

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JUNE 25, 2024

Good morning Chair Sanchez and members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings. I am Jimmy Oddo, Commissioner for the New York City Department of Buildings ("the Department"). I am joined today by several members of the Department's leadership team. We are pleased to be here to discuss the legislation before the Committee and the Department's efforts to reimagine pedestrian protection and address sidewalk sheds that are not needed in connection with construction activity.

Sidewalk sheds serve an important public safety purpose - they protect pedestrians from construction activity, which may include the construction of a new building, demolition activity, or the maintenance of an existing building's façade. Sidewalk sheds that are up in connection with construction activity are welcome news as they indicate that new residential or commercial spaces may be coming or that a building owner is fulfilling their important responsibility to maintain their building on an ongoing basis. However, when sidewalk sheds are erected and no associated construction work is occurring, the public is negatively impacted, including pedestrians, building residents and small businesses. Such negative impacts include a diminished pedestrian experience and a potential loss of revenue for businesses. Last summer, Mayor Adams announced Get Sheds Down, a plan to reimagine sidewalk sheds that are needed in connection with construction activity and get sidewalk sheds down more quickly in order to improve public safety and quality of life for New Yorkers.

Since the announcement of Get Sheds Down, the Administration has made great progress to implement the reforms that do not require legislative action.

Reimagining Sidewalk Sheds

The Department has selected two highly creative companies, Arup US and Practice for Architecture and Urbanism (PAU) to deliver six new, more aesthetically pleasing, scalable and cost-efficient designs for pedestrian protection, including sidewalk sheds. The new designs, which will be developed with costs for the end user in mind, will include four options for sidewalk-level sidewalk sheds and two options for non-sidewalk-level pedestrian protection equipment, such as mesh fiber wraps or netting. The new designs, which will be released by summer 2025, will be incorporated into the New York City Construction Codes in order to give every building owner, registered design professional and contractor the ability to use them.

Reevaluating Local Law 11

Local Law 10 of 1980, which was subsequently amended by Local Law 11 of 1998, established a requirement that the owners of buildings greater than six stories in height have the exterior walls of their buildings inspected every five years. This requirement resulted in the Facade Inspection and Safety Program ("FISP"). While such inspections do not result in more sidewalk sheds, findings pursuant to FISP inspections may require that sidewalk sheds be installed in the interest of public safety. These inspections are conducted by registered design professionals with relevant experience, who are approved by the Department and hired by building owners. Following such inspections, technical reports describing the results of the inspection must be submitted to the Department. Further, the report must make recommendations for maintaining the building's façade and for repairing any unsafe conditions. When an unsafe condition is discovered, steps to protect the public must immediately be taken and such unsafe condition must be promptly repaired. Building owners who do not comply with the inspection requirement, who submit late filings, or who fail to repair unsafe conditions, face penalties that accrue until compliance is achieved. While the Department has strengthened its rules pertaining to FISP over time, a comprehensive review of the program has not been undertaken. As such, the Department has selected an engineering consulting firm, Thornton Tomasetti, to conduct a comprehensive review of FISP to determine whether any modifications to the program are needed to align the program with today's building stock and typology. We look forward to keeping this Committee updated on this work and partnering to strengthen the regulations that exist to keep building facades in a safe condition.

Targeting Longstanding Sidewalk Sheds

The Department continues to focus on longstanding sidewalk sheds, which have been erected for greater than five years. Such sidewalk sheds receive additional scrutiny by the Department, which includes regular inspections and potential criminal court actions or affirmative litigation if property owners continue to disregard orders to make repairs to their buildings. Since Get Sheds Down was announced, 240 longstanding sidewalk sheds have been removed and 25 Criminal Court Summonses have been issued against building owners with longstanding sidewalk sheds at their buildings. Of note, late last year, the longest standing sidewalk shed at a privately owned building, which was in place for 21 years, was removed at 409 Edgecombe Avenue in Manhattan. As it relates to city-owned buildings, an interagency taskforce, led by the Deputy Mayor of Operations, is working closely with city agencies to remove their longstanding sheds.

Empowering Struggling Property Owners

The Administration is partnering with Manhattan Borough President Levine to explore the creation of a low-interest loan fund to provide financial support for struggling, small property owners who lack the financial resources to complete necessary façade repair work. The Department is currently working closely with the Borough President's Office to identify the population of building owners that could be assisted by such a loan fund.

Expanding the Use of Safety Netting

The Department has released a Buildings Bulletin setting forth specific requirements governing the use of safety containment netting as an approved form of pedestrian protection that can, in certain circumstances, be used in place of a traditional sidewalk shed. The Department has proactively engaged registered design professionals and contractors to encourage broader adoption of netting. Further, city agencies are now tasked with considering whether netting is a viable option before installing a sidewalk shed.

Allowing for Art on Temporary Construction Equipment

The New York City Department of Cultural Affairs, in collaboration with the Department, has launched a permanent City Canvas Program, which will expand opportunities for artists and building owners to install public artwork on temporary construction sheds, fences, and scaffolding.

While the Department has made great progress implementing Get Sheds Down reforms, a number of important reforms that would improve the look and feel of existing sidewalk sheds and bolster the Department's enforcement efforts to get sidewalk sheds down more quickly require legislative action. As such, we welcome your partnership to implement the following reforms in order to address the public safety and quality of life issues sidewalk sheds create together.

Penalties for Occupying Public Space Without Actively Addressing Underlying Safety Concern

Currently, building owners, without financial penalty, can erect sidewalk sheds and leave them in place while no active construction work is occurring to address the underlying safety concern that caused them to erect the sidewalk shed. This results in building owners delaying needed repair work, with corresponding delays in the removal of the sidewalk shed which is necessary for public safety. The Department proposes establishing a new penalty for failing to actively address the underlying condition that led to the erection of the sidewalk shed during the term of any permit renewal. The penalty would escalate over time if the owner continues to delay repair of the façade. These new penalties would not apply to building owners who have repair work in progress or where a sidewalk shed is up in connection with new construction, enlargement, or demolition work.

Doubling Down on Commercial Districts

Given the adverse impacts of sidewalk sheds on small businesses, the Department proposes imposing additional financial penalties where the owners of buildings subject to the FISP program located in commercial districts fail to meet key milestones to complete required façade repairs. Under this proposal, property owners could be assessed a penalty when a shed is in place due to an unsafe façade and the property owner fails to meet any of the following deadlines during the repair process: filing a repair application within three months, obtaining required work permits within six months, and fully completing repairs within 24 months. These three milestones would supplement existing monthly penalties issued by the Department when owners fail to make progress on façade repairs required under FISP.

Redesigning Existing Sidewalk Sheds

As the work to reimagine sidewalk sheds is underway, the Department proposes improving the look and feel of existing sidewalk sheds by improving existing lighting requirements for sidewalk sheds and allowing for more color options for temporary construction equipment, including sidewalk sheds and construction fences. These proposals build upon the permanent program that allows for art to be installed on temporary construction equipment and would go a long way towards improving the pedestrian experience until new sidewalk shed designs are released and made available for use.

Strengthening Oversight of Shed Permits

Currently, sidewalk shed permits are valid for one year. In order to improve oversight of sidewalk sheds, including to monitor the progress of repair work at buildings, the Department proposes shortening the duration of sidewalk shed permits to 90 days subject to 90 day renewals.

Turning now to the legislation before the Committee.

Intro. 369 would require the Department to establish a pilot program for the use of drones, in conjunction with physical examinations and close-up inspections, in the inspection of building façades. The Department performed a study in 2021 regarding the use of drones to conduct façade inspections in conjunction with hands-on inspections. The Department found that drones are a useful tool for collecting significant amounts of visual data, such as photographs, videos, thermal images, and similar outputs. Further, the Department concluded that drones may support the requirement to conduct façade inspections in a beneficial way. In 2023, the New York City Police Department ("NYPD") promulgated rules that allow for drone use in New York City, provided that NYPD permits are obtained. Given that drones can now be operated with the proper permits and that there is no prohibition on the use of drones in the Department's rules regarding façade inspections, the Department does not believe this proposal is necessary. The Department encourages building owners to utilize drones to support their required façade inspections or any other building inspections, provided that they have proper permits and abide by applicable regulations. Finally, as I mentioned earlier on in my testimony, the Department has engaged Thornton Tomasetti to perform a comprehensive review of FISP. As part of this work, they are also tasked with considering how drones and other technology can be used to support the program.

Intro. 391 would create new sidewalk shed design requirements, upgrade existing lighting requirements, and allow for additional color options for sidewalk sheds. As it relates to the sidewalk shed design requirements in this bill, the Department proposes that the City Council defer changes to existing sidewalk shed design requirements until after the Department has completed its work with Arup US and Practice for Architecture and Urbanism (PAU) to deliver six new designs for pedestrian protection. The Department anticipates releasing such designs by summer 2025 and looks forward to working with the City Council to incorporate such designs into the New York City Construction Codes, which would make them available for use by building owners, registered design professionals and contractors. In the interim, the Department is supportive of the provisions in the bill that upgrade existing lighting requirements and that allow for additional color options as such proposals would improve the look and feel of the sidewalk sheds in use today.

Intro. 392 would require the permit holder utilizing a sidewalk shed or scaffolding to repair or replace, within six months, any city-owned tree that is damaged as a result of the use or placement of such temporary construction equipment. The Department is supportive of this proposal as it would ensure that trees that are damaged during the course of construction work are replaced in a timely manner. However, the Department encourages the construction industry to take great care to protect trees during the course of construction work to avoid such damage in the first instance.

Intro. 393 creates timelines for the removal of construction-related equipment when there is no active construction. The Department is supportive of the intent of this bill, which is to remove construction-related equipment, including sidewalk sheds, in a timely manner. However, the Department is concerned about the timelines being imposed in the bill that would trigger the removal of temporary construction equipment as such equipment may still be needed to protect the public from construction activity beyond those timelines. As such, the Department proposes that the bill be amended to shorten the duration of sidewalk shed permits to 90 days to improve the Department's oversight over sidewalk shed permits. Further, the Department proposes that the bill be amended to introduce new penalties that would start accruing after 90 days and gradually increase over time where a sidewalk shed is installed and there is no active construction work occurring. The goal of these new penalties would be to prompt building owners to conduct façade

repairs and remove temporary construction equipment in a timely manner, rather than allowing for such equipment to remain in place for prolonged periods of time.

Intro. 394 would require that the critical examinations of building façades for newly constructed buildings, currently due five years after the completion of any exterior wall or appurtenance, be submitted eight years after completion. As I mentioned earlier on in my testimony, the Department has selected an engineering consulting firm, Thornton Tomasetti, to conduct a comprehensive review of FISP to determine whether any modifications to the program are needed to align the program with today's building stock and typology. Following the completion of that review, the Department looks forward to making recommendations to the City Council regarding whether any modifications to the program, including any changes to the existing inspection schedule, are appropriate.

Intro. 503 would require that the Department establish and maintain an online technical assistance program providing outreach and guidance to building owners regarding compliance with FISP. The Department is supportive of the intent of this bill as it regularly engages with building owners and registered design professionals to provide them with guidance regarding compliance with FISP. However, the Department is concerned about the requirement in the bill that building owners be provided with assistance acquiring the services of Qualified Exterior Wall Inspectors. As a regulatory agency, it would be inappropriate for the Department to provide such assistance. However, the Department has published a list of all Qualified Exterior Wall Inspectors, who are approved by the Department to conduct inspections pursuant to FISP. As such, building owners are encouraged to consult that list to ensure that the registered design professional they are engaging is qualified to perform façade inspections for the purposes of complying with FISP.

Intro. 659 would require that sidewalk sheds located in parks and playgrounds be constructed to have a minimum ceiling height of 12 feet. The Department is supportive of the intent of this proposal and looks forward to working with the City Council on the technical aspects of the proposal. It should also be noted that this proposal will need to be coordinated with the Department's ongoing work to redesign sidewalk sheds in the future.

Intro. 660 would upgrade existing sidewalk shed lighting requirements. This proposal is duplicative of provisions in Intro. 391 that upgrade existing sidewalk shed lighting requirements, which the Department is supportive of. As such, this bill will need to be coordinated with Intro. 391, which addresses the same subject matter.

Intro. 661 would create penalties for property owners who fail to apply for corresponding work permits within six months of installing a sidewalk shed. The Department is supportive of the goal of this proposal, which is to prompt building owners to conduct façade repairs after installing a sidewalk shed. The Department proposes strengthening this proposal by establishing additional milestones that buildings subject to FISP must meet if they are located in commercial districts. Specifically, the Department proposes that the owners of such buildings be subject to penalties where they do not file plans to repair unsafe façade conditions within three months of the issuance of an initial sidewalk shed permit, where they do not obtain a permit to repair unsafe façade conditions within six months of the issuance of an initial sidewalk shed permit, and where they do not complete facade repairs within 24 months of the issuance of an initial sidewalk shed permit.

Intro. 774 would require that the Department conduct sidewalk shed inspections every six months and charge fees for such inspections. The Department is concerned that this proposal would strain its inspectorial resources. Further, given that the majority of sidewalk sheds are removed within a year, the Department does not believe inspecting the entire universe of sidewalk sheds is a wise use of its inspectorial resources. It should also be noted that sidewalk sheds should not be the focus of the Department's inspections. The Department's primary concern is the condition of the building where the sidewalk shed is located. As mentioned earlier in my testimony, longstanding sidewalk sheds that have been in place for greater than five years receive regular inspections and potential criminal court actions or affirmative litigation if property owners continue to disregard orders to make repairs to their buildings. The Department feels strongly that regular inspections is a tool that should continue to be limited to longstanding sidewalk sheds in order to prompt the removal of such sidewalk sheds.

Intro. 796 would require that at least 72 hours before a new sidewalk shed is installed, the Department notify the Council Member and Community Board in which the sidewalk shed will be

located and provide the reason for the installation of such sidewalk shed. The Department is not supportive of this proposal as it is not privy to when sidewalk sheds are going to be installed. The sidewalk shed permits that are currently issued are valid for one year and a contractor can install a sidewalk shed so long as they have a valid permit. However, the Department has published a map, which is updated daily, which provides valuable information regarding every sidewalk shed permit, including the location of the sidewalk shed, its expiration date, its age, its length, and the reason why such sidewalk shed is being installed. The Department encourages community members to use this tool to find out more about sidewalk sheds in their respective areas and looks forward to working with the City Council to ensure that this tool provides the information being sought.

Intro. 956 would allow approved or alternative artwork to be painted directly on a sidewalk shed or construction fence and would allow such artwork to remain on display for as long as the sidewalk shed or construction fence has a valid permit. The Department is supportive of this proposal as it supports ongoing efforts to encourage the installation of art on temporary construction equipment.

Intro. 436 would make comprehensive updates to the New York City Electrical Code ("Electrical Code"), which was last updated in 2011, and which references national standards from 2008. In addition to aligning with a more recent edition of the National Electrical Code, this proposal would make improvements to safety, recognize new technology and innovation, and support the city's electrification efforts. The Department worked closely with subject matter experts, who participated on committees, to review and propose the changes incorporated in this proposal. I would like to thank committee members, who volunteered their time and expertise, and Department staff, for their efforts to put forward the comprehensive updates to the Electrical Code before you today. I would also like to thank this Committee for its ongoing partnership to keep our codes up to date. We look forward to working with you to update the Electrical Code in the near future.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. We welcome any questions you may have.



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Mark Levine, Borough President

MANHATTAN BOROUGH PRESIDENT MARK LEVINE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS June 25, 2024

Good morning, Chair Sanchez, and members of the Committee on Housing and Building. My name is Mark Levine, and I am the Manhattan Borough President. Thank you for the opportunity to testify at today's hearing tackling the longstanding issues sidewalk sheds pose in our neighborhoods.

I am proud to partner with Council Members Powers, Abreu, and Bottcher (Intros 0391, 0392, 0393, 0394, 0503, 0659, 0660) on a package of bills that expedites façade repair, changes the design of sidewalk sheds, and limits their impact on quality of life. In my time as an elected official, no issue has unified all New Yorkers quite like scaffolding reform.

According to the Department of Buildings (DOB), there are 8,957 active sheds in New York City, over 4,000 of which are in my borough of Manhattan. On average, these structures stay in place for 490 days. End-to-end, these total 2,044,426 linear feet which is more than enough to create a covered walkway from these chambers to Toronto.

Sidewalk sheds are essential to protect New Yorkers from unsafe building facades, falling debris or equipment. But far too often, exceptionally long periods of time pass without any façade work being completed due to the lack of available materials, disputes with neighbors, issues with permitting, the cost of doing the repairs overall, and more. Meanwhile, these sheds clog sidewalks, negatively impacting accessibility and the quality of life while fundamentally changing the aesthetic of our neighborhoods and hurting small businesses and tenants. As a result, 279 sheds up today have been up for over 5 years. Some have been up for a decade, even two. This is unacceptable.

Longstanding sheds create bottlenecks for pedestrians, making our neighborhoods less walkable and less livable, limiting accessibility by blocking access to curb cuts or pushing the walkway into the street and impacting the flow of traffic. Their dimly lit walkways, cluttered with trash and other debris, leave many New Yorkers feeling unsafe. Small businesses underneath scaffolding suffer from decreased visibility and foot traffic which puts businesses at risk of closing.

In Spring 2023, my office released a series of recommendations to address the root causes of longstanding sidewalk sheds. We proposed strategies for facilitating faster façade repair work; ways to reduce delays in permitting; methods to hold building owners doing the wrong thing accountable; updates to Local Law 11; and more. This far-reaching, comprehensive approach was needed because no single fix was going to solve our sidewalk shed problem. This package makes clear that the Council understands the need for comprehensive reform, and I applaud you for it. Each bill addresses a key part of the problem, from changing Local Law 11 to proposing design changes that are needed for the sheds themselves, like allowing different colors, more lighting and higher ceilings. Let's get them passed.

The Department of Buildings has also been hard at work, and I'm enormously grateful for their efforts and for the leadership of Commissioner Oddo. They are taking steps tore-examine Local Law 11, step up enforcement, and examine building standards. But we must continue the work of right-sizing local laws and regulations that at this point have gotten out of control. Look no further than city-owned buildings to see that we have a serious problem.

I'm proud to work with the sponsors of this legislative package, and look forward to reducing the barriers preventing efficient and effective façade repair, and achieving meaningful reform to Local Law 11 and what sidewalk sheds look like.



June 25, 2024

AIA New York Testimony to the City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings on Sidewalk Sheds

Thank you, Chair Sanchez and members of the City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings, for holding this hearing today. I am Bria Donohue, Senior Manager of Government Affairs at American Institute of Architects New York. We represent more than 5,000 architects and design professionals committed to positively impacting the physical and social qualities of our city.

AIA New York supports efforts to reform sidewalk shed laws to improve the design of sidewalk sheds, get sheds down faster, and incentivize façade work be done efficiently. This is a quality-of-life issue as much as it is a public safety issue. There are almost 400 miles of sidewalk sheds citywide, taking up about 3% of the city's sidewalk space. Our city's streetscape defines New Yorkers experience in the public realm, and it is incumbent on us to transform our streets, so the beauty and unique character of New York City is not overtaken and covered by sidewalk sheds.

In an effort to improve public space and quality of life for New Yorkers by removing sheds faster, we are particularly supportive of the design changes in Intro 391, the updates to lighting requirements in Intro 660, and the inspection timeline adjustment in Intro 394. Aesthetic changes, such as increasing the minimum shed ceiling height to 12 feet, expanding the lighting requirements, and allowing more colors beyond hunter green, are a key first steps to improving the impact of sidewalk sheds on our public realm.

Additionally, it is important to note that not all buildings have the same façade damage and deterioration risks. For example, newly constructed glass buildings with do not pose the same risk as brick buildings; therefore, these buildings should not be beholden to the same frequency of inspections. Local Law 11 should be amendment to not have a one size fits all approach for inspecting building facades, and instead should take building typology and age into consideration.

AIA New York urges the City Council to pass legislation to remedy the challenges and burdens of sidewalk sheds on our city.



June 28th, 2024

The Honorable Pierina Ana Sanchez, Chair on the Committee on Housing and Buildings Honorable Members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings New York City Council 250 Broadway New York, NY 10007

Re: Testimony for the record, hearing on Housing and Buildings 06/25/2024

Dear Honorable Councilwoman Pierina Ana Sanchez,

Associated Builders and Contractors Empire State Chapter (ABC) our NYC Regional Leadership Committee represents hundreds of merit shop contractors and thousands upon thousands of employees throughout the city and across the surrounding regions. ABC is a national organization founded nearly 70 years ago with chapters across the country, with a renowned national construction safety platform. Here in New York City, we represent some of the largest general contractors and subcontractors, building some of the largest and most complex projects across the five boroughs. We seek to ensure that there is work for all and that construction is done safely and with integrity.

We are submitting this testimony for the record of the Council, for the hearing held by the Committee on Housing and Buildings on 06/25/2024.

Intro 0954-2023 (reintroduced as Intro 0659-2024)

This Intro adds parks and playgrounds to the list of things that SWS (Sidewalk Shed) should not "unreasonably obstruct." No issues here. However, the Intro sets different design standards for SWSs in parks and playgrounds. The new design standard calls for the elimination of all lateral stability cross bracing and a 12-foot clear height under SWS from ground to underside of SWS deck. This will require design changes and will probably add expenses to the installation. With the new height of SWS and the elimination of cross braces, the design may have to utilize moment connections. SWSs will need to comply upon the effective date of the Intro, which is "immediately" upon passage. These requirements would apply retroactively upon permit renewal of in-place SWSs. I would oppose the retroactive requirement of this law, which requires all existing SWSs in parks and playgrounds to be replaced with code-compliant SWSs. This would require the work to stop for a period to allow the old SWSs to be removed and replaced.



§ 3307.6.4.9 Avoid interference. Sidewalk sheds shall be installed and located so to not unreasonably obstruct, either visually or physically, traffic, curb cuts, vehicular access points, street lighting poles, traffic lights or signs, fire hydrants, fire department connections, water sampling stations, bus shelter, or other street furniture, trees, adjacent show windows, [or] means of ingress/egress[.], parks or playgrounds.

§ 3307.6.4.9.1 Sidewalk sheds located in parks or playgrounds. Sidewalk sheds located in parks or playgrounds shall be constructed to allow for the elimination of any cross-bracing and shall be constructed such that the passageway under the shed shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of 12 feet (3658 mm), while still maintaining all sidewalk shed safety requirements. Existing sidewalk sheds located in parks or playgrounds shall be replaced with sidewalk sheds that meet the requirements of this section.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Intro 0955-2023 (reintroduced as Intro 0660-2024)

This Intro changes the required luminous efficacy of SWS lighting. The luminous efficacy goes from 45 lumens to 90 lumens per watt. This seems to be a change in the energy efficiency standard of the SWS lighting and not in the level of illumination itself. The level of illumination remains the same at 1-foot candle. The Intro now requires LED lighting exclusively. Most SWS erectors use LED lighting now.

Might want to consult with an electrician on the efficacy change and whether LED lights are readily available to meet that efficacy standard. I provided a web excerpt concerning luminous efficacy. I would not oppose this legislation, unless the efficacy standard could not be readily met.



Section 1. Section 3307.6.4.8 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

3307.6.4.8 Lighting. Sidewalk shed lighting shall be in conformance with the following:

- 1. The underside of sidewalk sheds shall be illuminated at all times either by daylight or electric light. The level of illumination shall be uniformly distributed along the entire length of the shed with a minimum of 1 footcandle (11 lux) measured at the level of the walking surface with a minimum luminous efficacy of [45] 90 lumens per watt or greater and be rated to operate at temperatures of 5°F (-15°C) and higher.
- All lamps shall be enclosed in water-resistant and vandal-resistant fixtures, and all lamps, wiring, and accessory components shall conform to the requirements of the New York City Electrical Code.
- 3. Photosensors may be used to control electric lighting according to the amount of daylight available. All photosensors shall be equipped for fail-safe operation ensuring that if the sensor or control fails, the lamps will provide the lighting levels required by this section.
- 4. LED lighting shall be used to satisfy the requirements of this section.
 - § 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Website Information

Lighting efficiency[edit]

Main article: Wall-plug efficiency

Artificial light sources are usually evaluated in terms of the luminous efficacy of the source, also sometimes called wall-plug efficacy. This is the ratio between the total luminous flux emitted by a device and the total amount of input power (electrical, etc.) it consumes. The luminous efficacy of the source is a measure of the efficiency of the device, with the output adjusted to account for the spectral response curve (the luminosity function). When expressed in dimensionless form (for example, as a fraction of the maximum possible luminous efficacy), this value may be called the luminous efficiency of a source, overall luminous efficiency, or lighting efficiency.

The main difference between the luminous efficacy of radiation and the luminous efficacy of a source is that the latter accounts for input energy that is lost as heat or otherwise exits the



source as something other than electromagnetic radiation. The luminescent efficacy of radiation is a property of the radiation emitted by a source. The luminescent efficacy of a source is a property of the source.

Intro 0956-2023 (Reintroduced as Intro 0661-2024)

The Intro seeks to impose a penalty if a property owner installs a SWS in anticipation of performing work but does not submit that application within 6 months of the SWS permit having been issued. The penalty is left at the discretion of DOB and will probably be contained in an amended rule. The purpose here is to force owners to perform the work in a timely manner, thus allowing the SWS to be removed. Some owners (via façade rehab) will install the SWS to protect from falling debris but never actually do the work, deeming it cheaper to pay for the SWS than make the ultimate repair.

I would not oppose this but would perhaps like to see some maximum penalty stipulated in code ("not to exceed").

Section 1. Article 112 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 28-112.4.1 to read as follows:

§ 28-112.4.1 Sidewalk shed installed before work permit application. Any property owner who does not submit an application for the corresponding work permits within 6 months after installing a sidewalk shed required pursuant to Section 3307.6.2 shall be subject to a penalty, determined by the department, in addition to the required permit fees.

§ 2. Section 28-103.11 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended

by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 28-103.11 Applications and permits. The department shall receive and review applications, construction documents, and other related documents and shall issue permits, in accordance with the provisions of this code. The department shall inform applicants of any expected delay in the issuance of corresponding work permits following the issuance of a sidewalk shed permit. The department shall, on a weekly basis, send council members and community boards, by electronic mail, a copy of all completed applications for a new building or an alteration that will require a new certificate of occupancy for a building, received during the prior week, disaggregated by community board. In addition, the department shall post such information on its website on a weekly basis.

§ 3. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

Intro 0965-2023 (Reintroduced as Intro 0271-2024)

This Intro is not specifically related to SWSs. It seeks to increase the number of protected (Jersey barriers or similar) bicycle lanes provided by DOT. The 2022 code (no change) already requires the protection of sidewalks, pedestrian walkways, and <u>bicycle lanes</u> when overhead work is planned. Protection shall be in accordance with DOT regulations. When a



temporary walkway will occupy a bicycle lane and share that bike lane, DOT authorization is required. The intro sunsets on January 1, 2029.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subchapter 3 of chapter 1 of title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-187.1 to read as follows:

§ 19-187.1 Protected bicycle lanes. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the term "protected bicycle lane" means a path intended for the use of bicycles that is separated from motorized traffic by a vertical delineation or physical barrier.

b. The department shall install, on an annual basis, at least 100 miles of protected bicycle

§ 2. This local law takes effect on January 1, 2023 and remains in effect until January 1, 2029, when it is deemed repealed.

Existing NYC BC 2022 Remains Unchanged

lanes.

3307.2 Streets, including bicycle lanes and sidewalks, as well as walkways [5] and pathways. Streets, including bicycle lanes and sidewalks, as well as walkways and pathways, either within the public way or within a site, shall meet the requirements of Sections 3307.2.1 through 3307.2.6, and the requirements of the Department of Transportation.

3307.2.2 Temporary public walkway in the street. Where authorized by the Department of Transportation, a temporary walkway open to the public may be provided in the street in front of the site. Such temporary walkway shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation. Department of Transportation authorization is required where a temporary walkway and a temporary or permanent bicycle lane will share the same space.

Intro 0966-2023 (Reintroduced as Intro 0774-2024)

The existing code required periodic inspections (6 months after installation, and every 6 months thereafter) by a "qualified person". This qualified person was usually one designated by the SWS designer or installer. The Intro wants <u>DOB inspectors</u> to make this inspection and charge a fee to the *building owner* based on the linear feet of SWS installed. I would not oppose this, but it would be nice to see some sort of maximum fee stated in the Intro. The Intro as it is written leaves the fee up to DOB rule.



Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 3307.6.5.8 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

3307.6.5.8. Periodic inspection. Six months following the initial installation inspection, and every six months thereafter, the sidewalk shed shall be inspected by [a qualified person designated by the designer, the permit holder for the shed, or a third party acceptable to both the designer and the permit holder] the department to verify that the sidewalk shed is in a safe condition and is in compliance with drawings and the requirements of this chapter. [Following the inspection, the qualified person who inspected the sidewalk shed shall prepare, sign, and date an inspection report.] The department shall charge the owner of a building, to which such sidewalk shed is attached, a fee for each inspection performed by the department, provided that the fees are determined by the department and based on the size of the sidewalk shed that is being inspected.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

Intro 0970-2023 (Reintroduced as Intro 0391-2024)

The 2022 NYC Building Code introduced the use of cantilever OHP in lieu of post-supported sidewalk sheds. The Intro added requirements for minimum clear height above sidewalk, minimum lighting, and compliance with any future DOB rules related to cantilever OHP of sidewalks.

- 8. Locations where a cantilevered platform has been installed, provided that:
 - 8.1. The cantilevered platform is approved by the commissioner.
 - 8.2. The cantilevered platform provides overhead protection equivalent to a sidewalk shed deck.
 - 8.3. The cantilevered platform is installed below the level of work to be performed, excluding work performed at the first story. However, the cantilevered platform must still provide the minimum clearances specified by Section 3307.6.4.7.
 - 8.4. The area under the cantilevered platform is provided with lighting in accordance with Section 3307.6.4.8 if the street lighting does not provide adequate lighting to fulfill this requirement.
 - 8.5. The cantilevered platform meets all other requirements established in rules promulgated by the commissioner.



The Intro modified exception 9 (exceptions to the need for a SWS) and expanded the exception to apply to all types of construction work, not just façade repair. The exception is built around the complete area of work on the building being enclosed or cocooned with a supported scaffold or some other equivalent alternate enclosure system. The enclosure system must now have a "catchall" projecting 5 feet beyond the enclosure system to provide a level of OHP. This "catchall" must be supported from the face of the enclosure system and meet the loading requirements otherwise required of a SWS. The area directly under the enclosure system must be closed to the public, or if open to the public, be protected by a SWS or cantilever OHP. I'm not sure contractors will use this exemption for a few reasons: The catchall needs to meet the loading requirements of a SWS, which may not prove viable structurally; the sidewalk would have to be closed to the public anyway while the enclosure system with catchall is erected and dismantled; for NBs or demolitions, the sidewalk would need to be closed many times as the enclosure systems are jumped up or down.



- 9. [Areas along an exposure that are located more than 5 feet (1524 mm) beyond those required for compliance with Item 1 of Section 3307.6.2, provided that:] <u>Locations</u> where a supported scaffold, or an equivalent alternative system acceptable to the commissioner, has been installed to cover the entire exposure where work is occurring, provided that:
 - 9.1. [The work is limited to the alteration, maintenance, or repair of a façade, and does not constitute a façade recladding as defined in rules promulgated by the commissioner; and] The supported scaffold, or alternate system, is provided with netting and guardrails in accordance with Section 3314.8, or an equivalent means of enclosing the scaffold or alternate system.
 - 9.2. [The entire exposure where façade work is to occur is covered by either:] A catchall that projects at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in the horizontal is provided. The catchall shall connect to the scaffold or alternate system at a height of 10 feet (3048 mm) to 12 feet (3658 mm) above the level of the ground. The catchall shall be horizontal or may angle up at no more than 45 degrees. The catchall shall provide a level of protection equivalent to a sidewalk shed deck.
 - [9.2.1. A supported scaffold with netting and guardrails in accordance with Section 3314.8; or
 - 9.2.2. A <u>site specific</u> engineered enclosure system in accordance with Section 3309.17.]
 - 9.3. The area immediately under the scaffold or alternative system, not including the catchall, is closed to the public unless the scaffold or alternative system rests on a sidewalk shed, a cantilevered system that meets the provisions of Exception 8 of this Section, or the level immediately above the area open to the public is decked such that it provides a level of protection equivalent to that of a sidewalk shed deck.
 - 9.4. The scaffold or alternate system is installed such that it does not obstruct or diminish required light, air, or egress.
 - 9.5. The supported scaffold, or alternative system, meets all other requirements established in rules promulgated by the commissioner.

The Intro has added an additional exemption to the need for a SWS to protect the sidewalk. This "exemption" basically mandates that for major NB construction (10 stories, 125 feet or greater, or a footprint of 100K or greater), the sidewalk must be protected with either a cantilever OHP or a netted supported scaffold or alternate enclosure system in accordance with



exceptions 8 or 9. I would oppose this provision strenuously. The use of a netted supported scaffold or alternate enclosure systems is not feasible for high-rise building construction and is very costly. As to using cantilever protection, depending on the projection beyond the bldg. face, while feasible, it can also be very costly. Furthermore, you need to build the superstructure to a certain height before you can support such a large and heavy cantilever. As such, the question becomes: how do you protect the sidewalk until such time as you have enough structure to install the cantilever?

Also, because major NBs would require cantilever protection of the sidewalk, the exemption given to Urban Umbrella becomes moot. Previously, on major NBs, Urban Umbrella was exempted from the requirement for 10-foot spacing between vertical uprights and from the requirement to keep lateral bracing a minimum of 8 feet above the sidewalk. This is moot because cantilevers have no posts or lateral bracing between posts. Technically, the Urban Umbrella could be used on major NB construction when a supported scaffold or alternative enclosure system is used (i.e., the Urban Umbrella could support the supported scaffolding or alternate enclosure), but I seriously doubt supported scaffolding, or the proposed alternate enclosure system will ever be used on major NB construction. Furthermore, Urban Umbrellas would no longer be exempt from the minimum clear height standards.

10. A sidewalk shed is not allowed for the construction of a major new building.

Protection in accordance with Exceptions 8 or 9 of this Section must instead be provided.

The Intro adds another exemption to the need for SWS (exemption 11). Basically, this allows a mesh enclosure of an unsafe (defective) façade to be used in lieu of a SWS. During the repair of that façade, you would be exempt from the need for a SWS if the sidewalk was temporarily closed to pedestrians, the work was performed, and the protective mesh was reinstalled by the end of the day, as per exception 7.



- 11. A sidewalk shed is not required to protect against unsafe facade conditions where a mesh enclosure system has been installed in accordance with the following:
 - 11.1. The mesh system is installed in vertical panels and is anchored at the top and the base of the building.
 - 11.2. The top connection is anchored to a separate structural system (i.e. an outrigger system), or if the building parapet is in good condition, to the building parapet.
 - 11.3. The bottom of the mesh is anchored to the ground or to a building at a level below the unsafe façade condition. If the mesh is anchored at ground level, a barrier at least 32 inches (813 mm) shall be provided to keep pedestrians away from the mesh. If the mesh is anchored to the building, the mesh and its anchorage must be strong enough to hold the falling object until it can be safely removed.
 - 11.4. Adequate intermediate support for the mesh shall be provided. The mesh can be laterally tied to existing building façade stabilization anchors or to sound portions of the facade for additional lateral support, provided that the engineer has verified that the support is adequate for the expected load. If the netting is used solely to contain debris from falling away from the building, only vertical netting will be required.
 - 11.5. The mesh can be laterally tied to existing building façade stabilization anchors or to sound portions of the facade for additional lateral support, provided that the engineer has verified that the support is adequate for the expected load.
 - 11.6. If the netting is used solely to contain debris from falling away from the building, only vertical netting will be required. If the netting is also to provide a horizontal surface to catch falling debris, the net will also need to meet requirements for horizontal netting.
 - 11.7. The mesh enclosure system shall be installed such that it does not obstruct or diminish required light, air, or egress.
 - 11.8. During the repair of an unsafe façade condition where a mesh enclosure system has been installed, a sidewalk shed need not be installed where the area under the work complies with the requirements of Exception 7 of this Section. The mesh enclosure system may be temporarily removed in the location of the work to facilitate work, provided it is reinstalled at the end of the shift.
 - 11.9. The mesh enclosure system meets all other requirements established in rules promulgated by the commissioner.



The Intro modifies the existing rather convoluted load requirements for SWSs. Now the basic requirement is that the SWS be designed for all intended loading (storage, environmental, etc.), with a minimum requirement of 100 PSF uniform live load and 2500 lb. concentrated load. The minimum uniform live load can be reduced to 20 psf (97.6 kg/m2) when applied concurrently with scaffold or storage loads to avoid double counting of loads.

This section should be looked at by a scaffold engineer to make sure that these requirements can be readily met and will not require significant redesign of the SWS and possibly increased costs.

3307.6.4.2 Design loads. All sidewalk sheds shall be designed [as a heavy duty sidewalk shed to carry a live load of at least 300 pounds per square foot (1464.6 kg/m). However, where the shed is installed to protect from work performed at a height of less than 100 feet (30 480 mm) above the ground, the sidewalk shed may be designed as a light duty sidewalk

shed to carry a live load of at least 150 pounds per square foot (732.3 kg/m²), provided that no item is stored or placed upon the shed. for a uniform live load of 100 psf (488.2 kg/m²), and a concentrated live load of 2,500 lbs (1133.9 kg) acting on a 12-inch by 12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm) area for all shed horizontal framing elements. These loads shall be placed at the shed location that causes the worst effect. All sidewalk sheds shall also be designed for any additional superimposed and live loads required during construction or demolition, including scaffold leg reactions and storage weights. Storage loads and areas shall be identified in the sidewalk shed drawings. The minimum uniform live load can be reduced to 20 psf (97.6 kg/m²) when applied concurrently with scaffold or storage loads, to avoid double counting of loads.

The Intro modifies the section on wind and other loading requirements and makes explicit that anchorage (or deadload) to prevent uplift is required.

3307.6.4.2.1 Wind and other loads. The effect of wind and other loads on the sidewalk shed, and any item placed or attached on or to the shed, shall be considered in the design in accordance with Chapter 16. This shall include, but need not be limited to lateral and vertical load effects of wind and earthquake loads per Section 1609 and 1613 as modified by Section 1619 as applicable. Adequate anchorage, dunnage, or dead loads shall be provided to prevent uplift.



Stringent requirements have been added for vehicle impact protection. The SWS must be designed in a way to prevent global or localized collapse should any one vertical member be compromised by a vehicle impact. Scaffold engineers need to look at this and determine if a SWS can reasonably meet this new design requirement without great cost. If this design requirement cannot be met, vehicle impact protection is required. Again, this sort of protection can prove costly and greatly encumber streets and sidewalks.

3307.6.4.2.3 Vehicular impact. Sidewalk sheds shall be designed or protected from vehicular impact in accordance with one of the following:

1. The sidewalk shed shall be designed such that an alternative load path is provided for each vertical member so that the loss of a vertical member will not result in the failure, global or localized, of the shed.

Exceptions: This requirement is not required where:

- 1. Vertical members are adequately protected by bollards, guardwalls, vehicle arrest systems, or similar permanent elements installed in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation.
- 2. Vertical members are protected from vehicular traffic by a Class I bike lane or similar.
- 3. Vertical members that are located within 36 inches (914 mm) from a roadway or parking lane are securely affixed within a planter capable of sustaining a vehicular impact. The planter shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm) in width, 6 feet (1829 mm) in length, and 4 feet (1219 mm) in height. The planter shall be capable of resisting a load of 6,000 pounds (26.70 kN), acting simultaneously with other design loads, and applied horizontally in an any direction at 1 foot 6 inches (457 mm) above its base.

The Intro modifies the minimum height that must be maintained from the ground to the underside of the SWS deck. The clear height now must be 12 feet instead of the existing 8 feet. This applies to all SWSs, not just those installed on new major buildings. This could result in a need to redesign SWSs and may prove costly.

3307.6.4.7 **Height**. The passageway under the shed shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of [8 feet (2438 mm)] 12 feet (3658 mm), or less as necessary to avoid interference with required light, air, or egress, but no less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

Exception: Lights that extend no more than 8 inches (203 mm) below the level of the deck shall be excluded from the clear ceiling height measurement.



This Intro modifies the lighting requirements for SWSs and contradicts Intro 955-23 (Re-Introduced Intro 660-2024). Basically, this Intro increases the illumination level under the SWS from 1-foot candles to 1.5-foot candles, and if the illuminated walkway is within 10 feet of a subway entrance, bus shelter, etc., the illumination level must be 5-foot candles. The luminous efficacy rating remains the same at 45 lumens per watt or greater.

Intro 0955-2023 (Re-Introduced Intro 0660-2024)

This Intro increases the luminous efficacy rating to 90 lumens per watt or greater.

3307.6.4.8 Lighting. Sidewalk shed lighting shall be in conformance with the following:

- 1. The underside of sidewalk sheds shall be illuminated at all times either by daylight or electric light. The level of illumination shall be uniformly distributed along the entire length of the shed with a minimum of [1] 1.5 foot-candle ([11] 17 lux) measured at the level of the walking surface, or 5 foot-candle (55 lux) measured at the level of the walking surface when the walking surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a subway entrance, bus shelter, or similar transit facility, with a minimum luminous efficacy of 45 lumens per watt or greater and be rated to operate at temperatures of 5°F (-15°C) and higher.
- All lamps shall be enclosed in water-resistant and vandal-resistant fixtures, and all lamps, wiring, and accessory components shall conform to the requirements of the New York City Electrical Code.
- Photosensors may be used to control electric lighting according to the amount of daylight available. All photosensors shall be equipped for fail-safe operation ensuring that if the sensor or control fails, the lamps will provide the lighting levels required by this section.
- § 8. Section 3307.6.4.11 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law

The color requirements have been changed significantly, giving erectors a wider color pallet and <u>removing the exemption for Urban Umbrella sheds</u>, which is no longer needed because all SWS designs now can chose among various colors, including "neutral" white.



3307.6.4.11 Color. Sidewalk sheds [erected on or after July 1, 2013,] shall meet the following color requirements:

- [Solid parapet panels shall be hunter green] <u>Parapet panels</u>, whether solid or mesh, shall be hunter green, neutral white, black, neutral beige, metallic gray, blue, or the color of the building.
- 2. [Mesh parapet panels shall be hunter green or metallic gray] Portions of parapet panel framing members visible to the public shall be one of the colors listed in item 1 of this Section. This includes side and back portions of such parapet panel framing members that may be visible through mesh panels.
- 3. [Portions of parapet panel framing members visible to the public shall be hunter green. This includes side and back portions of such parapet panel framing members that may be visible through mesh panels] Vertical members, cross bracing, and other framing components shall be hunter green, neutral white, black, neutral beige, metallic gray, blue, or the color of the building.
- [4. Vertical members, cross bracing, and other metallic components shall be hunter green or metallic gray.

Exception: Sidewalk sheds that are of a model whose prototype won a design competition recognized by the city may be white in color.]

Intro 0971-2023 (Re-Introduced as Intro 0392-2024)

It requires any damage caused to trees by SWS or scaffold placement to be repaired. No issues with this.

§ 3309.11 Protection and replacement of trees. No trees outside the property line within the public right-of-way shall be disturbed or removed without the permission of the commissioner of the department of parks and recreation. Protection meeting the requirements of the department of parks and recreation shall be provided for all such trees, and written notification shall also be made to the department of parks and recreation at least 48 hours prior to commencement of such work. Any tree outside the property line within the public right-of-way that is damaged as a result of a sidewalk shed or scaffolding shall be repaired or replaced within six months by the permit holder responsible for the sidewalk shed or scaffolding.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.



Intro 0972-2023 (Re-Introduced as Intro 0393-2024)

The administrative code has been amended to make the violation of Section 3307.4.3 (failing to protect vehicular traffic from construction operations) a Class 1 violation if the roadway has 4 or more traffic lanes and a Class 2 or 3 (lesser violation) if the roadway has less than 4 lanes. No issues with this.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 28-201.2.2 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013 and local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to add a new item 8 to read as follows:

- 8. A violation of section 3307.4.3 of the New York city building code, where such violation occurs on a road with four or more traffic lanes.
- § 2. Section 28-201.2.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 47 for the year 2012, is amended to add a new item 2 to read as follows:
- 2. A violation of section 3307.4.3 of the New York city building code, where such violation occurs on a road with three or less traffic lanes.
- **3307.4.3 Vehicular traffic.** Whenever any work is being performed over, on, or in close proximity to a highway, street, or similar public way, control and protection of traffic shall be provided by barriers, signals, signs, flagperson, or other devices, equipment, and personnel in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation.

The Administrative code has been modified to allow HPD, under an emergency action declared by DOB, to repair defective façades when the owner fails to do so within the specified period. This applies to buildings requiring periodic inspection and reporting (bldgs. 6 stories or greater in height). The purpose here is to force repairs in a timely manner so SWS can be removed. I doubt HPD will perform this sort of detailed work. Also, the period to comply and make repairs is not long enough (90 days with the possibility of an extension of up to 90 additional days) to make repairs on a major building. This period of 90 days exists and has not changed.



§28-302.5 Repair of exterior walls, unsafe condition. Upon the notification to the department of an unsafe condition, the owner, the owner's agent or the person in charge shall immediately commence such repairs, reinforcements or other measures as may be required to secure public safety and to make the building's exterior walls or appurtenances thereof conform to the provisions of this code.

- 1. All unsafe conditions shall be corrected within 90 days [of] after filing the critical examination report.
- The owner shall engage a registered design professional to reinspect the premises and file an amended report within two weeks after the repairs have been completed certifying that the unsafe conditions of the building have been corrected.
- 3. The commissioner may grant an extension of time of up to 90 days to complete the repairs required to correct an unsafe condition upon receipt and review of an initial

extension application submitted by the registered design professional together with such additional documentation as may be prescribed by rule.

4. The commissioner may grant further extensions of time to complete the repairs required to remove an unsafe condition upon receipt and review of an application for a further extension submitted by the registered design professional together with such further documentation as may be prescribed by rule. If an unsafe condition has not been corrected within the time period set forth in item 1, including any extension granted under item 3, the commissioner may direct the commissioner of housing preservation and development or the department of citywide administrative services or another authorized agency to perform or arrange for the performance of such correction in the manner provided for emergency work under section 28-215.1. Such work shall be deemed emergency work for the purposes of section 28-215.1.1.

This Intro added a new temporary encroachment item to the code. Basically, a contractor's shanties or offices are considered a temporary encroachment when placed on the street and are prohibited unless the commissioner determines that placing the shanties on site is not practical. When placed on the street, DOT requirements must be met. The DOT, on their end, usually prohibits this placement once the building has reached a height of 2 stories or so and can reasonably house the shanty.



3202.3 Temporary encroachments. Encroachments of temporary nature shall comply with Sections 3202.3.1 through [3202.2.3] 3202.3.4.

§ 5. Section BC 3202 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013 and local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended by adding a new section 3202.3.4 to read as follows:

3202.3.4 Contractor sheds and offices. Contractor sheds or offices shall not be placed on a street.

Exception: Where the commissioner determines it would be impracticable to place such contractor shed or office in a location other than on the street, provided that such placement complies with applicable rules of the Department of Transportation.

§ 6. Section 3307.2.2 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law 141

The Intro modifies the temporary walkway in the street section and basically requires the contractor to give back the walkway if no work occurs on the project for a period of 60 consecutive days, as determined by DOB inspections. The threshold for determining that no work has occurred is favorable to the department and does not require verification of no work every day to make the case in Oath. No issues with this.

3307.2.2 Temporary public walkway in the street. Where authorized by the Department of Transportation, a temporary walkway open to the public may be provided in the street in front of the site. Such temporary walkway shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation. Department of Transportation authorization is required where a temporary walkway and a temporary or permanent bicycle lane will share the same space. Such walkway shall be removed and pedestrian access to the sidewalk shall be restored if there has been no work at such site for a period of 60 or more consecutive days. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no work has occurred for a period of 60 or more consecutive days at such site if the department visits such site at least twice within a 60-day period and (i) each such visit occurs between Monday and Friday, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., excluding public holidays as such term is defined in section 24 of the general construction law and any other day



excluded by department rule, and (ii) at each such visit, the department observes no work occurring.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where work has temporarily ceased due to weather.
- 2. Where work has temporarily ceased because of expiration of applicable permits from the department and the permit holder has applied for a renewal of such permits.
- 3. Where removal would pose a risk of physical harm to pedestrians.

The Intro modifies the requirements related to temporary obstruction of vehicular traffic for construction purposes. The contractor would have to open the street to traffic if no work has occurred for a period of 1 or more hours. The threshold for determining that no work has occurred is favorable to the Department and does not require verification of no work for the entire hour to make the case in Oath. No issues with this.

§ 7. Section 3307.4.3 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

3307.4.3 Vehicular traffic. Whenever any work is being performed over, on, or in close proximity to a highway, street, or similar public way, control and protection of traffic shall be provided by barriers, signals, signs, flagpersons, or other devices, equipment, and personnel in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation. Barriers that are placed in the roadway to prohibit vehicular traffic shall be removed if there has been no work for a period of one or more hours. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no work has occurred for a period of one or more hours if (i) in response to a complaint, the department visits the site and observes no work occurring or (ii) the department visits the site at least twice in one day, at times which are separated by at least one hour, and observes no work occurring.

The Intro has added a requirement that a SWS permit holder is obligated to remove the SWS if no work has occurred on the building for a period of 60 days. The threshold for determining that no work has occurred is favorable to the Department and does not require verification of no work for the entire 60 days to make the case in Oath. No issues with this. There is a commonsense exception stating SWS should not be removed if removing the SWS could result in physical harm to pedestrians. As all SWSs are installed to protect the public, it is doubtful any will be removed by a contractor unless the building is completed and safe. No issues.



3307.6.5.2 Supervision of installation, adjustment, repair, and removal. The installation, adjustment, repair, or removal of a sidewalk shed shall be performed under the supervision of a competent person designated by the permit holder for the sidewalk shed. The permit holder shall cause the removal of a sidewalk shed if there has been no work performed on the site for 60 or more consecutive days. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no work has occurred for a period of 60 or more consecutive days at such site if the department visits such site at least twice within a 60-day period and (i) each such visit occurs between Monday and Friday, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., excluding public holidays as such term is defined in section 24 of the general construction law and any other day excluded by department rule, and (ii) at each such visit, the department observes no work occurring.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where work has temporarily ceased due to weather.
- 2. Where work has temporarily ceased because of expiration of permits from the department and where the permit holder has applied for a renewal of such permits.

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- 3. Where removal of sidewalk sheds would pose a risk of physical harm to pedestrians.
- 4. Where work has temporarily ceased due to a stop work order issued by the department.
- § 9. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law.

Intro 0973-2023 (Reintroduced as Intro 0394-2024)

This Intro amends the Administrative Code related to inspection requirements for façades of buildings 6 stories or greater. It extends the time for inspection of a new building façade from 5 years after TCO/CO to 8 years. No issues with this. The purpose is to reduce the number of SWSs in the city. A new building façade will probably remain in safe condition for the longer period. No issues with this.



Section 1. Section 28-302.2 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended

by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

- § 28-302.2 Inspection requirements. A critical examination of a building's exterior walls and appurtenances thereof shall be conducted at periodic intervals as set forth by rule of the commissioner, but such examination shall be conducted at least once during each five-year report filing cycle, as defined by rule of the department. The initial examination for a new building shall be conducted in the [fifth] eighth year following the erection or installation of any exterior wall [and/] or appurtenances as evidenced by the issuance date of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy or as otherwise prescribed by rule.
 - 1. [Such] <u>The</u> examination shall be conducted on behalf of the building owner by or under the direct supervision of a registered design professional with appropriate qualifications as prescribed by the department.
 - 2. [Such] <u>The</u> examination shall include a complete review of the most recently prepared report and an inspection.
 - 3. [Such] <u>The</u> examination shall be conducted in accordance with rules promulgated by the commissioner.
 - 4. To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall coordinate the submission of critical examination reports to ensure that all buildings that share a block submit the critical examination reports simultaneously.
 - § 2. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law.

Intro 0796-2024 (New for 2024)

This Intro requires the city council and community boards to be notified by DOB at least 74 hours in advance of SWS erection. The notification must include the reason that the SWS is being erected. DOB would have to require permit holders to notify the Department prior to the erection of the SWS. Currently, only prior notification of removal is required. No issues with this.

3307.6.5.15 Notification. At least 72 hours before a new sidewalk shed is installed, the commissioner shall notify the council member and community district who represent the site where the sidewalk shed will be installed. The commissioner shall also provide the reason for the sidewalk shed installation as part of this notification.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.



ABC and its membership are very appreciative and supportive of the work the Council and DOB have done. We simply ask that you address the concerns about the Sidewalk Shed Legislation spoken about above. We thank you for this opportunity to submit this testimony for the record and welcome the opportunity to further discuss the legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Sampson, President

Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) - Empire State Chapter

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June 25, 2024

Council Member Sanchez Chair Committee on Housing and Buildings NYC City Council 250 Broadway New York, NY 10007

RE: Testimony to the Committee on Housing and Buildings on the "Get Sheds Down" legislation package

Dear Chair Sanchez and Members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings:

Thank you for the opportunity today for us to express our support for the package of bills that will improve our city's streetscape, support small businesses, and improve building maintenance by addressing sidewalk sheds.

Overindulgent use of sidewalk sheds has for too long become a seemingly intractable and vexing challenge for New York City. The ubiquitous hunter green sidewalk canopies too often overstay their welcome, hinder business, decrease quality of life, and paradoxically impose unsafe conditions on our city's streets.

This package of bills will ensure sidewalks sheds can continue their principal and necessary purpose of protecting pedestrians while mitigating the adverse impacts they too often create for pedestrians, small businesses, and the street environment.

Collectively, Intro 393, 391, 661, and 774 will improve sidewalk sheds and ensure they themselves do not become hazards by increasing inspections of the structures, expediting and incentivizing their removals once facade work is complete or inactive, and allowing for enhanced designs and requiring new lighting standards that will improve both safety and business operations.

Additionally, Intro 394 will bring updates to Local Law 11 inspection timelines, bringing welcome nuance to this important safety measure, sensibly differentiating between new and older buildings and their varying needs.

Each proposed piece of legislation brings sensible and overdue changes to the city's sidewalk sheds and facade inspections regulations. Collectively, these reforms will bring benefits to the



city's streetscapes, small businesses, and pedestrians who have for too long bore too many adverse impacts from these safety structures.

We appreciate the Committee, the entire City Council, Adams administration, the Department of Buildings and related agencies for their continued work on addressing this long-standing issue and support the legislation being reviewed today.

Thank you,

Chad Purkey

Interim Executive Director

Chad Pulz

Association for a Better New York (ABNY)



June 27, 2024

Pierina Ana Sanchez, Chair Committee on Housing and Buildings The New York City Council City Hall New York, New York 10007

Re: CEDIA's concerns with proposed changes to the New York City Electrical Code (Int 0436-2024)

Chair Sanchez and members of the committee:

On behalf of CEDIA, the association for Smart Home Professionals, thank you for allowing us the opportunity to provide written testimony on Int 0436-2024 related to our concerns with proposed changes to the New York City Electrical Code.

CEDIA represents smart home professionals, or residential integrators, who are technology experts and service providers for residential projects. They are designers who are adept in a wide range of disciplines including entertainment, networking, system control and integration, user interfaces, lighting, security, and audio video systems throughout the home. CEDIA member companies have bona fide qualifications and years of experience in this specialized, ever-changing, technology-driven field. Most CEDIA members are small, independent residential integrators with a strong entrepreneurial spirit and represent a vital part of the small business community throughout New York City.

The proposed changes to the New York City Electrical Code are problematic and have numerous consequences for residential integrators and the professional smart home technology industry in by continuing to restrict who can do technology systems work throughout New York City.

Technology in the Home

The number of homeowners embracing the connected home has grown exponentially. The home is now one complex technological system with many interrelated subsystems. The key to making smart-home technology work is effective integration. Through just a single device, systems such as voice, high-speed data, video, security, and automation are integrated so they work in conjunction with one another easily.

The Issue

The proposed amendments to the New York City Electrical Code have numerous consequences for the small businesses of residential integrators by continuing to restrict who can provide technology solutions throughout New York City.

As proposed the following changes are of concern for CEDIA, its members, and the professional smart home technology industry.

Chapter 1 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 28-105.4.7 to read as follows:

28-105.4.7 Low voltage electrical work. An electrical permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of electrical wiring that is designed to operate at less than fifty volts (50v) for signaling, communication, alarm, and data transmission circuits, provided that such work is performed by a licensed master, special electrician, or qualified person as defined in the New York City Electrical Code.

Adding this language would force residential integrators to be electricians to do low voltage electrical work and would limit a critical workforce in New York City. Residential integrators have extensive training and experience and should be considered qualified persons to provide low voltage electrical work throughout New York City.

This proposed change to the New York City Electrical Code would make the work of technology systems the exclusive work of electricians throughout New York City.

For these reasons CEDIA strongly encourages your support to include an amendment (listed below) for the New York City Electrical Code to properly differentiate between the work of integrators and electricians in New York City.

The Solution

It is vital to use forward-looking code language to support current and future technological innovation and adoption in New York City. The work of integrators is a separate trade from electricians and should not require an electrical license and different training requirements.

The proper way to differentiate the work of integrators and electricians is to use Class 2 and Class 3 circuits as defined by the National Electrical Code®, making a proper distinction between the work of integrators and electricians. CEDIA strongly encourages amendments to the New York City Electrical Code to make a proper distinction between the work of integrators and electricians.

The amendments would not restrict the small businesses of New York City-based integrators while also supporting technology adoption on numerous projects throughout the city.

Section 28-101.5 of chapter 1 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding, definition of "low voltage electrical work" to read as follows:

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL WORK. The term "low voltage electrical work" means the installation, alteration, maintenance, repair, or alteration of class 2 and class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits, as defined by the National Electrical Code.

10. Chapter 1 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 28-105.4.7 to read as follows.

<u>28-105.4.7 Low voltage electrical work.</u> An electrical permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration, maintenance, repair, or alteration of class 2 and class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits, as defined by the National Electrical Code.

Residential integrators are a critical part of New York City's workforce and should be considered qualified persons to provide its current and future technology systems solutions.

The proposed changes to the New York City Electrical Code do not make a proper distinction between technology systems work and electrical work. Many of the proposed amendments in Int 0436-2024 to the New York Electrical Code would force residential integrators to be licensed electricians to continue doing the work they have been trained to do for years. The proposed amendments will have a significant impact on the cost of residential projects and commercial projects, and unfairly determine who can work on technology systems projects throughout New York City.

On behalf of CEDIA and our New York City-based members, thank you for the opportunity to voice our concerns with the proposed amendments to the New York City Electrical Code and propose alternative amendments to better support technological innovation and adoption.

CEDIA looks forward to working with members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings, staff, and other industry stakeholders to address our many concerns with amendments to the New York City Electrical Code. Thank you for your time and consideration on this important issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Darren Reaman Director of Government Affairs CEDIA 800.669.5329 ext. 144 dreaman@cedia.org



June 25, 2024

CHIP Testimony on Scaffolding

Thank you for holding this hearing today. I am Adam Roberts, Policy Director for the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). We represent New York's housing providers, including apartment building owners and managers. Our members operate rent-stabilized housing, which contains 1 million units of housing in New York City, making up 40% of its rental housing and the vast majority of its affordable housing.

We appreciate that the council is considering fixing outdated policies around sidewalk sheds and facade inspections. Int. 391-2024 is particularly beneficial. By removing burdensome design requirements for sidewalk sheds, it allows buildings to have more attractive sheds that benefit residential and commercial tenants.

We do have concerns with Int. 661-2024, which would fine owners who do not apply for a work permit within 6 months. Facade work is dangerous and labor intensive, requiring months of soliciting bids and creating designs before applying for a permit. This bill would incentivize the flooding of DOB with rushed permit applications to avoid fines.

Looking more holistically, we want to be explicit with the council that these bills will do little, if anything, to reduce the amount of sidewalk sheds and facade inspections occurring in this city. The only way to actually reduce them is to reform Local Law 11.

LL11 requires facade inspections every five years. This places a huge burden on financially struggling buildings, like those which are rent-stabilized. It also disincentivizes the replacement of facades since scaffolding and sidewalk sheds must be erected every five years for inspections. Therefore, facades are continuously patched when inspections are done, rather than replaced. This means our facades perform worse from a safety and sustainability standpoint.

The council must immediately begin drafting legislation to solve this problem. For instance, LL11 should be required every 10 years for buildings deemed "safe" in a Facade Inspection & Safety Program (FISP) report and every 15 years for buildings which replace their facades. Facades are designed to last for decades, not to be patched every five years.

For older rent-stabilized buildings, LL11 is now pushing too many buildings towards insolvency. Net operating income has plummeted across the city, falling as much as 20% in the Bronx year over year. LL11's financial strain forces maintenance to be deferred and building staff to be let go. This makes our city less safe, not safer.

We look forward to working with the council on finding a true solution to the problems caused by sidewalk sheds and facade inspections. Again, thank you for holding this hearing today.



CITIZENS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Testimony before the City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings Oversight hearing and legislative package on sidewalk sheds City Hall – June 25, 2024

<u>Bills</u>: Intro 369-2024 (Powers), Intro 391-2024 (Powers), Intro 392-2024 (Powers), Intro 393-2024 (Powers), Intro 394-2024 (Powers), Intro 503-2024 (Abreu), Intro 659-2024 (Bottcher), Intro 660-2024 (Bottcher), Intro 661-2024 (Bottcher), Intro 774-2024 (Marte), Intro 796-2024 (Stevens), Intro 956-2024 (Rivera)

Dear Chair Sanchez and members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings. My name is Ben Weinberg, and I am the Director of Public Policy at Citizens Union. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to speak before you today.

Citizens Union is a nonpartisan good government group committed to reforming New York City and State governments to advance accountable, ethical, and effective government. As such, we occasionally examine policy areas where a noticeable systematic problem results in poor services or negatively impacts New Yorkers.

The regulatory system that governs the construction of sidewalk sheds is such an issue. It encourages noncompliance with city code and incentivizes building owners to maintain these structures longer than they are legally allowed.

The result is a proliferation of sheds that have damaged urban life in our city. They obstruct sidewalks and entrances, cover landmarked buildings, attract trash, and often become safety risks themselves.

In December of 2023, we <u>issued a report</u> on the state of sidewalk sheds in New York City, which reviewed the evolution of the City's Façade Inspection & Safety Program, known as Local Law 11, the rules governing sidewalk sheds, the problems associated with them, previous attempts to reform this issue, and the various proposals made by current officials.

We found that the number of applications for sidewalk sheds increases every year, with sheds now totaling almost 400 miles.

Only about 40% of sheds are erected to comply with Local Law 11 - the rest are due to construction and demolition projects – but those sheds tend to stay up for longer periods. Over half of sidewalk sheds built to comply with Local Law 11 have been in place for more than a year, compared to about a third of sidewalk sheds built around construction projects.

According to our analysis, last year there were sheds surrounding 1,454 landmarked sites, half of which had been obscured for over a year. New York City spends substantive resources in designating and upkeeping many thousands of historic landmarks, but then allows more than a thousand of them to be virtually hidden behind sidewalk sheds.

We also found that several accidents involving sidewalk sheds and scaffolding occur every year, with the total number believed to be higher since some accidents go unreported.

Although several attempts have been made by past administrations and lawmakers to reduce the number of sheds and their negative impact on the urban environment, none has managed to curb this problem in the long run.

The current convergence of interests, with the Mayor, the Manhattan Borough President, and several members of the City Council all advancing real, practical solutions for this problem, is a hopeful sign. Citizens Union commends today's sponsors, the Manhattan Borough President Mark Levine, and DOB Commissioner Jimmy Oddo for advancing this important reform package.

We also urge all stakeholders to utilize this rare moment to ensure necessary legislation is approved this calendar year and that programmatic changes result in tangible improvements that New Yorkers can see in their neighborhoods.

The bills before the Committee today would assist in reducing the amount of time sidewalk sheds are unnecessarily up (Intro. 661-2024, Bottcher; Intro. 393-2024, Powers; Intro 503-2024, Abreu), the negative impact they pose on the urban environment (Intro 391-2024, Powers; Intro 659-2024, Bottcher; Intro 660-2024, Bottcher; Intro 956-2024, Rivera) and the safety risk they pose (Intro 774-2024, Marte; Intro 392-2024, Powers), and the number of sheds the City requires to be constructed in the first place (Intro 391-2024, Powers; Intro 394-2024, Powers; Intro 369-2024, Powers).

We recommend the Council explore three other key issues:

- Study the direct impact of penalties on sidewalk sheds

Since several proposals rest on the assumption that increasing fines and penalties would reduce the proliferation of sidewalk sheds, more precise research is needed on the impact of financial penalties on the length of time sidewalk sheds are up. The DOB should provide an analysis of how the last increase in penalties affected noncompliance by building owners and whether it reduced the number or overall length of sheds in the city. In addition, the DOB's map of active sidewalk sheds should provide information about the penalties associated with each shed or with the façade they protect (for LL11 related sheds).

Tailor solutions to historic districts

Landmarked facades are often built of materials that are too easily damaged and can be costlier to maintain. In addition, building owners need a permit from the Landmark Preservation Commission before they can begin any façade maintenance. The Council and the administration

should offer specific solutions to landmarked buildings and historic districts, like streamlining the permit process and assisting owners with the compliance and repair process.

- Dedicate particular efforts to NYCHA developments

NYCHA continues to be one of the worst offenders of sidewalk sheds and façade compliance while rarely seeing the same fines and penalties as other building owners. Any substantive sidewalk shed and scaffolding reform should address public housing.

In addition, in order to effectively implement the proposed reform efforts, the city should,

- Coordinate reform efforts under one leading point person

The proposals and bills require action from the Mayor's Office, DOB, DCAS, LPC, Borough Presidents, the City Council, and the State Legislature. The Mayor should appoint one person to oversee these efforts, facilitate partnerships and coordination, and track implementation.

Publish a reform initiative tracker to monitor progress

The Mayor's Office should develop and make public a reform initiatives tracker, which would provide an overview of the status of each initiative and a description of the progress made to date. The tracker should be updated periodically. An example can be drawn from the NYPD Reform Implementation Initiatives Tracker, which was developed by the Police Reform and Reinvention Collaborative in 2021.

For more information, please contact Ben Weinberg, Director of Public Policy, at bweinberg@citizensunion.org.



Council of New York Cooperatives & Condominiums INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY

850 7th Avenue • Suite 1103 • New York, NY 10019-5230

Testimony Submitted to the Committee on Housing and Buildings June 25, 2024

Re: Oversight - Sidewalk Sheds and Additional Topics

The Council of New York Cooperatives & Condominiums (CNYC Inc.) is a membership organization providing information, education, and advocacy for housing cooperatives and condominiums located throughout New York City's five boroughs and beyond. More than 170,000 New York families make their homes in CNYC member buildings, which span the full economic spectrum from very modest, income-restricted housing to solid middle-class apartment complexes to upscale dwellings. The shareholders and unit owners in New York's housing cooperatives and condominiums are committed to this city and have invested heavily in its future. We want our city to be safe, well-run, an attractive place to visit, and a pleasant place to live. We appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony on several of the bills before the committee today.

Our cooperative and condominium apartments are our homes and our most significant assets. The safety and condition of our buildings' exterior envelopes and the curb appeal of our sidewalks are of utmost concern to us. We take great care in selecting qualified professionals to design, specify, perform, monitor, approve, and warranty our exterior work. With the everincreasing financial burdens that cooperative and condominium homeowners must bear and the disruption brought by exterior repairs, we strive to complete all such work as expeditiously as possible. We erect temporary protective structures when our professionals or the City deem them necessary for pedestrian safety. They detract from the appearance of our home and negatively impact our quality of life. Leaving sheds up longer than needed is detrimental to us on all levels, and we do not require legislation as an impetus to remove them as soon as is safely and legally possible. We respectfully request that council members ask themselves if adding punitive threats and increased administrative work to cooperative and condominium homeowners already struggling with the burdensome breadth and cost of FISP compliance is appropriate, given our desire to limit the length of time sheds remain on our properties in the first place.

New York City's quinquennial Facade Inspection Safety Program (FISP / Local Law 11) necessitates the installation of the majority of the sheds erected by cooperatives and condominiums. Completing the work necessary to comply with FISP and/or remove hazardous conditions to ensure the area is safe for passersby can include:

- Hiring an architect or engineer
- Analyzing the condition
- Undertaking remedial procedures
- Obtaining specifications for the project

- Obtaining access agreements
- · Collecting and reviewing bids collected
- Engaging a contractor
- Requesting and receiving permits
- Having the work performed
- Submitting a report to the Department of Buildings for acceptance

Rarely, if ever, can this happen quickly, yet a number of the bills being considered today set unrealistic time frames for completing the work that is necessary before buildings can take down sheds. We understand that the Department of Buildings has engaged a consulting firm to analyze current FISP requirements and procedures. We respectfully suggest that it might be practical to await the conclusions and recommendations of this study before enacting several of the bills under consideration today. Our comments on the specific bills follow.

Int. 369-2024: Pilot Program for the Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems

CNYC strongly supports Int. 369, which calls for a pilot program to study the use of drones in FISP evaluations of building facades and other work in which a physical examination of the building could be helpful, such as evaluating energy loss and carbon emissions reduction projects necessary for LL97. Targeted use of drones could reduce the cost of FISP and other inspections, expediting compliance and enabling an earlier removal of sidewalk sheds.

Int. 391-2024: Sidewalk Shed Design Requirements

This bill details many aspects of sidewalk shed construction and outlines instances where mesh netting alternatives and cantilevered platforms would be allowable. CNYC commends the care that has gone into this bill. We hope that the Council will continue to explore the pros and cons of specific requirements and consider any additional costs of enacting more intensive Tenant Protection Plans attributable to the new procedures during the deliberation of this bill and the promulgation of any resultant rules.

Int. 392-2024: Tree Replacement

Sadly, trees are often damaged or destroyed when sidewalk shedding is erected and/or dismantled. While CNYC concurs that it is appropriate to replace any damaged city trees, this cannot effectively be done until after the scaffolding is removed. Further, consideration should be given to the timing in which new trees have the best chance of flourishing. As planting is best done in the autumn or spring, CNYC respectfully requests modification and clarification of the six-month time frame in this legislation.

Int. 393-2024: Removal of Equipment When Work is Stopped or Suspended.

CNYC appreciates and shares the city council members' desire for unsafe conditions to be corrected within a short time, and for sidewalk bridges to then be promptly removed. Delays in work cost cooperatives and condominiums additional money on top of that allocated for repairs that are necessary due to either unsafe conditions and/or regulatory compliance. However, work

is frequently halted for reasons well beyond the list of possible exceptions provided in Int 393 and through no fault of the building owner. Delays in the manufacturing of terra cotta and other decorative materials, delays due to a lack of access to adjoining properties, supply chain issues, and delays due to other agencies, are just a few examples. At a minimum, this legislation should include a provision to request extensions as needed for building owners acting in good faith.

CNYC strongly opposes the recommended amendment to §28-302.5, which would enable a city agency to "perform or arrange for the performance of such construction in the manner provided for emergency work." Not only are most city agencies currently in need of additional staff and funding, but this requirement would create long term financial and risk management issues for cooperatives and condominiums. Contracts for exterior work regularly include warranty terms, specifications for materials and their installation, required installers, required insurance and indemnifications, and required payment terms – including a recent reduction in allowed retainage, among other items. Bringing in third-party contractors and architects/engineers midproject would jeopardize protections built into pre-existing exterior work contracts, potentially causing substantial financial losses for cooperatives and condominiums. We respectfully request that this section be removed from Int. 393, or that cooperatives and condominiums be exempted from the section.

Int. 394-2024: Initial FISP Inspection in 8th Year after Construction and Coordinating All Facade Examinations on Each City Block

Disappointingly, much new construction in our city begins to fail long before the building has been up for eight years, with leaks being one of the most frequent complaints that CNYC hears from these buildings. CNYC respectfully suggests it might be better to spread to the inspection of existing buildings that have been complying with FISP requirements for three or more cycles to eight-year intervals and to begin inspecting new construction five years after their certificate of occupancy has been issued.

CNYC is intrigued by the prospect of coordinating all facade examinations on the same city block to occur at the same time. This could alleviate some of the growing problems adjacent buildings have been having with access agreements and reduce the length of time residents are subjected to dust, noise, and other quality-of-life issues resulting from exterior work. Should the FISP cycle length for existing buildings be extended to eight-years, perhaps this is an idea that could be phased in by the commissioner.

Int. 436-2024: Electrical Codes and Repealing Chapter 3 of Title 27

CNYC is pleased to see the committee expediting the adoption of the new proposed Electrical Code. Given Local Law 97's goal of electrification, it is essential for cooperative and condominium boards attempting compliance with Section 320 of LL97 that the electrical code be updated promptly and that its administrative provisions align with the city's Construction Codes.

Int. 503-2024: DOB Outreach Program for Compliance with FISP Requirements

CNYC applauds the intent of this legislation, which would require the Department of Buildings to establish and maintain an online technical assistance program providing outreach and guidance to building owners complying with the requirements of Article 302 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code, including assistance acquiring the services of qualified exterior wall inspectors and information on loans and financing resources. However, given the impending impact of LL97, we are concerned that the Department of Buildings might not have the budget and staff to implement this fine idea. Those cooperatives and condominiums that have undergone multiple cycles of FISP inspections generally have knowledge of, and access to, qualified exterior wall inspectors. Given the proliferation of FISP work and the increase in leaks and flooding, non-FISP multi-family buildings are having difficulty accessing qualified vendors. Perhaps a program that is more limited in scope and permits smaller buildings to benefit from aggregation would be effective. CNYC also respectfully suggests that with the number of compliance requirements currently in existence across all agencies, a program that alerts all building owners every December of their upcoming compliance requirements for the coming year and provides notification as to where building owners could seek additional information would be helpful.

Int. 660-2024: Lighting Under Sidewalk Sheds

CNYC supports this legislation requiring LED lighting be used for all lighting under sidewalk sheds, but cautions that imposing modifications on existing sidewalk sheds that may only be needed for a short period of time could provide an unnecessary financial and scheduling burden for the permit holder.

Int. 661-2024: Penalties for Failure to Apply for Work Permit Once Sidewalk Shed is Up

CNYC supports this legislation that requires a property owner to apply for work permits within six months of installing a sidewalk shed.

Int. 774-2024: Sidewalk Shed Inspections

This legislation would shift responsibility for inspecting sidewalk sheds every six months to the Department of Buildings, and then enable DOB to charge for the inspections. CNYC is concerned about shifting responsibility to the Department of Buildings given their current staffing and budgeting needs. CNYC respectfully suggests that it would be beneficial to await the recommendations that will be forthcoming following the completion of the independent FISP study prior to considering this legislation.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.

NY City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings Tuesday, June 25, 2024 Committee Room, City Hall

Good morning. I am Barbara Blair, president of the Garment District Alliance, a BID in midtown Manhattan's west side.

Thank you, Chair Pierina Ana Sanchez and members of the committee, for this opportunity to voice my support specifically for Intro 0391, 0393, 0394, 0659, 0660, 0661, and generally for the others.

For many years the Garment District Alliance has been urging DOB and our elected officials to address the deplorable design of current sidewalk sheds and the seemingly impossibility of getting sheds down that have been up for egregious lengths of time.

DOB started this work in 2009 with a design competition. The product of that work was the urban umbrella. Although the design was dramatically better, apparently the cost to property owners was prohibitive.

The Garment District strongly supports a new design that:

- Allows for mesh netting.
- Require a ceiling height of 12'
- Eliminates cross-bracing bars
- Dramatically improves lighting
- Eliminates allowing sheds to be erected to avoid litigation in the event of façade
 instability but rather creates a process wherein the work is done by the city with a
 lien placed on the building for the work...or some other mechanism that disallows
 sheds to be up for egregious lengths of time

With over 12,000 feet of sidewalk sheds in our district, in addition to the blighted optics of the neighborhood, they are also a magnet for individuals in deplorable human condition who take refuge under them creating an ominous situation.

I thank Council Members Powers and Bottcher for turning their attention to this matter, and to our other Council Members that took up the topic.

Hudson Yards Hell's Kitchen Alliance 412 W 42nd Street, 3rd Floor New York, NY 10036 212-239-1619



NYC Council Testimony
Committee on Housing and Buildings
Hearing on Tuesday, June 25, 2024

June 24, 2024

Re: Sidewalk Shed Legislation

To whom it may concern:

The Hudson Yards Hell's Kitchen Alliance (HYHK) is enthusiastically supportive of the new legislation on sidewalk sheds.

Sidewalk shed guidance and regulation needs a refresh to allow property owners the ability to both complete maintenance and construction on their properties, while also having strong incentives to complete that work as safely and quickly as needed.

In 2023, Mayor Eric Adams announced the removal of the longest standing sidewalk shed in Harlem, 409 Edgecombe Avenue, after being in place for 21 years. While it is an achievement to remove such a long standing sidewalk shed, HYHK believes the sidewalk shed at 450 W41st Street has been in place for over 30 years. During that time, no construction has been done. Besides being an eyesore, it has enabled unsafe conditions on the ground, and the entire block has been negatively affected by this long standing obstruction.

HYHK looks forward to this legislation being put into action, and letting in more daylight on our sidewalks.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Benfatto

Robert J. Balatte, Ja.

President

Hudson Yards Hell's Kitchen Alliance



June 24, 2024

Members and staff of the City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings, my name is Dottie Mazzarella. I am the Vice President of Government Relations for the International Code Council (ICC). The ICC is a member-focused association dedicated to helping the building community provide safe, resilient, and sustainable construction through the development and use of model codes (I-Codes) and standards used in the design, construction, and compliance processes. Most U.S. states and communities, including New York City, federal agencies, and many global markets choose the I-Codes to set the standards for regulating construction, plumbing and sanitation, fire prevention, and energy conservation in the built environment.

I appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony in support of Int. No. 436 by Council Member Sanchez which would amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to updating the electrical code. I had the pleasure of testifying in support of Int. No. 2261 (Local Law 126 of 2021) which updated the New York city construction codes (based upon the 2015 International Codes), and Int. No. 875 (Local Law 77 of 2023) which made corrections to Local Law 126.

Int. 436 will update the electrical code to an updated version of NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code, (NEC) along with NYC amendments. The International Codes reference the NEC. Since the NYC Construction Codes have already been updated, it is critical that the NYC Electrical Code also be brought up to the current edition.

Jurisdictions that utilize the most current edition of the national model codes ensure the highest standards for safety, energy efficiency and sustainability, economic incentive, and long-term resiliency of their built environment as they reference the most current construction and fire safety standards that address the design, installation, testing, inspection and maintenance of critical building construction components and fire and life safety systems.

Accordingly, the International Code Council (ICC) and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) founded the Coalition for Current Safety Codes (CCSC) which is aimed at advancing safety by advocating for the adoption of current building, sustainability, electrical and life safety codes. The CCSC goal is to create more public awareness and support for the adoption of codes that protect health and welfare. The CSCS members are comprised of industry, government, manufactures and building safety advocates who all see the value of keeping codes current.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in support of Int.436. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide you with any additional information.

Sincerely,

Dottie Mazzarella
Vice President, Government Relations
International Code Council
dmazzarella@iccsafe.org

Committee on Housing and Buildings June Public Hearing 6/25/2024

Testimony of Laura Rothrock, Long Island City Partnership/LIC BID Sidewalk Sheds in NYC Support of Intros 393, 394, 661, 774, and 391

We are writing on behalf of the Long Island City Business Improvement District to express our support for the legislation related to Sidewalk Sheds, particularly Intros 393,394, 661, 774, and 391. We support the measures presented in this package that reduce the time that sidewalk sheds and scaffolding can remain on the sidewalk and reimagine the design and function for those needed.

Long Island City is the fastest growing neighborhood in LIC by both population and jobs. Since 2009, 20,000+ new residential units have been built across the greater LIC area, with 87 new projects, both residential and commercial, currently under construction. This growth has shifted Long Island City into a prominent downtown destination with a mixed-use and live-work nature and in turn has resulted in a lot of construction activity. This activity means a streetscape covered in sidewalk sheds, construction fencing and scaffolding along our main commercial corridors. Many of these existing sheds are dark, falling apart, not properly maintained and have been there for years with no sign of removal. Without proper oversight or enforcement to maintain these sheds, property owners have no incentive to remove them from the sidewalk or even fix them up. They detract from our streetscape and directly affect the quality of life and perception of safety. The combination of a growing residential population, increased foot traffic and stress on our sidewalk space, coupled with the growing number of construction projects and sidewalk sheds, results in a very poor streetscape experience and damper on our neighborhood.

The LIC BID comprises over 300 commercial businesses and is focused on supporting small businesses. In addition to providing sanitation and beautification services, we attract new businesses to LIC, retain those already here, welcome new residents and visitors, and promote a vibrant and authentic mixed-use community. We support this effort to improve and redesign the sheds and construction fencing as it will directly improve the walkability of our neighborhood, increase foot traffic and support our local economy.

On behalf of the Long Island City BID, I thank you for your consideration on this matter.

National Elevator Industry, Inc.
Statement for the Record
Hearing on Int 0436-2024
Electrical Code and Repealing Chapter 3 of title 27 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York in Relation Thereto

Submitted to New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings

> New York, New York June 25, 2024

Chairperson Sanchez and members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings, I am Philip Grone, Vice President for Government Affairs for the National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII). NEII is the leading trade association for companies that manufacture, install, and maintain elevators, escalators, moving walkways, and other building transportation products. NEII members collectively represent over eighty-five percent of the work hours in the building transportation industry. NEII welcomes the opportunity to comment on Int 0436-2024, a bill concerning the electrical code and the repeal of chapter 3 of title 27 of the administrative code of the city of New York in relation thereto.

The building transportation industry relies upon effective codes and standards throughout the regulation of the built environment that reflect the latest technical innovation and safety standards. Our workforce is trained to those standards to undertake the tasks in several disciplines that support the construction, installation, modernization, and maintenance of elevators, escalators, and moving walkways. The safety of the riding public and the industry workforce is enhanced as codes and standards are updated on a routine basis.

The electrical code in the city of New York is currently based upon the 2008 edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC), several editions behind the current national consensus as developed by the National Fire Protection Association. Int 0436-2024 would update the current standard in the city of New York by adopting the 2020 edition of the NEC with New York City-specific amendments. These local amendments are the result of a thorough code development process driven by a broad-based stakeholder technical committee and managed by the Department of Buildings.

Enactment of this legislation would provide for the first update to the electrical code of the city of New York in over a decade. Further, it would align the electrical code with the most recent comprehensive update to the city's construction codes which were effective in November 2022.

NEII.ORG · INFO@NEII.ORG

NEII appreciates the leadership of Chairperson Sanchez in introducing Int 0436-2024 and urges the Committee to report the legislation positively to the City Council. NEII staff and member companies are available to provide any additional information as needed.

Submitted by: Philip W. Grone

Vice President, Government Affairs National Elevator Industry, Inc.

pgrone@neii.org

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America New York City & Vicinity District Council of Carpenters

JOSEPH A. GEIGER Executive Secretary - Treasurer

PAUL CAPURSO President/Asst EST

DAVID CARABALLOSO Vice President/Asst EST



395 Hudson Street - 9th Floor New York, N.Y. 10014 Phone: (212) 366-7500 Fax: (212) 675-3118

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June 25, 2024

Testimony of Kevin Elkins, Political Director

New York City District Council of Carpenters

Before the Committee on Housing and Buildings

Hearing on Sidewalk Shed Design Requirements

When it comes to sidewalk shed design requirements, the New York City Building Code has been long overdue for reform. The package of bills being discussed today contains many good ideas that merit serious consideration. It also has many well-intentioned but impractical provisions that could adversely affect construction workers, tenants, and their communities. As a union, we have never been afraid to call out developers or contractors who do the wrong thing, even if they employ our members. But HASTA is not one of them, and we urge you to take their expert opinion into account before passing this package.

One of the proposals on the table disallows sheds during the construction of new major buildings. Consider the implications: over the course of construction on a job site, the number of times sheds would have to be put up and taken down would border on the obscene. You might ask, couldn't that create more jobs for your members? Maybe in the short run, but in the long run, you'll see contractors cutting corners to save costs. That's the last thing you want to see on a dangerous job site, but it's exactly what you will see under this ill-advised regulation. Flexibility is key here, and we urge you to work with HASTA to develop a safe, financially responsible alternative that still accomplishes the goal of the bill.

Another proposal imposes new requirements intended to protect sidewalk sheds from vehicular impact. At face value, these requirements seem reasonable. But they fail to consider the realities of an actual job site. The bill would require additional legs on a plethora of structures and force streets to close so that lumbering boom trucks could move in to install barriers. You're inviting more agencies, more red tape, and more community disruption for a marginal, if any, gain in safety.

Most importantly, imposing an arbitrary height requirement on scaffolds would devastate the construction industry. Entire inventories would have to be discarded and replaced en masse. If you think too much scaffolding is a problem, wait until somebody dies because a building couldn't procure scaffolding due to a lack of supply! Furthermore, the costs of replacing existing scaffolding will be passed on to property owners, who will pass them on to tenants. Such costs would be debilitating for small property owners who already struggle under the current flawed policy regime.

We understand that the Council's goal with height requirements is to create more open space and a perception of safety. But the Council must recognize that it is already accomplishing this goal through a variety of smart reforms: better lighting (although we urge it to be uniform), the fostering of art, and the adoption of new color schemes.

Finally, we have serious reservations about imposing new burdens on the Department of Buildings. Commissioner Oddo is one of the best in the business, but even he is not capable of cloning himself or his employees. They are already stretched thin beyond human imagination. Again, we urge you to take HASTA's suggestions here seriously.

All of us here agree that sidewalk sheds need to be addressed. Let's make sure the bill that does that actually solves problems instead of creating more. We look forward to working with you to create lasting change on this longstanding issue.







TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE NEW YORK ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION, THE JOINT INDUSTRY BOARD OF THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY, AND LOCAL UNION 3, IBEW

TO THE

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

JUNE 25, 2024 10:00 AM

Committee Chair Pierina Ana Sanchez, and distinguished members of the City Council, this testimony is submitted on behalf of the New York Electrical Contractors Association ("NYECA"), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union No. 3 ("IBEW Local 3"), and the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry ("Joint Industry Board"). We thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on Int. No. 436 (Sanchez), in relation to the electrical code.

NYECA is the leading trade association of electrical contractors in New York City and Westchester. We help build New York City, serve our communities in times of crisis, provide opportunities for minority- and women-owned businesses, and promote the highest standards of worker safety in the industry. Local Union #3, IBEW represents nearly 28,000 active members in the electrical industry including construction, maintenance, and electrical manufacturing across the five boroughs of New York City and Westchester County. The Joint Industry Board is a joint-management cooperative organization by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union #3, IBEW and the New York Electrical Contractors Association to promote harmony between employers and employees, administer benefits for members and their families, and improve the electrical construction industry through progressive management, education,

training and advanced technology. Together, we collectively represent over 200 electrical contractors and 20,000 members of Local Union #3, IBEW.

Low Voltage:

Int. 436 (Sanchez) removes "low voltage installer" language from Section 28-105.4.7 and states such work can be performed by a licensed master/special electrician or a "qualified" person. A qualified person does not exist anywhere in the NYC Electrical Code and is only defined in the National Electrical Code as "one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved." Low Voltage work has always been the work of a licensed master /special electrician. Because low voltage work will not require a permit, it will be extremely difficult for the City of New York to track and monitor this work and whether a "qualified" person performs the low voltage installations.

Additionally, in many situations, low voltage systems occupy equipment with higher voltages. The electrical code has very specific rules regarding handling these installations so that they are free of hazards and are safe to the public. Allowing a non-licensed, "qualified" person to perform this work would be detrimental to the quality of the installation and the final product and may have damaging impacts on public safety by permitting inferior installs that could lead to hazardous conditions. For example, FDNY first responders are getting tangled in low voltage cables when these illegal installs, contrary to code requirements, fail and fall to the floor during a fire, impeding first responders from performing their duties in an efficient manner, thus endangering lives of first responders and any potential individuals they seek to rescue. Updates to the code should increase accountability and raise standards in New York City, not water them down by allowing for substandard work by inferior installers. NYECA, Local Union #3, IBEW,

and JIB's urge against the removal of "low voltage installer" and believe that the City should continue what has been the safe practice by keeping low voltage work under the job description of a licensed master or special electrician.

Electric Control Switches

We propose that both exceptions 404.22 and 404.2 (c) be deleted. No matter what composition of equipment, it is never acceptable to use a neutral wire as a ground wire or a ground wire as a neutral wire.

First, once a ground wire is employed as a neutral, by including it in the completion of a circuit, the ground wire is no longer a ground wire and it becomes a neutral, essentially removing the ground protection in a completed circuit. This is especially true if nonmetallic wiring methods were used.

The neutral wire completes a circuit by carrying current back to the source of power. In the condition where a neutral is run with 2 or up to 3 phases of power, the neutral can contain a greater danger of shock and electrocution than the potential (electricity) of a single current carrying wire. That is why a neutral is insulated. In general, white is the accepted insulation color for 110/208 volts and slate is the accepted insulation color for 277/480volts.

The ground wire's function is to conduct fault currents back to the earth during a fault condition, commonly known as a short circuit. This action triggers overcurrent protection devices like fuses or circuit breakers to open, preventing equipment damage or electrocution.

This includes a fault current not only from a phase circuit, but also in a neutral wire. The importance of this distinction is supported by the Electrical Code's requirement of Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt devices, commonly referred to as GFCI protections. If a ground wire is used as

a neutral with a GFCI, the device will trip open immediately, further evidencing that neutral and ground wires should remain separate.

Equipment that offers consideration to have a neutral wire not separate and distinct from a ground wire defies building safety standards by establishing imminent risk and danger to workers and the common good and is in violation of Article 250.6 of the 2020 Electrical code that the Council is considering.

Permitting

Minor electrical work permits cost \$15 under the existing Electrical Code (27-3018 (c)). Section 28-105.2.14's proposed new language states that "permits shall include permits for minor electrical work." However, it no longer states the cost of such permit. Without an explicit amount stated in the language, contractors would have to rely on the Department of Buildings ("DOB") for determining the costs on their website, which the DOB has yet to update (Table 28-112.2).

Additionally, the proposed language removes the existing \$5,000 cap on permits so that they will now become uncapped (current Section 27-3018). By uncapping electrical work permit costs, contractors will become vulnerable to new and unexpected permit costs.

The proposed language also creates a new, complex payment structure for permits, which requires an estimated permit cost, an evaluation by the Department (to determine whether the estimate is "too low"), and an upfront payment which will vary based upon the estimated total permit cost. (Section 28-112.2.2.) This new method creates an additional, unnecessary burden on both the Department and the contractor instead of keeping the status quo of the licensed master/special electrician paying a \$40 deposit with the balance due at the final sign-off.

Keeping the current permit payment system would prevent confusion, increase efficiency, and reduce the amount of unnecessary work required by the Department.

Public Service Corporations 27-3008

NYECA, IBEW Local Union #3, IBEW, and JIB propose that Section 105.4.3 of the Electrical Code be modified to include those exceptions listed within 27-3008 to exempt such work from permitting. Currently, the provisions of Title 27 do not apply to work on railroads and work under the exclusive control of certain utilities, meaning licensing and permitting requirements are not required. Neither the new language nor the existing language of Title 28 contains comparative language. While 28-104.5.3 references not needing a permit for certain public utility company work listed within 28-105.4.3, that exception is limited to gas services and only relieves the contractor from permitting requirements. Thus, language comparable to 27-3008 must be explicitly incorporated to exempt such work from requiring permits.

License Board

The bill's language would disband the License Board. We are opposed to disbanding the License Board, as we believe that the Board is integral to maintaining the relationship between the electrical industry and the Department of Buildings.

In Conclusion

While most of our testimony consists of technical details and specific input, the main message we wish to convey is that, as an industry that fights on behalf of electrical workers and contractors for safe working conditions and practices and family-sustaining wages and benefits, we want to ensure that the NYC Electrical Code is raising the standards, expectations, and conditions for the public, the workers, and the contractors who employ them. We raise our

collective voice to ensure the Electrical Code will not be watered down or allow for unsafe installation or practices that could compromise the safety of New Yorkers and electrical workers and expose contractors to undue risks.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on behalf of NYECA, Local Union #3, IBEW, and the Joint Industry Board. If you have any questions or need additional information, you may contact us at Rescigno@nyeca.org or by calling 202-481-0530.



In support of Sidewalk Sheds Regulatory Package

Good morning. My name is Kathleen Reilly Irwin, and I am the New York City Government Affairs Manager for the New York State Restaurant Association. We are a trade association representing food and beverage establishments across New York City and State. We are the largest hospitality trade association in the State, and we have advocated on behalf of our members for over 85 years.

Today, the NYS Restaurant Association would like to express enthusiastic support for the package of introductions aimed at creating an improved and better-regulated landscape for sidewalk sheds and scaffolding. Thank you to Chair Sanchez, as well as the lead sponsors for today's introductions: Council Members Powers, Abreu, Bottcher, Marte, Stevens, and Rivera, for your work on this issue and the priority you have placed upon regulating sidewalk sheds.

Sidewalk sheds/scaffolding have a significant impact on the storefront businesses they block. They reduce visibility, create the impression that a business is closed, attract litter and grime, and can become dark and unsafe at night. When businesses are blocked by scaffolding, they tend to experience loss of foot traffic, and there is not generally any relief provided in commercial leases for this kind of disruption – even when the unrushed pace of scaffolding removal is the landlord's prerogative. All across the city, there are stretches of sidewalk sheds that are left up for months-and years-long periods, often because the cost and hassle of maintaining sidewalk sheds is less than the cost and hassle of actually completing necessary fixes on the buildings above. This misaligned set of incentives harms storefront businesses, including restaurants.

In the package of legislation under consideration today, there are improvements to shed design, requirements to repair city trees, enhanced requirements for lighting, more stringent timelines and inspection fines for projects that are languishing, the opportunity for art on sidewalk sheds, the creation of a drone pilot program to speed inspections, and other practical city and Department of Buildings policies that NYSRA strongly supports. We believe this package will make a noticeable improvement to city streets and the commercial corridors our city economy relies upon.

The issue of longstanding sidewalk sheds is a streetscape problem that the NYS Restaurant Association had been working to solve even prior to Covid. Today, in 2024, New York City has taken so many creative and positive steps to improve the streetscape for businesses and residents alike – from innovations like Open Streets, to fully codified new programs like Dining Out NYC. We see the city's intention to continue improving upon the streetscape to create a full and vibrant storefront scene, including the recent oversight hearing in the Committee on Small Business aimed at reducing storefront vacancy. All of these efforts work together to create the kinds of streets and neighborhoods that residents and visitors alike are excited to spend time in, day and night, and better regulating the use of sidewalk sheds is an important piece of that puzzle.

Kathleen Reilly Irwin

NYC Government Affairs Manager

New York State Restaurant Association

409 New Karner Road

Albany, NY 12205

Respectfully Submitted,



June 25, 2024

NYC Hospitality Alliance testimony to the NYC Council Committee on Housing and Buildings on Oversight – Sidewalk Shed on Various Proposed Bills

The New York City Hospitality Alliance (The Alliance) is a not-for-profit association that represents thousands of restaurants, bars, and nightclubs across the five boroughs. We submit this testimony in support of scaffolding (sidewalk shed) reform.

It's no secret that scaffolding plays an important role in protecting people from falling debris from building construction. But it's also no secret that when scaffolding is left up for extended periods of time -- often for many years -- it has a devastating impact on small businesses, ranging from a significant loss of sales that can also lead to a reduction of employee hours and layoffs, and has even been a contributing factor to some business closures.

Years ago, The Alliance surveyed our membership, in partnership with the NYC Department of Small Business Services asking about the impact of scaffolding on their businesses. The responses showed when scaffolding is left up unnecessarily, it too often poses a significant and sometimes existential threat to our city's restaurants and the jobs of New Yorkers. To sum it up, when scaffolding goes up, business goes down.

Today, our concerns are compounded because of a potential policy we recently learned of in which the Department of Transportation may *choose* to prohibit outdoor dining under scaffolding, **which it currently allows**, restricting countless restaurants from offering alfresco dining for years on end because the miles and miles of scaffolding covering our city that stays up for so long. This policy would further harm restaurants and hurt the appearance and upkeep of the sidewalk because it is often the sidewalk café that keeps the scaffold covered sidewalk activated with people, ensuring it is more often cleaned, and deters unwanted/undesirable activity. We urge that today's legislation adds a provision stating that a sidewalk café cannot be prohibited simply because scaffolding is present.

It is for these reasons that we support today's package of legislation and urge the City or New York to take more steps to safely and more quickly get scaffolding down.

If you have comments or questions, contact our Executive Director Andrew Rigie at arigie@thenycalliance.org.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

NYC Hospitality Alliance



NEW YORK CITY SPECIAL RIGGERS ASSOCIATION

Veronika Sikorski

President

Michael DiFonzo

Vice President

Eric Janczyk

Treasurer

Jesus Rico

Secretary

Board Members

Kenneth Buettner

Anthony Colao Jr.

Anthony Corallo

William Laffey

Spiro Markatos

John Pantanelli

Andy Yllanes

Taky Yokovon

Tom Zovas

PO Box 220533 Brooklyn, NY 11222 www.NYCSRA.org

New York City Special Riggers Association Testimony From Veronika Sikorski, President of NYCSRA NYC Council Housing and Buildings Committee Meeting

Tuesday, June 25, 2024 at 10:00AM NYC Council Chambers, City Hall

Good morning, Chair Sanchez, and members of the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings. My name is Veronika Sikorski, and I am President of the Board of the NYC Special Riggers Association. I am also the President and owner of ELM Suspension Systems, Inc., a family-owned company that has been providing customers in New York City and the tri-state area with suspended scaffold equipment and rigging expertise since 1980. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of our industry.

On behalf of the NYC Special Riggers Association, our members and our industry, I applaud the City Council for introducing legislation to amend the building code for sidewalk sheds. We understand this is an effort to have these protective sidewalk sheds taken down faster, an issue that has plagued the City for quite some time.

We understand the intent of these 13 bills before us today and the goal the council is seeking to achieve, but we remain concerned about the ramifications some of these bills will have if passed as they are currently written. In my testimony, I provide several suggestions about how to improve the legislation while allowing for changes to be implemented and maintain the highest level of safety for our workers and passing pedestrians.

Once again, on behalf of the Special Riggers industry, I thank you for your efforts and look forward to working closely with you on these bills so we can protect the safety of our workers and passing pedestrians, find ways to get work completed in a timely fashion, and allow us to remove sidewalk sheds once the work is completed and the facades have been restored and deemed safe by the Department of Buildings.

Below is a list of the 13 bills that are under consideration with the expressed concerns and suggested amendments that we believe will help the Council achieve their goals.

1. Int 0369-2024 CM Powers: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a pilot program for the use of unmanned aircraft systems in the inspection of the exterior walls of buildings greater than six stories in height

2. Int 0391-2024 – CM Powers - A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to sidewalk shed design requirements

NYCSRA Concerns by section:

- 10. A sidewalk shed is not allowed for the construction of a major new building. Protection in accordance with Exceptions 8 or 9 of this Section must instead be provided.
 - Disallowing sheds on new construction sites for major buildings is impractical and will lead
 to increased time for the construction to be completed. A sidewalk shed would have to be
 erected for any demo to clear the site. A sidewalk shed would have to be erected so that a
 cantilevered structure can be installed on the building and the shed would then be
 removed. A shed would then have to be reinstalled to allow the removal of the cantilevered
 structure.

3307.6.4.2.3 Vehicular impact.

Any such requirement would likely require the placement of more legs, which is the exact
opposite of what is desired. The placement of barriers would require temporary street
closures so that boom trucks can put them down and take them back up. It would likely also
require the removal of parking spots and coordination with DOT.

3307.6.4.7 Height.

• Requiring sheds to be a minimum height of 12 feet will make the majority of our 8- and 10foot columns obsolete and require many millions of dollars to be spent on new equipment, costs which will have to be passed along to property owners.

3307.6.4.8 Lighting. Sidewalk shed lighting shall be in conformance with the following:

 Having some parts of a sidewalk shed illuminated under one requirement and other parts under other requirements is a logistical nightmare. We suggest keeping it uniform throughout, regardless of what that level of illumination may be.

NYCSRA Item Supported:

3307.6.4.11 Color.

- This change to the building code makes perfect sense and is supported by the industry.
- 3. Int 0392-2024 CM Powers: A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to requiring permit holders responsible for sidewalk sheds or scaffolding to repair or replace certain damaged city-owned trees
 - **NYCSRA POSITION**: The main task/goal of the shed company is to protect the public from dangerous and unsafe conditions. We understand that from time to time there will be trees on the sidewalk, and extra care must be taken not to physically damage (cutting, breaking, etc..) them. We do all we can to avoid harming trees. However, shed companies cannot compromise the safety of our workers and the passing public. Furthermore, if the City Council passes legislation to increase the minimum height of sidewalk sheds, trees will be covered at higher heights and adversely affected.
- 4. Int 0393-2024 CM Powers: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the New York city building code, in relation to removing construction-related equipment NYCSRA POSITION

Timeframes to remove a sidewalk shed:

The timeframes set forth for removing a shed are impractical. No contractor will have a response

time of one hour to remove barriers unless they are actively on site. As long as the site has active DOT permits for the traffic barriers in roadway then they should be held to this requirement.

- "Require permit holder to remove a sidewalk shed if there has been no work performed on
 the site for 60 or more consecutive days."
 Sidewalk shed contractors do not monitor the work taking place at a jobsite. It our
 responsibility to have a design developed by an engineer, approved by DOB, and then we
 install the shed. The decision for removing a shed should be made by the NYC DOB, and not
 - The sidewalk shed is in place to protect the public from the potential of fallen debris, and cannot be removed until the façade work / restoration is complete.
- 5. Int 0394-2024 CM Powers: LL11 Inspection Timeframe from 5 years to 8 years

the permit holder for the sidewalk shed.

- **6.** <u>Intro 0436-2024</u> **CM Sanchez:** Electrical code and repealing chapter 3 of title 27 of the administrative code of the city of New York in relation thereto.
- 7. <u>Intro 0503-2024</u> **CM Abreu** Assistance and outreach program for compliance with façade inspection requirements
 - NYCSRA applauds actions taken by the City Council to provide building owners with more information about compliance with the building code, and additional info on loans and financing options.
- **8.** <u>Int 0659-2024</u> **CM Bottcher:** A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to preventing interference of sidewalk sheds in parks and playgrounds

NYCSRA Concerns:

This bill is clearly well-intended, but has unintended consequences. Such sidewalk sheds will likely require custom designs and entry into the park or playground by heavy equipment to install such a sidewalk shed. That would require closure of the park or playground for longer periods of time, and may cause damage to the playground or park ground and surfaces.

9. Int 0660-2024 – CM Bottcher: A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to the required lighting under sidewalk sheds

NYCSRA Support with Suggestion:

This bill makes very good sense. We also suggest the bill also indicate the "color" of the light from the LED since LED lights offer settings. The Daylight color will provide the full light that is desirable under a shed, while something less, like Cool White, which is typically used indoors, would be too "soft" under a shed.

- **10.** <u>Int 0661-2024</u> **CM Bottcher** Property owners must apply for work permit within 6 months of installing a shed
- **11.** <u>Intro 0774-2024</u> **CM Marte:** A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to sidewalk shed inspections

NYCSRA Concerns:

There is already a functioning inspection system in place. Further requiring that DOB perform the inspections, even for a fee, would put a strain on DOB's inspectors due to staffing shortages. Also, the sidewalk shed company already inspects each shed every 6 months. One suggestion would be to add that such inspections conducted by the sidewalk shed company be filed electronically with the DOB every 6 months.

- **12.** <u>Intro 0796-2024</u> **CM Stevens:** Alerting Community Board and Elected Officials of sidewalk shed installations
- **13.** <u>Intro 0956-2024</u> **CM Rivera**: A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to the display of artwork on temporary protective structures on construction sites

NYCSRA CONCERNS:

The proposed bill does not say that the design professional responsible for designing the temporary protective structure has to approve the proposed artwork installation. This is a must due to the design and wind load requirements of the NYC Building Code.

Our second concern relates to the liability for the sidewalk shed contractor and property owner. Who installs the artwork? What type and limits of insurance would they be required to obtain? Would they be required to provide Insurance and indemnification to the sidewalk shed contractor and property owner while installing the artwork, and would that indemnification remain in place for the duration of the presence of the shed?

Thank you for the opportunity to present out testimony on behalf of our industry. We look forward to working closely with the New York City Council to discuss each of these bills in in more detail.

- Veronika Sikorski
 President, ELM Suspension Systems, Inc.
- Michael DiFonzo
 President, Central Construction Management
- Kenneth J. Buettner
 President, York Scaffold Equipment Corp
- John Pantanelli
 Vice President, Swing Staging
- William Laffey
 President, Spring Scaffolding
- Jesus Rico
 President, Hobo Construction
- Anthony Corallo President, Rigging Consultants, Inc.
- Eric Janczyk
 Principal, Nova Construction Services
- Spiro Markatos
 President, Accura Restoration and Waterproofing, LLC
- Taky Yokovon
 Vice President, Proto Restoration Construction, LLC
- Anthony Colao, Jr.
 Vice President, Flag Waterproofing & Restoration

Tom Zovas
 President, Star-Cel Waterproofing & Restoration, LLC

Andy Yllanes
 Director of Operations, Two Tone Contracting Corp.

Michael Lombardo, P.E.
 President, Lombardo Professional Engineering

Matthew Jaworski
 President, Brend Restoration LLC

 John Harrington Controller, Rockledge Scaffold

 Willy Pilku CEO, Core Scaffold

Philip Susi
 President, Arsenal Scaffold

• Colm Coen President, S & E Scaffold

Willie Miranda
 President, Dynamix Scaffold

Tony Halasz
 Executive Vice President, Spring Scaffolding

 Lorant Varga Vice President, Spring Scaffolding



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TESTIMONY FROM

William Laffey, NYC Special Riggers Association Board Member and

Chair of the Sidewalk Shed and Supported Scaffold committee NYC Council Housing and Buildings Committee Meeting

Tuesday, June 25, 2024 at 10:00AM NYC Council Chambers, City Hall

Good morning, Chair Sanchez, and members of the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings. My name is William Laffey, and I am a Board Member of the NYC Special Riggers Association, and chair of the Sidewalk Shed and Supported Scaffold committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of our industry.

First, I'd like to commend the City Council for introducing legislation to amend the building code in an effort to get the many miles of protective sidewalk sheds down faster, and seeking to address a complaint that has existed for quite some time.

While we appreciate the proposed changes and progress that the council is seeking to achieve, we have some serious concerns about the ramifications of some of these bills as they are currently written. We also have several suggestions about how to improve the legislation.

Once again, on behalf of the sidewalk shed and supported scaffold industry, I thank you for your efforts and look forward to working closely with you on these bills so we can protect the safety of our workers and passing pedestrians, find ways to get work completed in a timely fashion, and allow us to remove sidewalk sheds once the work is completed and the facades have been restored and deemed safe.

Below is a list of the 13 bills that are under consideration with the expressed concerns and suggested amendments that we believe will help the Council achieve their goals.

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NYCSRA Item Supported:

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Sidewalk shed contractors do not monitor the work taking place at a jobsite. It our responsibility to have a design developed by an engineer, approved by DOB, and then we install the shed. The decision for removing a shed should be made by the NYC DOB, and not the permit holder for the sidewalk shed.

The sidewalk shed is in place to protect the public from the potential of fallen debris, and cannot be removed until the façade work / restoration is complete.

- 5. Int 0394-2024 CM Powers: LL11 Inspection Timeframe from 5 years to 8 years
- **6.** <u>Intro 0436-2024</u> **CM Sanchez:** Electrical code and repealing chapter 3 of title 27 of the administrative code of the city of New York in relation thereto.
- **7.** <u>Intro 0503-2024</u> **CM Abreu** Assistance and outreach program for compliance with façade inspection requirements

NYCSRA applauds actions taken by the City to provide building owners with more information about compliance with the building code, and additional info on loans and financing options.

8. Int 0659-2024 – CM Bottcher: A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to preventing interference of sidewalk sheds in parks and playgrounds

NYCSRA Concerns:

This bill is clearly well-intended, but has unintended consequences. Such sidewalk sheds will likely require custom designs and entry into the park or playground by heavy equipment to install such a sidewalk shed. That would require closure of the park or playground for longer periods of time, and may cause damage to the playground or park ground and surfaces.

9. Int 0660-2024 – CM Bottcher: A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to the required lighting under sidewalk sheds

NYCSRA Support with Suggestion:

This bill makes very good sense. We also suggest the bill also indicate the "color" of the light from the LED since LED lights offer settings. The Daylight color will provide the full light that is desirable under a shed, while something less, like Cool White, which is typically used indoors, would be too "soft" under a shed.

- **10.** <u>Int 0661-2024</u> **CM Bottcher** Property owners must apply for work permit within 6 months of installing a shed
- **11.** <u>Intro 0774-2024</u> **CM Marte:** A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to sidewalk shed inspections

NYCSRA Concerns:

There is already a functioning inspection system in place. Further requiring that DOB perform the inspections, even for a fee, would put a strain on DOB's inspectors due to staffing shortages. Also, the sidewalk shed company already inspects each shed every 6 months. One suggestion would be to add that such inspections conducted by the sidewalk shed company be filed electronically with the DOB every 6 months.

- **12.** <u>Intro 0796-2024</u> **CM Stevens:** Alerting Community Board and Elected Officials of sidewalk shed installations
- **13.** <u>Intro 0956-2024</u> **CM Rivera:** A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to the display of artwork on temporary protective structures on construction sites NYCSRA CONCERNS:

The proposed bill does not say that the design professional responsible for designing the temporary protective structure has to approve the proposed artwork installation. This is a must due to the design and wind load requirements of the NYC Building Code.

Our second concern relates to the liability for the sidewalk shed contractor and property owner. Who installs the artwork? What type and limits of insurance would they be required to obtain? Would they be required to provide Insurance and indemnification to the sidewalk shed contractor and property owner while installing the artwork, and would that indemnification remain in place for the duration of the presence of the shed?

Thank you for the opportunity to present out testimony. We look forward to working closely with the New York City Council to discuss each of these bills in more detail.

The following companies and their principals have signed onto this testimony:

- William Laffey
 Chair, NYCSRA Sidewalk Shed and Supported Scaffold Committee
 President, Spring Scaffolding, LLC
- John Harrington
 Controller, Rockledge Scaffold
- Willy Pilku
 CEO, Core Scaffold
- Philip Susi
 President, Arsenal Scaffold
- Colm Coen
 President, S & E Scaffold
- Willie Miranda
 President, Dynamix Scaffold
- Tony Halasz

Executive Vice President, Spring Scaffolding

- Lorant Varga
 Vice President, Spring Scaffolding
- Michael DiFonzo President, Central Construction Management
- Kenneth J. Buettner
 President, York Scaffold Equipment Corp



Testimony of the Partnership for New York City

New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings

Sidewalk Sheds

June 25, 2024

Thank you, Chair Sanchez and members of the committee, for the opportunity to testify about sidewalk sheds. The Partnership for New York City represents the city's business leaders and largest employers. Our members employ about half a million people in the city and deliver approximately \$236 billion in annual economic output. We work with government, labor, and the nonprofit sector to promote economic growth and maintain the city's prominence as a global center of economic opportunity, upward mobility, and innovation.

Scaffolding, while necessary for building maintenance and safety, has become a pervasive issue affecting the quality of life and business operations in our city. The city has more than 9,000 sheds taking up about 3% of the city's sidewalk space. Nearly 1,000 of the sheds have been in place for more than three years. Prolonged and extensive scaffolding is unattractive. It detracts from living conditions in the city by blocking natural light and creating noise pollution. It obstructs storefronts, causing economic harm, particularly to small businesses that depend on foot traffic. It can also add to the city's public safety challenges by providing a venue for illegal activities.

The Partnership strongly supports efforts by the Mayor, the City Council, and the Manhattan Borough President to allow for more attractive scaffold designs, create incentives for building owners to complete construction projects and remove sheds in a timely manner, strengthen oversight of shed permits and related work, and explore ways to streamline processes related to laws that prompt property owners to erect scaffolding.

The Partnership urges the Council to move quickly to pass the following bills:

- Int. 391 which would create new design requirements for sidewalk sheds including allowing mesh netting as an alternative and requiring that sidewalk sheds have a minimum height of 12 feet.
- Int. 393 which would create timeframes for the removal of construction-related equipment when there is no active construction and would permit the city to correct unsafe conditions of exterior walls.
- o Int. 394 which would lengthen the requirement for critical examinations of building façades for newly constructed buildings and would require the Department of Buildings to coordinate the submission of critical examination reports as practicable so that all repairs of façades on a given block occur simultaneously.

- o Int 661 which would create penalties for property owners who fail to apply for corresponding work permits within 6 months of installing a sidewalk shed.
- o Int. 774 which would require the Department of Buildings to conduct sidewalk shed inspections every six months and charge fees for each inspection.
- o Proposed Int. No. 956-A which would allow approved artwork to be painted directly on a sidewalk shed or construction fence.

Thank you.



REBNY Testimony | June 25, 2024

The Real Estate Board of New York to

The City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings on Sidewalk Shed Reform Legislation

The Real Estate Board of New York (REBNY) is the City's leading real estate trade association. Founded in 1896, REBNY represents commercial, residential, and institutional property owners, builders, managers, investors, brokers, salespeople and other organizations and individuals active in New York City real estate. We appreciate the opportunity to testify on several bill pertaining to reforming and updating the deployment and use of sidewalk sheds and other systems that protect the public from potential hazards during building construction or repairs.

Bill: 369-2024

Subject: This bill would require the Department of Buildings (DOB) to establish a pilot program for the use of drones, in conjunction with physical examinations and close-up inspections, in the inspection of building façades. The pilot program must run for at least one year. This bill would also require DOB to continue to study the impact of the use of drones in building façade inspections, and their potential use in the course of other DOB work, and to submit a report of the study's findings.

Sponsors: Keith Powers, Gale A. Brewer

REBNY supports studying the viability of drones to assist in undertaking façade inspections. Drones and other robotic technologies have the potential to simplify façade inspections and would not require the same level of sidewalk shed and scaffolding installation. DOB should work closely with the real estate industry to develop and implement this pilot program.

Bill: Intro 391-2024



Subject: This bill would create new sidewalk shed design requirements, such as allowing mesh netting as an alternative protection against unsafe facade conditions, disallowing sidewalk sheds in favor of cantilevered platforms during the construction of new major buildings, requiring that sidewalk sheds have a minimum height of 12 feet, and allowing sheds to be painted in a manner that would better blend with their surroundings.

Sponsors: Keith Powers, Erik D. Bottcher, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Shaun Abreu, Lincoln Restler, Gale A. Brewer, Shahana K. Hanif, Crystal Hudson, (in conjunction with the Manhattan Borough Preside

REBNY largely supports this effort to improve and make more flexible the design of sidewalk sheds and to codify the use and design of alternatives to sheds, such as netting. Netting should cut back on the need to build sidewalk sheds in some instances without reducing public protection. The proposed use of cantilevered platforms at major construction sights also has the potential to improve aesthetics and the usability of roads and sidewalks around construction sights.

REBNY looks forward to working with the sponsor and the Council to work out the details of the bill, which are technical in nature and need closer study.

Bill: Intro 393-2024

Subject: This bill would create timeframes for the removal of construction-related equipment when there is no active construction and would permit the City to correct unsafe conditions of exterior walls.

Sponsors: Keith Powers, Erik D. Bottcher, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Shaun Abreu, Lincoln Restler, Gale A. Brewer, Shahana K. Hanif, Crystal Hudson, Alexa Avilés, (in conjunction with the Manhattan Borough Preside

REBNY appreciates the intent of this legislation, and shares concerns about sidewalk sheds remaining up for long periods of time, especially in instances when it does not appear as though work is being done. However, there are frequently times when correcting an unsafe condition takes considerably longer than the 180 days allowed in this proposal. Therefore, the legislation should be amended to provide an owner with the ability show that they are in the process of correcting an issue prior to a City agency stepping in to perform work.

In addition, using City agencies to repair private buildings should be kept to a minimum. Most agencies are strained as is in terms of staff and funding. This would be particularly



difficult if the landlord's design documents are in place, work is permitted, and contractors are mobilized to complete the work pending an extension.

Bill: Intro 394-2024

Subject: This bill would require the examinations of building façades for newly constructed buildings, currently due five years after the completion of any exterior wall or appurtenance, to be submitted eight years after completion. The bill would further require the Department of Buildings to coordinate the submission of critical examination reports as practicable so that all façades repairs on a given block occur simultaneously.

Sponsors: Keith Powers, Erik D. Bottcher, Shaun Abreu, Lincoln Restler, Gale A. Brewer, Shahana K. Hanif, Crystal Hudson, (in conjunction with the Manhattan Borough President

REBNY supports this bill. Allowing owners to conduct the first inspection eight years after completion rather than five years is a prudent step. Further, while it may prove challenging, coordinating inspections on a single block is laudable.

Bill: Intro 436-2024

Subject: This bill updates the New York City Electrical Code.

Sponsors: Pierina Ana Sanchez, Amanda Farías, Tiffany Cabán, Farah N. Louis, Yusef Salaam, (by request of the Mayor)

REBNY commends DOB and the many participants in the code revision process for updating the New York City Electrical Code. Code updates are done through a long and comprehensive consensus-based process that includes the input of a broad range of stakeholders. This includes a mediation process undertaken by DOB where consensus cannot be reached. Although we acknowledge that there may be technical issues that may need to be corrected, we strongly recommend that the Council respects the integrity of the process that brought us this code update and does not interfere with the decisions reached by all stakeholders.

Bill: Intro 660-2024

Subject: This bill would increase the required level of lighting under sidewalk sheds from 45 lumens per watt or greater to 90 lumens per watt or greater. It would also require that lighting under sidewalk sheds be provided specifically by LED lights.



Sponsors: Erik D. Bottcher, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Keith Powers, Kalman Yeger, Shahana K. Hanif, Gale A. Brewer, Lincoln Restler, Crystal Hudson, (by request of the Manhattan Borough President)

REBNY supports this bill for sidewalk sheds installed after enactment. However, the statute should recognize that the standard of reaching 90 lumens per watt may not be achievable in all instances.

Bill: Intro 661-2024

Subject: This bill would create penalties for property owners who fail to apply for corresponding work permits within 6 months of installing a sidewalk shed, and would require the Department of Buildings to inform applicants regarding expected delays in the issuance of work permits following the issuance of a sidewalk shed a permit.

Sponsors: Erik D. Bottcher, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Keith Powers, Shahana K. Hanif, Gale A. Brewer, Lincoln Restler, Crystal Hudson

REBNY supports the intent of this bill. However, we recommend the addition of a provision that would allow an owner to demonstrate that there are extenuating circumstances that are legitimately preventing permits from being issued in 6 months prior to being penalized, such as delays at the DOB that the bill recognizes in section 28-103.11.

Bill: Intro 503-2024

Subject: This bill would mandate the department of buildings to create and maintain a program that assists building owners in finding labor and financial resources for their façade inspection requirements.

Sponsors: Shaun Abreu, Keith Powers, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Christopher Marte, Erik D. Bottcher, (by request of the Manhattan Borough President)

REBNY supports this legislation.

Bill: Intro 774-2024

Subject: This bill would require the Department of Buildings (DOB) to conduct sidewalk shed inspections every six months and charge fees for each inspection, with the fee proportionate to the size of the sidewalk shed.



Sponsors: Christopher Marte, Gale A. Brewer, Lincoln Restler, Shekar Krishnan, Sandra Ung

Under current law, all sidewalk sheds must be inspected six months after they are installed and every six months by a qualified person designated by the designer, the permit holder for the shed, or a third party acceptable to both the designer and the permit holder. Shifting that burden to an understaffed and underfunded DOB is neither necessary nor advisable and would take away from their ability to undertake other critical tasks. Therefore, REBNY supports maintaining the current approach to inspecting sidewalk sheds.

Bill: Intro 796-2024

Subject: This bill would require that at least 72 hours before a new sidewalk shed is installed, the Department of Buildings (DOB) Commissioner notify the Council Member and community board in which the sidewalk shed will be located and provide the reason for the installation of such sidewalk shed.

Sponsors: Althea V. Stevens, Diana I. Ayala, Mercedes Narcisse, Chris Banks, Farah N. Louis, Amanda Farías, Yusef Salaam, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Sandra Ung, Lincoln Restler, Vickie Paladino

DOB already maintains a publicly searchable website that lists all active sidewalk shed permits. As such, this bill would add yet another requirement for the DOB without any added benefit to the City or the public.

CONTACT:

Daniel Avery
Director of Policy

Real Estate Board of New York davery@rebny.com



Council of the City of New York Committee on Housing and Buildings

Wednesday, June 26, 2024

Testimony: Dan Pisark – Vice President, Retail Services 34th Street Partnership

1065 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 2400, New York, NY 10018

Tel: 212-719-3434

Dear Council Member Bottcher,

I am testifying on behalf of the 34th Street Partnership (34SP), a Business Improvement District responsible for managing a 31-square block area in Midtown Manhattan. Our district is home to the Empire State Building, Macy's, Madison Square Garden, Moynihan Train Hall, and many other iconic NYC attractions. It is also currently home to twenty sidewalk sheds that cover nearly six thousand linear feet.

After counting more than thirty sidewalk sheds in our district at various points in 2023, this number represents an improvement. Despite the decrease, sidewalk sheds are still one of the biggest challenges hindering our mission to provide a beautiful, safe, and active neighborhood.

Most sidewalk sheds are erected hastily with low-quality materials and no consideration for aesthetics. They are eyesores that obscure some of the most beautiful buildings in the city, and significantly disrupt street-level businesses. These ugly structures often remain in place for several years, and their appearance only deteriorates over time.

From an accessibility perspective, sidewalk sheds take up valuable space on our already congested sidewalks. This condition slows midtown pedestrians to a crawl, and marginalizes New Yorkers with mobility issues, for whom the maze of plywood and fencing is extremely difficult to navigate.

Sidewalk sheds are also magnets for crime and disorder. Low lighting at sidewalk sheds exacerbates already poor visibility, and this attracts drug dealing, encampments, and other antisocial behavior. Pedestrians often do not feel safe walking underneath sidewalk sheds, which further harms the businesses operating in that space.

34SP strongly supports any legislation that shortens the amount of time that sidewalk sheds are in place. We also support strengthening aesthetic requirements for sidewalk sheds and encourage the Department of Transportation to continue allowing outdoor dining underneath sidewalk sheds.

Council Member Bottcher, we thank you and the City Council for your consideration of this matter and urge them to act quickly and decisively on this critical issue impacting all New Yorkers.

Thank you.

FIFTH AVENUE

June 25, 2024

The Honorable Pierina Ana Sanchez Chair, Council Committee on Housing and Buildings 250 Broadway, Suite 1725 New York, NY 10007

Re: Intro 0391, 0393, 0394, 0659, 0660, 0661

The Fifth Avenue Association, which is the BID that represents iconic Fifth Avenue from 46th to 61st Street and 57th Street from Madison to Sixth Avenue, supports the legislative package to reform the rules governing scaffolding and sheds in New York City (Intro 0391, 0393, 0394, 0659, 0660, 0661) but requests the following revisions:

In regard to property owners applying for permits to make required façade repairs within six months of putting up scaffolding and sheds, we believe that six months is too long and we encourage the Committee to instead require construction to commence within three months. We also support the changes that authorize the City to correct unsafe conditions and then bill property owners for the corrective work so that scaffolding and sheds can be removed.

We are pleased that the Council seeks to codify the revolutionary improvements made by the Urban Umbrella scaffolding. We support increasing the minimum ceiling height to 12 feet and requiring the use of brighter LED lights. We encourage this Committee to consider other design specifications (e.g. spacing of support beams) that will create a consistent look and feel when scaffolding and sheds are needed.

We also encourage the Committee to coordinate Local Law 11 façade inspections so that all buildings on a block must complete inspections and required repairs in the same time frame so that blocks are not continually covered by scaffolding and sheds.

I want to thank our Council Member Powers for turning his attention to this matter, and Manhattan Borough President Mark Levine for publishing his "Shed the Shed" report that draws attention to these long-standing issues that this legislative package seeks to resolve.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Madelyn Wils
Interim President

Cc:

Hon. Mark Levine Hon. Keith Powers





Committee on Housing and Buildings Tuesday, June 25, 2024

Good Morning, Chairperson Sanchez, Majority Leader Farias, and the members of the Committee on Housing and Buildings. My name is Tom Harris, and I am the President of the Times Square Alliance, the Business Improvement District (BID) that exists to make Times Square clean, safe, and desirable for all. I appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony in response to the Committee's Oversight Hearing on Sidewalk Sheds.

First, I would like to thank the Committee, and the Administration, for finally tackling this critical issue. The proliferation of sidewalk sheds and the negative conditions associated with those sheds, have plagued our neighborhood for years. Indeed, BIDs have repeatedly asked for better tracking of sidewalk shed permits, stronger permit enforcement, more lighting, reduced sidewalk obstruction, and an upgraded and modernized shed design for years. Until now, city government seemed unable to change the broken status quo. We are very optimistic that the legislation under consideration today will make an enormous difference in the pedestrian experience in Times Square, and throughout the city.

Midtown Manhattan is particularly burdened by sheds, many of which remain for long periods beyond their initial permit dates. Across Manhattan Community Districts 4 and 5, where we are located, there are 840 active sidewalk sheds — that's almost 10% of the total number of sheds in the city. In Times Square specifically, sheds erected years ago continue to foster negative activity that requires the Alliance, and an array of City agencies, to respond on an almost constant basis. A shed erected in 2016 by the new owners of the Carter Hotel on 43rd Street has remained up for nearly a decade. Over that time, this shed degraded, causing dangerous street conditions, and the space beneath the shed attracts encampments and drug and alcohol use. This has caused issues for the patrons of the neighboring Broadway theater, as well as hotels and restaurants nearby. Over the years, DOB issued multiple violations, which included fines, but nothing was ever done. DOB is finally taking the building owner to court to force the removal of this shed. This past year, we also had a chronic homeless encampment under a shed at 48th and Eighth Avenue, where drug use was constantly evident, furniture accumulated that blocked the sidewalk, all the while the encampment's occupants denied outreach assistance, even after NYPD, DHS, and DSNY came to address the situation.

We support all of the legislation under consideration today, but I would like to particularly highlight Council Member Powers' bill to improve sidewalk shed design, which will also allow netting as a lighter touch alternative, as well as Council Member Bottcher's bill to require lighting under sheds. Better designed and better lit sheds will enhance safety and reduce the negative activity that consistently occurs underneath these structures.

Further, we are also encouraged by Council Member Bottcher's bill to impose penalties on property owners who erect sheds without expeditiously commencing the necessary work. We would only suggest that there be some flexibility for property owners whose remediation work may be delayed for legitimate reasons.

The Times Square Alliance has been programming public art throughout the area for nearly 20 years, and we have a history of programming vacant spaces and construction fencing via our Times Square Arts program. We are committed to the notion that public art enlivens and brings joy and delight to the street. We fully support Council Member Rivera's bill to encourage art installations on sidewalk sheds and the Alliance will be an enthusiastic partner with our property owners and the city when opportunities arise to present art on sheds.

I commend everyone involved in this effort and am very pleased to support all the legislation before the Council today.

Thank you.

Tom Harris President Times Square Alliance



140 West St., 7th Flr. New York, NY 10007 Tavonia Davis Regional Director State Government Affairs Public Policy, Law & Security

June 25, 2024

New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings 250 Broadway New York, NY 10007

RE: Int 0436-2024 Electrical Code

On behalf of Verizon, we appreciate this opportunity to provide the Committee on Housing and Buildings ("Committee") with testimony regarding the Oversight hearing that took place on June 25, 2024. Verizon writes to express our support for Int. No. 436, which would amend the administrative code of the city of New York in relation to incorporating important national updates and local amendments to the NYC electrical code.

Verizon is the largest provider of communications services in the City of New York providing critical communication infrastructure for millions of City residents, businesses, and public entities. It is therefore essential that any efforts taken to update the City's electrical code does not hinder or delay Verizon's access to the infrastructure providing businesses and all New Yorkers with access to the high-speed broadband and telecommunications services required to operate in today's economy.

We appreciate the work that the Committee and the New York City Department of Buildings have put forth to update the City's electrical code. We write specifically to express support for Int. No. 436's treatment of low voltage work, which is logical and consistent with national standards.

The Department should maintain Its long-standing policy recognizing the work and performance of low voltage installers such as Verizon's qualified low voltage technicians. This low

voltage work is a cornerstone of Verizon's operations in the City of New York. Telecommunications carriers have a long history of following safe work practices and performing low voltage installations, including widespread use of a safe, low DC voltage for equipment powering.

Verizon's own technicians, represented by the Communications Workers of America (CWA), have been installing and maintaining telecommunication service in NYC for over 100 years with a solid safety record. Besides, extensive training and experience working with small gauge, low power, low voltage communications circuits, Verizon is actively replacing our traditional copper facilities with fiber optic cabling. Therefore, as we go from a 48V environment to a passive dielectric cabling, it further reinforces that this work be performed by Verizon's proficient and qualified low voltage technicians.

Respectfully, we ask that the Council carefully consider that any changes to the electrical code do not hinder our infrastructure deployment within buildings so critical services can be delivered to residents and businesses.

Thank you for the opportunity to share this information and we are more than happy to meet with you to discuss the importance of ensuring that New York City supports service providers ability to access the critical infrastructure needed to upgrade and maintain the telecommunications networks depended on by the residents & businesses of New York City.

June 25, 2024 Statement before NYC Council Committee on Housing and Buildings Int. Nos. 369, 391, 392, 393, 394, 436, 503, 659, 660, 661, 774, 796 and 956 Sidewalk Sheds

Good morning, Chairwoman Sanchez and Members of the Committee.

My name is Kenneth Buettner, and I am President of York Scaffold Equipment Corp., of Long Island City. I am the third generation of our family-owned and operated business. For almost 49 years, I have erected scaffolding and sidewalk sheds in New York City and its surrounding areas. I am a Past President (1992 to 2004) of the Scaffold and Access Industry Association, Inc. (SIAI), which has over nine hundred members throughout the U.S. and Canada. I am a Board Member of the Hoisting and Scaffolding Trades Association (HASTA), the New York City Special Riggers Association (NYCSRA) and the Building Trades Employers Association (BTEA). I have been a member or all four (4) of the Department of Buildings' Building Code Review Committees. I am testifying on my own behalf.

There is not sufficient time to offer specific comments on each of the thirteen (13) proposed Intros, so my comments should be understood to apply to them all. Like any proposed legislation, they must be viewed in consideration of three things: Safety to Residents and Visitors, Quality-of-Life, and Economic Impact.

Safety to Residents and Visitors. No sidewalk shed should remain in place any longer than is absolutely necessary for the completion of the work being done on a property. All encouragement, and assistance, to perform work quickly is to be applauded. However, please keep in mind that the permit holder for a sidewalk shed is usually a specialty scaffold contractor who has nothing to do with the actual façade work. Any penalties for delayed façade work should be directed to the property owner, and not the sidewalk shed permit holder. Execution of the actual work is totally the responsibility of the property owner, who is in total control.

Quality-of-Life.

- Lighting Shed lights should be of uniform light color and intensity throughout.
 Varying lighting is a logistical nightmare to install and is visually confusing.
- Vehicular Impact On occasion, a vehicular accident spills onto a sidewalk and strikes a sidewalk shed. They also hit trees, lampposts and other street furniture. The placement of protective jersey barriers would require the closure of miles of traffic and parking lanes and are a disproportionate response to the rare hitting of a sidewalk shed.
- Shed Height Sheds are often taller than the eight foot (8') minimum height. However, eight feet (8') allows shed decks to not be in the middle of a first-floor window of many residential buildings. Sheds that are eight feet (8') in height are usually below the spreading branches of street trees and offer the least impact on street trees. This also allows a minimum of sunlight disruption to street trees.
- Color The opportunity for all sidewalk shed contractors to offer building owners
 a choice from a larger selection of approved colors will visually improve the
 cityscape.

Economic Impact on the City.

- Vehicular Impact This would require many additional days for the installation
 and removal of sheds, as well as the use of knuckle boom trucks for the barrier
 placements and removals. This additional time costs money which will be passed
 to property owners and their residential and commercial residents.
- Shed Height (material) Currently, existing equipment is reused many times, thus reducing costs. If all eight foot (8') equipment is to be replaced, the cost of millions of dollars for new equipment will be passed to property owners and their residential and commercial residents. Most of this impact will be on smaller residential buildings and their tenants.

- Shed Height (labor) As sidewalk sheds get taller, they require additional
 equipment and additional labor to install and dismantle. This cost will be passed
 to property owners and their residential and commercial residents. Again, most of
 this impact will be on smaller residential buildings and their tenants.
- Inspections of Sheds Currently, the Building Code requires that all sheds must be inspected every six (6) months, and that the inspection report be kept available at the building where the shed is located. Requiring the DOB to undertake these inspections would place an unnecessary heavy personnel burden on the Department. Requiring that the current inspection reports be filed with the DOB may help improve concerns about accountability.

These concerns are the most important I can offer in this short amount of time, but there are many more. I am happy to make myself available to any Councilmember who wishes to better understand how sidewalk sheds operate and how sidewalk shed contractors are subject to conditions outside of their control.

I urge you to amend these Intros so that they are safely, economically and aesthetically appropriate to sidewalk sheds and to New York City. In their current form, most of them are not.

Ed Yaker

eyakr@verizon.net

Testimony for City Council "Oversight – Sidewalk Sheds June 25, 2024

The City Council is considering a number of Introductions related to sidewalk sheds. I am not sure all City Council members understand the impact of City policies on New Yorkers who live in affordable or de facto affordable housing cooperatives. I would like to share my perspective, based upon service as a co-op board member who interacts with board members of other cooperatives and with a number of architects and engineers who do work that involves shedding and the Façade Inspection Safety Program (FISP, LL11).

Buildings must be inspected every five years. With Department of Buildings (DOB) tightening inspection standards every cycle, inspections themselves are having an impact on co-op budgets, even for buildings that are fully safe. If a building is inspected and found to be unsafe, shedding must be put up immediately or the building is subject to violations and fines from DOB.

Then the co-op has to hire an architect or engineer to draw up plans and specifications for the work that is needed. If an affordable housing cooperative is supervised by NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), plans and specs must be sent to HCR for approval. Then the co-op must seek bids from at least three contractors. When the co-op selects a contractor, HCR then takes time to approve the contract. When work is ready to begin, the contractor must get permits from DOB to begin work.

The co-op needs to have money to pay for the work that is needed. My co-op, a multi-building affordable housing co-op supervised by HCR, has several buildings where FISP work has run into the millions of dollars. Because we cannot raise maintenance charges or borrow money without HCR approval, we are in a position of being unable to pay for all of the work needed. We are left paying monthly for shedding because DOB will not approve the work that has been done and we do not have the money to pay for additional work.

I have talked to several architects who have been ready to certify buildings as safe, but DOB comes up with some minor issue, which does not impact life safety, and rejects the safe filing. We have that exact experience at my co-op, and are forced to pay about \$100,000 a year for shedding because we do not have the money to pay for the additional work DOB is insisting on.

My perspective is based upon long service as a board member of Amalgamated Houses in the Bronx, the nation's oldest limited equity housing cooperative, and as Chair of the Coordinating Council of Cooperatives (CCC), an organization of co-ops which started from the United Housing Foundation family, and now includes State or City supervised affordable co-ops and some market rate co-ops. Most of our members are multi-building, campus style co-ops. Let me be clear however. While this letter is based upon my background, what I write does not purport to represent either Amalgamated or the CCC.

The people who live in co-op housing, the board members who decide policy for the cooperatives are even more anxious than City Council members to get shedding taken down. Besides being an eyesore and an inconvenience, paying for the rental of shedding is an expense we can ill-afford.

City policy often imposes fines for non-compliance with laws or regulations. How does it help affordable housing in NYC to impose fines on people who do not have enough money to comply in the first place?

The problem of shedding is a problem caused by DOB. If the City Council wishes to provide a service for its constituents it can hold Hearings on DOB enforcement of Local Law 11, Façade Inspection Safety Program. Invite in architects and engineers, co-op board members especially those in affordable housing, and other building owners as well.

DOB's over-zealous enforcement of Local Law 11 is a major burden for housing cooperatives. It is making affordable housing unaffordable. We need your help.

Cooperatively,

Ed Yaker

(For identification purposes only: Chairman of Coordinating Council of Cooperatives and board member of Amalgamated Housing Corporation)

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- I. Current testimony, June 25, 2024 NYC Council Housing and Buildings Committee
- a) Lori E. Gold, MBA GPC Older sister of Grace/family spokesperson, Founder of Grace Gold Memorial Scholarship Fund at Barnard College (Columbia), street co-naming of Broadway at West 115th Street as Grace Gold Way.

Good morning, Chair Sanchez, members of the NYC Council, Borough President, Commissioner Oddo, city staff and honored guests:

For your consideration, I am here to ask you to **humanize** one of the most significant laws NYC has ever passed LL11 / FISP – the Grace Gold Law. Prior remarks and this morning's agenda all have a common basis: the death of Grace Gold. I hope to augment and reposition your thinking about Grace and LL11 ...

[Who was Grace Gold, what happened – getting to LL11/FISP] – 17-year old Barnard first-year who spent May 16, 1979 on campus watching her friends graduate. They were on hand to see Grace die, when a piece of mortar fell from the 8th floor of 601 West 115th Street. Six months later, Local Law 10 (1980) was passed (Koch), followed by LL11 (1999) (Giuliani). Facts:

- Most significant law/development, along with "Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire" (1911) and "Otis and his elevator" (1853).
- When followed it saves lives made NYC safer for 45 years.
- When buildings do not comply, lives are lost: cited buildings responsible for 2 y.o. Greta
 Greene, architect Erica Tishman, and Mario Salas Vittorio, who was killed while working on a LL11 building.
- Grace's Law, the legacy that was first in a string of proactive, forward thinking laws and their modifications – LL 10, LL11/FISP, those surrounding sheds and most recently Billingsley Terrace Structural Integrity Act (CM Sanchez).
- Birthed a new discipline / body of engineering science focused on building safety and integrity.
- Adapted by about 15 American cities.
- Grace's death and subsequent laws, engineering and best practices at center of better methods of building inspection and repair for our buildings--& responsible for a MULTI \$\$\$BILLION expansion industry, that employing thousands of architects, engineers, mason contractors and scaffolding erectors here in New York City.
- 45 Years of safer buildings, safer streets!!!

Now for the **Conundrum**, 45 years later, and solution:

Scaffolds are a **risk mitigation technique** for LL11/FISP compliance, not part of the law. Scaffolds **abused** for reasons cited here earlier. Mayor, DOB, etc. seeking how to administer scaffolding to cut duration; Push to get rid of excessively aged dormant scaffolding (Mayor Adams: "Get Sheds Down"); (Manhattan Borough President Levine: "Shedding the Sheds"):

- New: 2 generations born/moved to NYC since 1980. <u>Lack of insight, history and understanding.</u>
- Education needed!!
- New York H&B, DOB are losing the PR race See blogs, vlogs and articles.

What we know:

- LL11 is a number to the general public.
- FISP is a cluster >ahem< salad!
- Lack of understanding of LL11.
- Name FISP doesn't cut it. Makes no sense, doesn't roll off the tongue.

While important before, importance of renaming LL11/FISP as the Grace Gold Law is now heightened - having a compelling story and "face" are critical to educating the city's population and turning the tide on negativity. Two new generations exist since Grace died, and all these folks know is the seamy side of streetscape aesthetics, without any of the safety backstory.

- Not just for Grace's legacy ... but
- To **build understanding** among New Yorkers and others **Reinforce why** we are all doing this, it will help us **focus on what** is most important **safe buildings, safe streets**

My sister, Grace Gold, is a real person. A New Yorker, Brooklynite. Smart, beautiful, musical, fluent in Spanish, could have been the one to have cured cancer ... A child who almost emerged into adult life.

- She could have been YOU --- or the child of any one of you.
- As H&B Council Members, you have a compelling story to tell that will resonate over the generations.

It starts with "Putting a face on the law – the Grace Gold law"

Summary: Please consider thoughts on implementation:

1.Don't change current policy, treat it as an exception, given the significance of the <u>law:</u> lives saved from it, lives lost when the law is not enforced, the law's adaption by ~15 cities throughout the US, new body of engineering science to make buildings safe/streets safe directly attributable to Grace's Law; the law's significant contribution to the local economy (a multi-billion dollar industry), sustainability compatibility, et al.

2. Implement as with street signs, 2X/year

Attachment: WJE list of "Grace's Law" adoptees around the U.S.: https://www.facadeordinance.com

b) **Professor Norman R. Weiss** - Chemist, Architectural Consultant and Professor at GSAPP (Columbia Graduate School of Architecture and Planning), partner in getting Grace Gold Way passed in the Bloomberg Administration.

^{**}I am sorry that I can't appear in person today.

^{**}I teach in Columbia University's graduate program in historic preservation, and my technical specialty is the conservation of historic masonry and concrete buildings.

^{**}Grace Gold's death was less than two years after I started teaching. Each year I discuss the evolution of the law that is now FISP, and show our graduate students the building at 115th/Broadway. It is an incredibly important site in the history of our city's architecture and engineering.

^{**}I was thus proud to have been be able to testify (along with Lori Gold) in the street-naming process, and to assist in the on-going fund raising for a scholarship at Barnard College in Grace Gold's name.

**Finally, I want to point out that Grace's death--and the subsequent development of better methods of building inspection and repair for our buildings--was responsible for the enormous expansion of an industry that employs thousands of architects, engineers, mason contractors and scaffolding erectors here in New York City.

Thank you.

- c) **Dolores Spivack**, **AIA**, **PhD** Former member of the FISP unit at Department of Buildings from its inception, was performing inspections even before. Other employment with Thornton Tomasetti, NYCHA. She is now retired.
- I thank the committee for addressing this issue of sidewalk shed removal
- as a practicing architect and former employee of Thornton Tomasetti, DOB, and NYCHA, I support Intro 661 for increased fines and deadlines for longstanding sheds without evidence of a repair campaign.
- naming FISP the Grace Gold Law is the most cost effective path to informing the public of unsafe conditions to induce owners to maintain their property.
 - Dr. Dolores Spivack AIA, PhD
 - d) **Benjamin Jared Maltz** currently Chief of Staff, Marketing and Project Administration with Urban Umbrella, and pursuing Master's in Urban Planning at Columbia's GSAPP

As a member of the scaffold industry, student of urban design, urban planner, and native New Yorker I support the renaming of FISP / Local Law 11 to the Grace Gold Law. I believe this Local Law is one of our city's most important pieces of legislation. Naming it after someone—especially the young woman whose untimely death gave rise to its creation—would rekindle and enliven acknowledgement of said importance. In order to more palpably render the real human difference it can make and has made, perhaps even promoting adherence, it's time to put a face to FISP.

- II. <u>Recent Articles, Vlogs and Blogs</u> What younger people (and others) are seeing, without knowing the background (quick 3-year lookup)
 - a) Ephemeral New York [Note: story not well researched, contains misconceptions, echoed by readers in the comments section]
 https://ephemeralnewyork.wordpress.com/tag/grace-gold-barnard/
 - b) Instagram "New York City History Hub" https://www.instagram.com/p/CsmmvIEN4w8/
 - c) Wall Street Journal https://www.wsj.com/us-news/new-york-city-cant-fix-sidewalk-shed-problem-5f46aef3?mod=Searchresults pos1&page=1

https://www.wsj.com/us-news/new-york-city-cant-fix-sidewalk-shed-problem-5f46aef3?st=t2b76ribtuvia5f&reflink=desktopwebshare_permalink

Letter to WSJ Editor (not published, to my knowledge):

To the Editor:

I am the sister of Grace Gold, the 17-year old Barnard student who was killed in 1979. Local Laws 10 (1980) and 11 (1998/FISP) were created because of Grace's death. Her name should be mentioned at any time you reference those laws, which have saved lives over the last 45 years. It is when the laws are not followed that people (think Greta Greene and Erika Tishman) have died. Grace's Law is not the reason for scaffolding and street bridges, but instead are used as mitigating risk techniques when safety infractions are found, for the protection of the public. The overall reason scaffolding/bridges are up for far, far too long is typically because it is cheaper for the landlord or coop/condo board to rent these structures than to actually repair cited infractions.

As the City of New York continues to refine Local Law 11 and focus on safeguarding the public while pursuing means to reduce scaffolding on the streetscape, I hope the WSJ (and other media) will mention Grace's name in connection of Local Law 11, for the education of several generations of city residents, workers and visitors who have subsequently come to NYC. Her death at 17 has saved lives, not only through the laws, but through the new discipline of building engineering that was created as a direct result. And in case you are not aware, Grace's Laws have been adapted in about 15 other U.S. cities since their creation in New York City.

Lori E. Gold Washington, DC 20024

d) NYTimes

https://www.nytimes.com/2023/12/15/nyregion/nyc-building-inspection.html?searchResultPosition=1

https://www.nytimes.com/2023/12/15/nyregion/bronx-collapse-engineer.html?searchResultPosition=1

https://www.nytimes.com/2024/02/13/nyregion/brooklyn-woman-brick-killed.html?searchResultPosition=1

https://www.nvtimes.com/2024/04/24/nvregion/nvc-scaffolding.html?searchResultPosition=2

e) New York Post

https://nypost.com/2022/06/18/tear-down-nycs-scaffold-jungle/

https://nypost.com/2023/12/12/metro/covid-19-delayed-repairs-needed-for-collapsed-bronx-building/

https://nypost.com/2023/12/06/business/nyc-scaffold-war-spills-into-concrete-jungle-as-rivals-sue-each-other/

https://nypost.com/2023/08/06/deteriorated-scaffolding-surrounds-city-hall-owned-2-lafayette-st/

https://nypost.com/2023/07/30/26-miles-of-scaffolding-blights-nycs-public-housing/

https://nypost.com/2023/04/21/nyc-garage-collapse-survivor-feared-disaster-would-strike/ [Smaller building < 6 stories]



III. Newsletter and Tape: Mayor Adams, DOB Commissioner Oddo

Newsletter announcing "Get Sheds Down" program:

https://www.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/537-23/mayor-adams-dob-commissioner-oddo-plan-remove-unsightly-sheds-scaffolding-nyc?emci=4d2bbf15-af2c-ee11-b8f0-00224832eb73&emdi=4e6adbf7-c12c-ee11-b8f0-00224832eb73&ceid=14075845#/0

Focus on announcement/press conference of creative problem solving. Also, pay attention to the comments, and the level of connection and understanding within the New York City community!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Quk3MxpPIYk

- Department of Buildings (Commissioner Oddo) at 25:43; linking Grace and her role ~28:00 minutes.
- Thank you, DOB Commissioner Oddo for your kind remembrance of Grace!
- IV. Prior Testimony (6/14/2021)
- a) Lori E. Gold, MBA, GPC Older sister of Grace/family spokesperson, Founder Grace Gold Memorial Scholarship Fund @Barnard College (Columbia), street co-naming of Broadway at West 115th Street as Grace Gold Way.

From personal notes:

Good morning Chairman Cornegy, Council Members, Commissioner and City staff, fellow panelists, and presenters. I am Lori Gold, Grace's older sister. Grace's horrific death at only 17, killed by mortar from a Columbia University building as her newly graduated friends watched, was the inspiration behind Local Laws 10 & 11/aka Façade Inspection Safety Program, FISP.

Before Grace's death, New Yorkers always looked at their feet when walking, to avoid obstacles left by their neighbor's pets. Immediately following Grace's death, New Yorkers instead began looking skyward, in anticipation of falling mortar.

Case in point: 2 years after Grace died, Stephen Sondheim premiered Merrily We Roll Along, a show about 3 friends who met as Columbia students. At graduation, they sang of their hopes and dreams:

```
Behold the hills of tomorrow!

Behold the limitless sky!

Fling wide the gates - To a world that waits!

As our journey starts,

Behold! Our hearts

Are high!
```

As real life eventually intrudes, Mary (the Barnard student) later sings:

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All right, now you know:
Life is crummy.
Well, now you know.
I mean, big surprise:
People love you and tell you lies.
Bricks can fall out of clear blue skies. Put your dimple down, Now you know.
```

NYC's Council showed exemplary leadership by crafting and passing Laws that successfully stopped *further deaths*, through scheduled, pre-emptive repair of its crumbling inventory of aged buildings. When implemented and enforced, Grace's Law became the gold standard adapted by 11 additional US cities. But when ignored, the results have been **decay and death**.

This last pandemic year, the City that Never Sleeps was brought to a standstill – until that silence was pierced by a succession of July building collapses. Buildings fell in Brooklyn, in midtown, in the East Village.

And in Murray Hill, a **brick** fell out of the sky, killing Mario Salas Vittorio, a LL11 worker in the midst of performing FISP repairs. Think about it – a closed city, ground zero for Covid, people locked down in their homes, everyone wondering about their futures. And another brick falls. Again.

The Housing & Buildings Committee understands that urban sustainability merely *begins* with ongoing maintenance of NYC's existing building stock. Earlier today, this Committee pursued readdressing obsolete building code, updating it to meet modern day needs. You have been looking backward to move the city forward. I applaud you! And, I implore you - to do the same to LL11/FISP – replace it with Grace's Law, and add it to your books. Enact Grace's Law to give meaning to the façade work, and the ubiquitous scaffolding and endless repairs. To every pedestrian who walks the streets – Grace's Law will aid older folks in *remembering why*, and Grace's Law will **inform** younger folks as to *how* & *why* their environment is so encased. Grace's Law should be the face of PUBLIC SAFETY.

Use Grace's Law as NYC's official, legal and codified name and beautiful face, for *public safety* & **education**: on all NYC and DOB paperwork: in every press release, at every meeting, for every conference, on every website, displayed in every window or wall to indicate proper

permitting and work orders, by HPD and REBNY members, by every QUEI, engineer, architect, scaffolding company, attorney, union et al - and of course, in every newspaper story.

Grace's Law, Grace's story, Grace's face will provide common ground to any and all stakeholders - whatever their purpose or role - who use the city and walk on its streets. It's for **People**. **People**. To increase compliance with **Grace's Law** is to *lessen the fear* of "bricks falling out of clear blue skies", and *perhaps help people*, **to again "behold** that limitless sky".

Thank you for your kind support and consideration.

Respectfully Submitted: Lori E. Gold

b) Professor Norman R. Weiss - Chemist, Architectural Consultant and Professor at GSAPP (Columbia Graduate School of Architecture and Planning), partner in getting Grace Gold Way passed in the Bloomberg Administration.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Thanks. I am a professor at Columbia University. Having taught there for more than 40 years now, teaching specifically the repair and maintenance of existing buildings, so this is my specialty and I have spent many years teaching in the building industry, as well. All of this is simply to say that my former students are everywhere in this city. They are active as architects and engineers, as conservators and contractors, as craft workers and laborers. Since Grace Gold's death in 1979, I have lectured about that awful today, about its impact on the city, and how all of us, educators or not, have endeavored to improve and to refine our techniques of building care. But, more simply, that means that for solid inspection law itself has evolved. So hopefully, resulting in the incredible expansion since 1980 of all aspects of this industry, including the number of highly skilled jobs. Although I am a building scientist by training, I am also very involved in the study of construction technology and, more specifically, of its history. And so, I want to take a moment to highlight the creation of the earliest version of the law, local law 10, as what I believe is a true turning point in the development of New York City architecture. I believe that the first of, what I would say, are three critical moments. There is Elisha Otis is a dramatic demonstration of the elevator safety break at the New York 1853 fair. That took place in our very out Crystal Palace aware Brian Park is today. It soon resulted in the creation of taller buildings as our fellow New Yorkers began to accept the very notion of living and working higher up in the air. And so the city changed. The second event was, surely, the triangle shirt waste fire of 1911 leading itself to improvements in worker safety and to important changes in construction standards and in building regulation. On a personal note- in that building: I study chemistry in that building on Washington Place, as did my parents 30 years, at least, earlier. Finally, the third significant point in this timeline was, as I suggested earlier, the death of Grace Gold more than 40 years ago now. And that is precisely why I asked to speak today. To remind you of the swiftness of the City Council's action in the months that followed her death and to support the proposed commemoration of that tragedy in the renaming of the law. And so, thank you very much for your time. I appreciate it.

c) **Dolores Spivack**, **AIA**, **PhD** – Former member of the FISP unit at Department of Buildings from its inception, was performing inspections even before. Other employment with Thornton Tomasetti, NYCHA. She is now retired.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Good morning. I'm Dr. Delores Spivak and I'm here to give testimony today to have the name of Grace Gold added to New York City's local law 11. I've been a practicing licensed architect in New York for the past 40 years. Almost all of my practice has been in the repair and expert witness testimony for New York City facades both in the private sector and the public sector. I have personally dropped down the facades of building from seven stories to 80 stories to generate repair designs. My practice has also included working in a New York City department in the façades unit. My research and experience with façade failure notes an important factor. The overwhelming majority of façade failure is known building owner, but wish to defer repair costs. This is basic negligence and continues to place the public has enormous risk to enormous sorrow. The reach of local law 11 correctly identified unsafe buildings, however the existing building code cannot mandate owners to repair their 70 buildings. The current law only mandates that the unsafe condition not remain unsafe. This is typically remedies just by the placing of a shed. But this is not the root of the problem of unsafe building facades. The root of the problem lies with the neglected responsibility of proper repairs. By linking the name of Grace Gold to local law 11, personal tragedy will remain in the forefront of building repair. This attention will be priceless the multi-billion dollar construction repair industry for this city. In connecting the name of a real person, Grace Gold, who was tragically killed, to local law 11, the risk factor becomes real and becomes personal. 40 years ago, Grace Gold was killed at just the start of her life- The same danger continues today. I implore the New York City Council to add the name of Grace Gold to local law 11. New York City has been the leader in this country for façade safety. Please let this continue by adding the name of Grace Gold to local law 11 and I thank the city Council for their time today.

d) **Stephen A. Varone, AIA** – Founder and President, RAND Engineering, one of NYC's premiere architecture and engineering firms, with a focus on LL11. His firm prevails throughout NYC's boroughs, interacts with all facets of LL11, and a supporting force behind the Grace Gold Memorial Scholarship Fund.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Good morning, everyone. Thank you to the Council for the opportunity to speak. My name is Steven Varone. I am president of Rand and Architecture. Lori asked me to say a few words in support of the concept of Grace's Law and I said I would be happy to do so. The first thing I would like to point out is that local law 10 and its various subsequent revisions have made this city enormously safer. Despite the tragic loss of lives that we have had over the past 40 some years, starting with Grace, the city would be in much worse shape if we did not have a law in place to inspect these properties, upgrade their conditions, advance the building science, understanding of how these buildings fail, why they fail, design, and repair buildings in a way that will make them more stable.

It has all been a positive. I do think that recognition of Grace specifically will help humanize the law when people become frustrated by the bureaucracy, which there definitely can sometimes be too much of. There are places where I have been quiet where I think we can do a better job

at minimizing costs to these inspections and the inefficiency of them and not focusing on public safety, however, whatever we can do to humanize it and remind people about those times, that we are doing it for the greater good will only help us. Grace is not the only one to have her life taken so unfairly. There have been too many others who have also paid with their lives. It has made us a much safer place with a wide approach to try to prevent these accidents and if we can get New York City to remember in a personal way, it will help take our safety to another level by putting a human face on all of this. So, I do support-

If we can put a human face on this to help us focus on why we are all doing this, I have been involved in this since the first cycle in 1984, so I see it in all of its ramifications and I'm very pleased at what we have been able to accomplish for safety, but I think anything we can do to reinforce why we are all doing this will help us focus on what is most important. And that is the safety of our wonderful city. Thank you very much for the opportunity. I very much appreciate it.

e) **John Kalafatis** - President/Founder of Skyline and York (scaffolding, restoration) companies, among others related to LL11. In addition, Mr. Kalafatis founded the not-for-profit Andromeda Community Initiative, which trains people in need in the building trades, providing them with a career/ladder and the city with qualified tradespeople.

Prepared notes:

Sometimes it takes a tragic event to bring into focus what is absolutely necessary.

It took the death of Grace Gold to instigate the passage of laws that ensured the facade's structural integrity of our city's buildings.

41 years have elapsed since her death, that spurred NYC to enact Local Law 10, which through several amendments became the present day FISP. Professionals gained knowledge and experience, and implemented safety measures with the ultimate goal of not having another life lost. The awareness throughout the years has improved and the harmonious cooperation between city & private sector has ensured that buildings are structurally safe and sound.

In addition, NYC became the model, for at least a dozen cities throughout the nation, that adopted similar laws, realizing the necessity of their existence.

It is time to honor the memory of Grace Gold and promote public safety by renaming Local Law 11 (FISP) in her honor.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Good morning. Thank you so much for the opportunity. I am the founder and the owner of Skyline Restoration and Spring Scaffolding. I have been servicing the industry of repairing or cities envelope and it's inspected façades since 1983. I would like to share certain numerical facts [inaudible 01:29:31] pretty close to reality. There's approximately \$2.5 billion industry in our city between scaffolding companies and engineering and, of course, construction. 20,000 people, I would estimate, are the young men and few women who are servicing the above, especially the working force. The union has a strong 15 percent of [inaudible 01:29:56] via Local

one PPC. I trust that the law that was enacted due to the unfortunate death of Grace will do great thinks for our city. [inaudible 01:30:13] safety and structural integrity and even improving the looks of our buildings. Some of the dilemmas that are likely found to be aware and concerns that I have is that there's a main shortage in obtaining and training the labor force which is absolute requisite to keep enforcing this great law for our city. Personally, four years ago, I put a step forth and created what we call the Andromeda Community Initiative. It is a not-for-profit training facility in my headquarters who invite people who would like to get 180 hours of training in obtaining all the necessary OSHA and DOB certificates while they get their hands dirty by understanding how to put bricks together and it contains a safe environment as well as- I see this is being a real concern, at least in my view about the shortage that continues then we have to be fully aware about it. We need these people. And a couple other concerns is a major one to me and I don't understand why we haven't addressed that is the existing holding our state [inaudible 01:31:30] labor law which increases dramatically the insurance costs for all the projects. And, of course, I am fully support changing from local law 11 to Grace's name – the Grace Gold Law. Thank you very much.

f) **Steve Gold** - Family member who owned and managed over 20 industrial properties in downtown Los Angeles. Steve has been a proponent and practitioner of building safety for over 30 years.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Hello. I am Steven Gold, first cousin to the Grace and Lori Gold. The Gold family wants to do all it can to ensure that is similar tragedy does not befall any other families in New York City. Grace's tragic, untimely, and entirely preventable death on the Columbia University Campus in 1979 due to being struck on the head by a falling piece of masonry for one of the university's improperly maintained buildings was devastating for the entire family, but, and particularly, are immediately family. This tragedy cut short her young life and took with her all her hopes for the future.

I have been the property manager for nearly 30 years for my father's industrial buildings in Los Angeles. My responsibilities included overseeing maintenance and repairs and overall operations and applications of safety for these buildings by leasing tenants during my five hours later years and now through his death six years ago. I took my property manager responsibilities very seriously. No tenant or staff or the general public was ever injured in our buildings over the nearly 6 years of family ownership. Tenants and the general public walking by have a right to expect such safety. Grace's death prompted passage of LL 10, later revised to LL 11 and FISP and should have prevented subsequent deaths. But, yet, tragedy has happened already and not just wants. Greta Greene, Eric Tishman, Mario Vittorio are among the deaths that should have been prevented by LL 11. LL 11 is a number. We, as a society, have become dehumanized by identifying individuals, as well as laws, by numbers. Grace's law would put a real name on this numbered law and provide immediate recognition of a real person who died. Grace's Law reminds landlords, property owners, property managers, and construction companies of the importance of timely and appropriate building maintenance and safety. Grace's law will help to reinforce our humanity and the necessity to take timely and appropriate actions to prevent tragic and devastating losses such as-family and, regrettably, the families that have suffered thereafter. Thank you.

g) **Jayson Greene** - Editor at several publications, and notably a Writer, whose recent memoir "Once More, We Saw Stars" is a tribute to his family, notably dealing with the loss of his two-year old daughter, Greta Greene, who died in 2015 from falling mortar from a building that was cited for Code One Violations.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Hello. Hi. I was one of those many New Yorkers just like Lori mentioned who never looked up because I never thought to. Most of us never think about the buildings above them or whether the structure there walking past while they are talking on their phone is crumbling overhead. We mostly just move around the city. We were just like everyone else until one of those buildings came and claimed my two-year-old daughter's life. Maybe you're all aware of the story. It sounds like you are as it prompted several reviews of building wall on its own and generated front page headlines. On May 17th, 2015, a piece of masonry fell from the eighth floor of an upper West side senior center and struck Greta Green, my daughter, and the head. She never regained consciousness and on May 18th, she was pronounced brain dead. We donated her organs. The city had been and continues to be our home. It was the only home Greta ever knew. We knew living in the city had a danger quotient, but we were sure that if we were careful to a reasonable degree, we would keep each other safe and do our best, right? Never in a million years would we have considered sitting on a bench in front of the senior center on the upper West side as a dangerous activity, nor should we have.

The DOI report after Greta's death reported that there were up to 1500 buildings and similar states of disrepair. Again, I am sure I am informing you of something you already know, but it is worth underscoring because that is thousands of people that could die because of building code. The need to keep these laws in front of people's lives to put a human face on them is more pressing than ever. Building code is dry and esoteric to almost anyone with almost no real attachment to human lives, but it is, in the case of me and in the case of Laurie Gold and in the case of Eric Tishman and in the case of everyone, as Lori has mentioned, it is life-and-death. It is the difference between my daughter alive and my daughter dead. It is the difference between Greta being eight years old today and not being here at all. When laws have names, they invoke the memories of the human beings that inspired them. Greta Greene, Eric Tishman, and Grace Gold are all people who died because we made the mistake of trusting the functioning of our local building laws. Local law 11 means nothing on its own. It can easily be ignored. Maybe Grace's Law will not be so easily overlooked. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yes. Good morning. I wanted to say to the families, thank you for your testimony. Our prayers continue to go out to you and your families. Grace and Greta and the Tishman family, as well. There is no way to bring your families back except to move forward with legislation that never, ever, ever lets this happen again. Then just, Ms. Gold, on Grace, you know, this weekend we celebrated in my house my daughter attending Columbia University in the fall as a graduate student and Grace really came to mind. As I explained to my daughter about how important it was to go to Columbia, there was also that story to share that I shared with my daughter. So, your legacy continues to live on in our house and also in Columbia students. So, thank you for sharing with us this morning.

Lori GOLD: Thank you. Mazel Tov to your daughter.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

h) **Benjamin Weiden-Maltz** - A 2021 Columbia College graduate and Urban Studies major, whose senior thesis "Ubiquitous and Misunderstood: A Detailed Picture of NYC Sidewalk Sheds and their 'Epidemic' Proportions" delved into the root of how Local Law 11 came about, and their impacts. His fascination with the development of the law and the means for ensuring safety go far beyond the average New Yorker, especially someone of his age, who was not present at the time of the accident.

From official H&B Committee transcript:

Hi. Good morning. My name is Benjamin Maltz. As a native New Yorker and history lover, I have long been fascinated by the urban environment. That fascination led me to investigate a facet of New York I have grown up around, yet knew nothing about: scaffolding or sidewalk sheds. It was at that point that I discovered local law 11 and, soon after, I learned of Grace Gold in her story. I was shocked to hear that her tragic death was the catalyst for the law and I was shocked even more so because, as of 2021 alum of Columbia University, her same school as she went to the Barnard, I frequented the very corner she died on. I was alarmed to discover that her death was not the last way in several years ago I witnessed young Greta Greene lose for life directly across the street from where I lived behind me. Why didn't local law 11? In my senior year at Columbia, I completed an honors thesis in urban studies. My topic was scaffolding, the first paper of its kind in academia. Over the course of my research, I found that few individuals, including seasoned professionals, knew about Grace's relationship to local law 11 and fewer still knew her story, let alone her name, despite the street sign that bears it. Few realize that the New York City construction industry blossomed from local law 11, and acted to protect the public through façade repair and restoration. In pinning Grace's name to this law, you make it her law and, by making it her law, you give a face to the duty to protect New Yorkers. Too often, this duty is lost on landlords and others who prioritize self over safety. Grace's law injects personal incentive into local law observance because it makes you realize that you or someone you love could be hurt. It informs us New Yorkers, particularly those of us who are young and having lived with scaffolding all our lives, take it for granted that the law serves- Please honor her memory by renaming local law 11 after Grace. Thank you for your time.

Link to Benjamin Maltz's Senior Thesis , "Ubiquitous and Misunderstood: A Detailed Picture of New York City Sidewalk Sheds and their "Epidemic" Proportions"; March 31, 2021 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PtJpCJf2xWQZE2WvSqt0AswB0ua1VwAd/view?ts=608eef54

i) Marc Weissbach, AIA - Chief Executive Officer Vidaris

(Signed up to speak on another issue) From transcript:

Good morning, Council member and Chair Cornegy and members and staff of the City Council on Housing in Buildings. My name is Marc Weissbach. I am a registered architect in the Chief Executive Officer of Vidaris, as well as Chairman of LPI Inc., and executive architect of US Holdings, responsible for 10 specialty consulting companies throughout the United States. I come before you today in support of Intro 2261. I am also intimately familiar with FISP and feel

so much for the families of Grace Gold, Greta Greene, and others and support FISP the renaming and Graces on her.

V. <u>Miscellaneous Relevant Articles</u>

https://www.nytimes.com/1979/05/17/archives/falling-masonry-fatally-injures-barnard-student-what-could-i-do.html

https://citylimits.org/2018/04/19/bid-to-change-citys-scaffolding-law-stirs-old-debate/

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/06/04/sports/columbia-university-facade-safety.html

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/01/02/style/scaffolding-new-york-city.html

https://www.crainsnewyork.com/assets/pdf/CN103526123.PDF

https://benkallos.com/press-clip/crains-new-york-tackling-scourge-sidewalk-sheds-aaron-elstein [from: https://www.crainsnewyork.com/article/20170502/REAL_ESTATE/170509966/hundreds-of-miles-of-sheds-shackle-sidewalks-get-ready-for-more-in-new-york-city]

https://www.nbcnewyork.com/investigations/an-inside-look-at-how-nycs-dept-of-buildings-inspects-facades-to-ensure-safety/2293595/

VI. Petitions

(2021) Timing is key for some of the reasons outlined [see here: http://chng.it/8BBtDsDX], among them a spate of recent deaths and building collapses, just prior to and during the Covid pandemic. Another factor is the emergence of my mother's poor health; she always wanted to see LL11 named for Grace, her youngest. (And while NYC again faces an election cycle, I believe it could be a plus this time around.)

Link to Petition: http://chng.it/8BBtDsDX

Secondary link: https://www.change.org/p/new-york-city-council-rename-nyc-s-local-law-11-aka-fisp-as-the-grace-gold-law-grace-s-law-working-names/dashboard

change.org

Recipient: New York City Council, Members of the New York City Council, NYC Council Housing & Buildings Committee

Letter: Greetings,

Rename NYC's Local Law 11 (aka FISP) as the Grace Gold Law*/Grace's Law (*working names)

Comments

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Lori E. Gold	Hollywood, FL	2021- 05-24	"I am Grace's sister. Her death, and subsequent legislation, has saved lives. Please let's honor her by now calling it Grace's Law (or Grace Gold Law) instead of Local Law 11/FISP. And I am looking for 10,000 signatures."
Keith Powell	Appleton, WI	2021- 05-24	"Grace Gold should be memorialized by renaming this law in her honor. When property owners are not held to account people die."
Annette Krell	Westfield, NJ	2021- 05-24	"Grace Gold was a friend, neighbor, beautiful and brilliant young woman whose life was tragically cut short.It's time to honor her memory by naming the law that will continue to save future lives."
Howard Osterman	Westfield, NJ	2021- 05-24	"I knew Grace and her family. Wonderful young lady; full of so much potential and hope and kindness. Tragically, horrifically struck down while walking along street not far from college, by a chunk of rooftop debris suddenly falling onto her. The"
Dorothy Hughes	Norfolk, VA	2021- 05-24	"I graduated from Grace's Alma mater, John Dewey HS in Brooklyn, the year after she was killed, and was the first recipient of the Grace Gold Memorial Award established in her name. I have always cherished her memory and her name should be on the legislation so that we always remember that from the tragedy of her death, many lives have been and will be saved."
Lesley Rosenthal	Del Mar, CA	2021- 05-24	"I was a friend of Grace while attending John Dewey. She was a very sweet person."
Lesley Meersand	IRockaman	2021- 05-24	"I went to HS with Grace. A beautiful promising future snuffed out way to soon. May her memory be a blessing and protect others."
Ira Gottlieb	Santa Monica, CA	2021- 05-24	"I'm signing because it's the right thing to do to honor Grace's memory."
Lori Posner	Holmdel, NJ	2021- 05-25	"Grace and I were childhood friends. She was sweet, beautiful, and exceptionally smart. I think of her every day and especially when I would visit my son at Columbia and would look up at the buildings in the area with sadness and worry. I am signing this petition not just to honor Grace, but to help prevent another such tragedy."
Susan Epstein	Queens, NY	2021- 05-25	"Graces name should be remembered."
ellen gunty	berkeley, CA	2021- 05-26	"I may live in CA now but I'm a born & raised nyer. I lived on the *upper west side* so this has real meaning for me. It must be changed!"
Donna Smiley	New York, NY	2021- 05-26	"She deserves this honor."

Chaya Staub-Krell Florida 2021-05-27 "I left NY 25 years ago (but I'm still a NYer at heart!!) and I remember the scaffolding and sidewalks covered making a "tunnel"

for you to walk through. I hated walking through those! Too easy for someone to commit a crime in there.Add to that the safety concerns

Name	Location Date Comment				
			for pedestrians when buildings collapse or masonry or bricks falling on you and I'm glad was passed. This is the first I'm hearing of it.I am proudly signing to change the name of the law to Grace's Law as it should have been named that when the law was first passed."		
Joan Shovlin		2021- 05-27	"I went to High School with Grace and have very fond memories of her. She was a beautiful talented person whose life ended tragically much too soon."		
Ilene Triestman	,	2021- 06-01	"I care about this girl and her family. This was a senseless tragedy that should not have happened."		
Richard Scott	Arlington VA	2021- 06-01	"To remember what an awful waste of a beautiful young woman occurred and to make sure it does not happen again."		
Judy Coello	IKrooklyn NY	2021- 06-01	"This is an important cause; please support"		
Kathy Moss	IIIS	2021- 06-01	"This is an important law. It warrants the kind of attention that naming it can bring."		
Rob Blank	,	2021- 06-02	"People should not die from walking down the street."		
Jessica Brady	()IIIAANC NV	2021- 06-03	"NYC needs to get more caring,organized and clean"		
lra Leviton		2021- 06-08	"I went to high school with Grace. I was two years ahead of her so I didn't know her, but I knew who she was because she was smart, well-spoken, and stood out. Any accidental		

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			death of somebody as young as she was age is a shocking and senseless tragedy, but hers was made more tragic for all the potential she had and the good she would have done in her lifetime."
Ann Dalessandro	Fair Lawn, NJ	2021- 06-09	"God bless you Grace Dewey alumni"
Stacey Elias	Lake Ridge, VA		"I went to high school with Grace (John Dewey). We were in the Repertory Company together. She was always sweet and funny. I remember reading about her death and thinking it was so random and senseless. The creation of Local Law 11 gave some meaning to her tragedy and has protected countless others. Naming it after Grace is the perfect tribute."
Kelly Starr	Brooklyn, NY	2021- 06-09	"Please make sure this never happens again!"
David Silvey	Brookivn NY	2021- 06-09	"Grace Gold's tragic, untimely death has some meaning when viewed as the catalyst for the laws which have doubtlessly saved other people's lives. Acknowledging her by naming this law after her is the right thing to do."
Cindy Eisen	Pembroke Pines, FL	2021- 06-11	"Grace was a childhood friend of mine and I know she would have made a difference in the world! Let's never forget her and her name."
Jill Miller- Horn, MD	Stony Brook, NY	2021- 06-14	"I care."
Marcie Birnbaum	New York, NY	2021- 06-16	"I loved Grace Gold as a good friend."

change.org

Recipient: New York City Council, Members of the New York City Council, NYC Council Housing & Buildings Committee

Letter: Greetings,

Rename NYC's Local Law 11 (aka FISP) as the Grace Gold Law*/Grace's Law (*working names)

Signatures

Name	Location Date	
Lori E. Gold	Hollywood, FL	2021-05-24
Keith Powell	Appleton, WI	2021-05-24
Naomi Berger	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Diane Blank	San Antonio, TX	2021-05-24
Kevin Powell	Poughkeepsie, NY	2021-05-24
Johanna Henry	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Barbara Solomon-Speregen	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
garry scharf	Overland Park, KS	2021-05-24
Penny Stiefel	Dresher, PA	2021-05-24
Jean Rosenthal	Castleton On Hudson, NY	2021-05-24
Robert Evans	Erie, PA	2021-05-24
Daniel Magill	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Andrea Assael	New York, NY	2021-05-24
Tirza Wahrman	Princeton Junction, NJ	2021-05-24
Ruth Berger	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24

Leah Baranov	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	5-24		
Annette Krell	W	estfield, NJ	2021-05	-24	
Julie Maxwell	W	oodinville, WA	2021-05	-24	
Howard Osterman	W	estfield, NJ	2021-05	-24	
aerial barney	Вє	ennington, US	2021-05	-24	
Name	Lo	Location Date			
Orlando Mendez	Br	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	-24	
Susan Guschel	Li	ndenhurst, NY		2021-05	-24
Dana Mesh	Nε	ew York, NY	2021-05	-24	
Janet Geida	M	edia, PA	2021-05	-24	
Janet Clinton	Al	tamonte Springs, FI	_	2021-05	-24
Dorothy Hughes	No	orfolk, VA		2021-05	-24
Todd Lerner	Br	ooklyn, NY		2021-05	-24
Deborah Goldman	Cr	oton on Hudson, N	7	2021-05	-24
Dori Bernard	Br	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	-24	
Robert Coltun	Ro	ockville, MD	2021-05	-24	
Anna Bush	Ol	ean, NY	2021-05	-24	
Lisa Garbaty	Ch	nicago, IL	2021-05	5-24	
Barbara Bradford	Ro	oanoke, NC	2021-05	-24	
Steve Mars	Pla	ainview, NY	2021-05	-24	
Eileen Freeman	Br	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	-24	
Rhea Siers	Вє	ethesda, MD	2021-05	-24	
Francine Serlin	Hi	ghtstown, NJ	2021-05	-24	
eric schisler	ho	lbrook, NY	2021-05	5-24	
Lori Abramson	Br	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	-24	
Diana Duchowny	Br	ooklyn, NY	2021-05	-24	
Amy Harris	Вє	ellmore, NY	2021-05	-24	
Adrienne Grande	Br	rooklyn, NY		2021-05	-24
Name		Location Date			
Barry Abramson		New York, NY	202	21-05-24]
David Winclair	Portland, OR	202	2021-05-24		
Julie Pendergast	Miami Beach, FL	2021-05-24			
Jean Pasternak	New York, NY	2021-05-24			
Billy Cruz	Melbourne, FL	2021-05-24			
Scott Apicella	Mount Vernon, NY	2021-05-24			
Adrienne Abraham-Bonilla	Albany, NY	2021-05-24			
John Shulman	Tel Aviv, Israel	2021-05-2			
Sandy Poltarack	Miami, FL	2021-05-2			
Gail Weisblat	Manalapan, NJ	2021-05-24			
Gail Burkholder	Columbus, OH	2021-05-24			
			•		-

Gary Horowitz	New York, NY	2021-05-24
Ann Chervin	Freehold, NJ	2021-05-24
Carrie Rabinowitz Rabinowitz	Winter Springs, FL	2021-05-24
Ruby Chervin	Freehold, NJ	2021-05-24
Lesley Rosenthal	Del Mar, CA	2021-05-24
Rita Menkes	Brooklyn, US	2021-05-24
Alice Tram Tram	Raleigh, NC	2021-05-24
Toni Gerardi-Wofse	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Lesley Meersand	East Rockaway, NY	2021-05-24
William Maxwell	Woodinville, WA	2021-05-24
Michael Drillinger	Woodstock, NY	2021-05-24
Name	Location Date	
Heidi Sadowsky	New York, NY	2021-05-24
hilary Caroff	Plainview, NY	2021-05-24
Adam Kaluba	Burleson, TX	2021-05-24
Steven Dubner	New City, NY	2021-05-24
Nadine Duke	Los Angeles, CA	2021-05-24
Alise Loebelsohn	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Ira Gottlieb	Santa Monica, CA	2021-05-24
alice brown	loveland, CO	2021-05-24
Stephen Yacullo	Roslyn, NY	2021-05-24
Scott Sommer	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Daphne Davidson	Needham, MA	2021-05-24
Jill Netchinsky	Watertown, MA	2021-05-24
Gerri Carr	Silver Spring, MD	2021-05-24
Ilene Daddi	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Donna Kopecky	Columbus, OH	2021-05-24
Susan Foley	Forked River, NJ	2021-05-24
robert chervin	manalapan, NJ	2021-05-24
Paul Offenkrantz	Boynton Beach, FL	2021-05-24
Ruth Grinberg Krieger	Pequannock, NJ	2021-05-24
Molly Wolf	Edinboro, PA	2021-05-24
Michelle Katz	Freehold, NJ	2021-05-24
Erik Cohen	Reston, VA	2021-05-24
Name Location	Date	

Name	Location Date	
Susan Lambiase	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-24
Nancy Blaustein	Trenton, NJ	2021-05-25
Laura Favorule	Goshen, NY	2021-05-25
Susan Baier	Stamford, CT	2021-05-25
Randy Hockfeld	Las Vegas, NV	2021-05-25

Brenda Choi	Los Angeles, CA	2021-05-25
Scott Brooks	Homosassa, FL	2021-05-25
Sheryl Caroff	Virginia Beach, VA	2021-05-25
Debra Griffin	Augusta, GA	2021-05-25
Denise Goll	Pequannock, NJ	2021-05-25
Leonard Speregen	Kingston, NY	2021-05-25
Jen G	Kearny, NJ	2021-05-25
Jay Motola	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Michele Sacks	Manalapan, NJ	2021-05-25
Cheyenne Forsythe	Dania Beach, US	2021-05-25
Kirk jackson	Washington, DC	2021-05-25
Catherine Intartaglia	Newport News, VA	2021-05-25
Catherine Schiffer	Pompton Plains, NJ	2021-05-25
Danielle Cironi	Pompton Lakes, NJ	2021-05-25
Estela Matta	Boston, MA	2021-05-25
Scott Frostbaum	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Ellen Sperling	Savannah, GA	2021-05-25
Name	Location Date	
Tamari Gruszow	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Kathleen Haffey	East Meadow, NY	2021-05-25
Sheryl Lewis	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Lauren Giliof	Plainview, NY	2021-05-25
Katie Geisik	Ogdensburg, NJ	2021-05-25
Sharon Mitchell	Salt Lake City, UT	2021-05-25
Theresa Mancini	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-25
Michael VIgnapiano	Sag Harbor, NY	2021-05-25
Lori Posner	Holmdel, NJ	2021-05-25
David SHIMSHI	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Sharon Stern	Cortlandt Manor, NY	2021-05-25
Lori Loebelsohn	Glen Ridge, NJ	2021-05-25
Janet Convissar	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-25
Marc Orlick	Monsey, NY	2021-05-25
Rhonda Barry	Massapequa, NY	2021-05-25
David Lelonek	Bellmore, NY	2021-05-25
Mark Koenig Koenig	Miami, FL	2021-05-25
Annamaria Nieves	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Cora Losordo	Hoboken, NJ	2021-05-25
Paul Winnick	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-25
Myra Murray	Milwaukee, WI	2021-05-25
Lori Bernstein	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
-	-	<u>-</u>

Name	Location Date	
Mia Lennon	Newton, NJ	2021-05-25
Elizabeth Brummitt	Gainesville, US	2021-05-25
Eric Henderson	New Orleans, US	2021-05-25
Ilya Oshman	New York, NY	2021-05-25
Michele Snell	West Milford, NJ	2021-05-25
Cathy Frankel	New York, NY	2021-05-25
JiggaBoy K	Madison Heights, US	2021-05-25
Jacki Duchowny-Dunn	Leavenworth, KS	2021-05-25
laced k	Charlotte, US	2021-05-25
Steve Reissman	Rockville, MD	2021-05-25
Jill Gordon	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Angela Cisternino	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-25
Derricka Blackshear	Jacksonville, US	2021-05-25
Christina Coscia	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-25
Sherry Sudol	Phoenix, AZ	2021-05-25
Stacey Levine	Monroe twp, NJ	2021-05-25
Freda Broderick	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-05-25
Kelsey Hill	West Fargo, US	2021-05-26
McHone Marce	Monroe, MI	2021-05-26
Jill Miller	Valley Stream, US	2021-05-26
Claudia Shafto	Millington, NJ	2021-05-26
Georgene Snyder	Milford, PA	2021-05-26
Name	Location Date	
Susan Chapnick	Arlington, MA	2021-05-26
Roberta Chee (Rosenbaum)	Millstone Township, NJ	2021-05-26
LORI NILSSON	Syracuse, NY	2021-05-26
Marc Matsil	Maplewood, NJ	2021-05-26
Hillary Rivman	New York, NY	2021-05-26
Amz Amz	US	2021-05-26
Stanley & Rosalind Caroff	Moorestown, NJ	2021-05-26
Dina Artzt	San Francisco, CA	2021-05-26
pushpa Kothari	Far Rockaway, US	2021-05-26
Joy Williams	River ridge, US	2021-05-26
Deirdre Christiansen	White Plains, NY	2021-05-26
Henry Betancourt	York, PA	2021-05-26
avoid gif	Berkeley, US	2021-05-26
ellen gunty	berkeley, CA	2021-05-26
Jayne Wallace	Sarasota, FL	2021-05-26
Gladis Mejia	Arlington, US	2021-05-26

Penny Wild-Perkowski	Pequannock, NJ	2021-05-26
Sharon Rodden	Bridgewater, NJ	2021-05-26
Jacki Gordon	Bloomington, IN	2021-05-26
Donna Smiley	New York, NY	2021-05-26
Joanne Wolfe	Harrington park, NJ	2021-05-26
Jody Steinhardt	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-26

ody Steinhardt Brooklyn, NY 20		2021
Name	Location Date	
Ellen Gold	Berkeley, CA	2021-05-26
Caren Chabora	Westwood, NJ	2021-05-26
Peter Dippolito	Garfield, NJ	2021-05-27
Ronia Beecher	Great Neck, NY	2021-05-27
Kristi Pfister	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-27
Barbara Abramowitz	New York, NY	2021-05-27
Susan Pivnick	New York, NY	2021-05-27
Rena Kravitz	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-27
Gary Ladka	Pompano Beach, FL	2021-05-27
Edward Salkin	Maywood, NJ	2021-05-27
Jim Giblin	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-05-27
Sandy Lange	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-05-27
Audrey Hayes	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-27
Darren Pierrot	Albuquerque, NM	2021-05-27
John Shekitka	Fishkill, NY	2021-05-27
Erica Katz	Port Jefferson, NY	2021-05-27
Michael Ackerman	Pasadena, CA	2021-05-27
Cheryl Weisberg	Metuchen, NJ	2021-05-27
Mark Zaretsky	Rochester, NY	2021-05-27
Eileen Michaels	Neptune Township, NJ	2021-05-27
Carol Kornmehl	Morganville, NJ	2021-05-27
Robin Gasser	North Hollywood, CA	2021-05-27
Name	Location Date	
Lorraine Cohen	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-27
Mary Mcmiller	Chicago, US	2021-05-27
Merrill Butler	Red Bank, NJ	2021-05-27
Sarah Sechan	New York, NY	2021-05-27
Karen Shearly	New York, NY	2021-05-27
Melissa Hager	Plainsboro, NJ	2021-05-27
Scott Narder	Homestead, FL	2021-05-27
Constantino Tobio	Hamden, CT	2021-05-27
Hyman Flicker	Wellington, FL	2021-05-27
Barry Goldberg	Ossining, NY	2021-05-27
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Rebecca Emerel	Exton, PA	2021-05-27
Sarah Stiefel	Delmar, NY	2021-05-27
Beth Figman	Westwood, NJ	2021-05-27
Ed Ketchoyian	Hollywood, FL	2021-05-27
Cindy Gerlan	Carlsbad, CA	2021-05-27
Andrew Farber	Tarrytown, NY	2021-05-27
Anne Biswas	Johnston, RI	2021-05-27
Kaycee Kennedy	Garden Grove, CA	2021-05-27
Zachary Ryan	Chelsea, MA	2021-05-27
Kathleen Walsh	Culver City, CA	2021-05-27
Paul Richman	Alexandria, VA	2021-05-27
Tajlei Levis	Manchester Center, VT	2021-05-27

Tajlei Levis	Manchester	Center, V1 2021-05-27	
Name		Location Date	
Steven Greenfield		Castleton On Hudson, NY	2021-05-27
Cathy Yonek		Greensburg, PA	2021-05-27
Cara Algarin		Phoenix, AZ	2021-05-27
Amy Lem		Holmdel, NJ	2021-05-27
Myra Downey		Holmdel, NJ	2021-05-27
Arlene McCarthy		New Orleans, LA	2021-05-27
Diana Heller Friedm	ian	New York, NY	2021-05-27
Madeline Gross		Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-27
Jake Hershkin		Boonton, US	2021-05-27
Chaya Staub-Krell		Florida	2021-05-27
Daniel Kestin		South Orange, NJ	2021-05-27
Neal Thomas		Manalapan, NJ	2021-05-27
Sherri Caruso		Hurst, TX	2021-05-27
Joan Shovlin		Bradenton, FL	2021-05-27
Adam Belanoff		Encino, CA	2021-05-27
Christopher Mingo		Holtsville, NY	2021-05-28
lisa borenstein		New York, NY	2021-05-28
Meriah Glass		Chickasha, US	2021-05-28
Dana Gary		Houston, TX	2021-05-28
Margaret McCarthy		Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-28
Wardle Katherine		Cambridge, MA	2021-05-28
lady reyes		Washington, DC	2021-05-28
Name		Location Date	
jonathan savrin		yardley, PA	2021-05-28
Nancy Gioielli		Lithia, FL	2021-05-28
Diana Szochet		Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-28
Barbara Senenman		Bellmore, NY	2021-05-28

Karen Kracov	Monroe, NY	2021-05-28
Diane Kasdan	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-28
Lesa Rader-Giberson	White Plains, NY	2021-05-28
Maya Campbell	Portsmouth, NH	2021-05-28
Pamela Uptegraph	West Palm Beach, FL	2021-05-29
Barbara Gero	Lake Worth, FL	2021-05-29
Berta Szochet	Brooklyn, NY	2021-05-29
Michael Weiden	Greenvale, NY	2021-05-29
Sid Schlomann, Architect	New York, NY	2021-05-29
Linda Greenberg	Manasquan, NJ	2021-05-30
Bonnie Bonnie.rabin@gmail. com	Lafayette, CO	2021-05-31
John Mazzella	Staten Island, NY	2021-05-31
Bobby Chew	New York city, NY	2021-05-31
Cindy Gobillot	Newport, VT	2021-05-31
Aaliyah Colon	Bronx, US	2021-05-31
Camron Elise	Ada, US	2021-05-31
Bob Kent	Montclair, NJ	2021-05-31

DOD Kent	in Montelan, N		
Name	Location Date		
Poundie Burstein	New York, NY	2021-05-31	
maansa theresias	Naples, US	2021-06-01	
Dontaye Tye	Denver, US	2021-06-01	
Rocio Rivero	Key Biscayne, US	2021-06-01	
instant word	US	2021-06-01	
Mitchell Halpern	Saint Louis, MO	2021-06-01	
Paul Dodenhoff	Westwood, NJ	2021-06-01	
Ilene Triestman	Delray Beach, FL	2021-06-01	
Emilio Benitez	Hollywood, FL	2021-06-01	
Joshua Ab Levinson	New York, NY	2021-06-01	
Damian Sco	Arlington, VA	2021-06-01	
Judy Coello	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-01	
Isabella Coello	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-01	
Cindy Diamond	Marlboro, NJ	2021-06-01	
Debby Bowinski	Denver, CO	2021-06-01	
Maria E Garcia	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-06-01	
Iris Burgos	Miami, FL	2021-06-01	
Dean Di Maggio	New York, NY	2021-06-01	
Lori Parrish	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-06-01	
Cindy Surdi	West Islip, NY	2021-06-01	
Maxine Perchuk	Staten Island, NY	2021-06-01	
Kathy Moss	US	2021-06-01	

Name	Location Date	
Ines Garcia-Keim	Hoboken, NJ	2021-06-02
Charles Nathanson	Chicago, IL	2021-06-02
Sydney Di Maggio	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Michael Chase	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Hal Kessler	Matawan, NJ	2021-06-02
Rachel Call	Newark, NJ	2021-06-02
Luisa Fernandez	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Justin Price	Manhattan, NY	2021-06-02
Ty Marius	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Sandi caba	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Arielle Garron-Caine	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Anyi Rosario	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Millie Maldonado	Vero Beach, FL	2021-06-02
Megan Dygon	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Nancy Rodriguez	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Miriam Aviles	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Larry Gold	No Hollywood, CA	2021-06-02
Stephen Mayer	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Brittany Bruno	Ridgewood, NJ	2021-06-02
Charles LaFrance	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Naomi Albinder	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Gail Litwak	Valley Cottage, NY	2021-06-02

Name	Location Date	
Cassie Manzo	New York, NY	2021-06-02
Lauren Fedor	Sea Cliff, NY	2021-06-02
Emely Rodriguez	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Susan Robinson	Manhattan, NY	2021-06-02
Ann Thurlow	MENDHAM, NJ	2021-06-02
Damicela Toro	Queens, NY	2021-06-02
Kristin Lamboy	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Barinia Caba	The Bronx, NY	2021-06-02
Kevin Cheung	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02
Yajaira Morel	Rockville Centre, NY	2021-06-02
DanniLivesAtZenHollyw	oodApartmTaemntpsa, US	S LA 2021-06-02
Theresa Lombardi	Staten Island, NY	2021-06-02
Olivia Devoti	Staten Island, NY	2021-06-02
Emily Lodmer	Beverly Hills, CA	2021-06-02
Caroline DiMaggio	Roslyn, NY	2021-06-02
Nitzeida Clare	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-02

New York, NY Redfern, Austr Queens, NY New York, NY New York, NY		
Queens, NY New York, NY		2021-06-02 2021-06-02
New York, NY		2021-06-02
New York NY		2021-06-02
New Tork, IVI		2021-06-02
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New York, NY		2021-06-02
Yonkers, NY		2021-06-02
New York, NY		2021-06-02
Brooklyn, NY		2021-06-02
The Bronx, NY	,	2021-06-02
New York, NY		2021-06-02
Farmington, M	11	2021-06-02
Farmington, M	11	2021-06-02
Hamden, CT		2021-06-02
Beacon, NY		2021-06-02
Escondido, CA		2021-06-02
West Lebanon	, NH	2021-06-02
Philadelphia, l	PA	2021-06-02
New York, NY	-	2021-06-02
North Charles	ton, US	2021-06-02
New York, NY		2021-06-02
Walters, US		2021-06-02
New York, NY		2021-06-02
ocation Date		
rooklyn, NY	2021-06-02	2
Ioultrie, US	2021-06-02	2
ueens, NY	2021-06-02	2
lew York, NY	2021-06-02	2
hicago, IL	2021-06-03	3
rooklyn, NY	2021-06-03	3
lew York, NY	2021-06-03	3
roy, US	2021-06-03	
ondon, CA	2021-06-03	3
rooklyn, NY	2021-06-03	3
ueens, NY	2021-06-03	3
1	New York, NY Brooklyn, NY The Bronx, NY New York, NY New York, NY New York, NY New York, NY Farmington, M Farmington, M Farmington, N Escondido, CA West Lebanon Philadelphia, I New York, NY North Charles New York, NY Walters, US New York, NY Walters, US New York, NY tocation Date rooklyn, NY loultrie, US ueens, NY ew York, NY hicago, IL rooklyn, NY roy, US ondon, CA rooklyn, NY	New York, NY Brooklyn, NY The Bronx, NY New York, NY Farmington, MI Farmington, MI Hamden, CT Beacon, NY Escondido, CA West Lebanon, NH Philadelphia, PA New York, NY North Charleston, US New York, NY Walters, US New York, NY Ocation Date rooklyn, NY 2021-06-02 ueens, NY ew York, NY 2021-06-02 ueens, NY 2021-06-03 roy, US 2021-06-03 roy, US 2021-06-03 rooklyn, NY 2021-06-03

Jennifer Schork	Queens, NY	2021-06-03
Jessica Brady	Queens, NY	2021-06-03
Carla Massey	Queens, NY	2021-06-03
Ulana Zakalak	Jersey City, NJ	2021-06-03
Catherine Webster	Oklahoma City, OK	2021-06-03
Cory Rouillard	Sunnyside, NY	2021-06-03
Shelah Getzenberg	Philadelphia, PA	2021-06-03
James Grizzard	Salisbury, US	2021-06-03
Alicia JanFrancisco	Phoenixville, PA	2021-06-03
Maya Painter	Forest City, US	2021-06-04
Kathleen Werthman	Hollywood, FL	2021-06-04
Name	Location Date	
Deardre Nadel	Scarsdale, NY	2021-06-04
arianna fitzgerald	Detroit, US	2021-06-04
Anneris Marmolejos	New York, NY	2021-06-04
Beti Garcia	New York, NY	2021-06-04
Caryna Cotto	Raleigh, US	2021-06-04
Sarah Padilla, Martine	ez Minneapolis, US	2021-06-04
Madeleine Frey	Minneapolis, US	2021-06-04
Samiya Woods	Indianapolis, US	2021-06-04
Kyra Davis	Chicago, US	2021-06-04
Julie Machigashira	Honolulu, US	2021-06-04
Lucianna Wolfstone	Richfield, US	2021-06-04
Victoria Ferrarie	Queens, US	2021-06-04
Jen Wu	New York, NY	2021-06-04
Robert Rush	New York, NY	2021-06-04
Ronaldo Solano	Kennewick, US	2021-06-04
Stacy DeNatalie	Bay Shore, NY	2021-06-04
Yasha Gyunhum	Las Vegas, US	2021-06-04
Lillian E Astrachan	Waban, MA	2021-06-05
jasmine dykes	eagleville, US	2021-06-05
Destiny Hooper	Indianapolis, US	2021-06-05
Macy G	Jackson, US	2021-06-05
Jazmine Rivas Rivera	Brooklyn, US	2021-06-05
Name	Location Date	
Lynn Moffat	Tarrytown, NY	2021-06-05
Hugo Cortez	Mesa, US	2021-06-05
collin wolff	chico, CA	2021-06-05
Aileen Felix	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-05
Kristyn Kennedy	San Diego, CA	2021-06-06
<u> </u>	=	

Stevie Kennedy-Gold	Pittsburgh, PA	2021-06-06
Corey Esoldi	Las Vegas, NV	2021-06-07
Benjamin Maltz	New York, NY	2021-06-07
Faith Grant	Key West, FL	2021-06-08
Vannessa Louchart	Washington, DC	2021-06-08
Nancy Zazzaro	Monroe, CT	2021-06-08
Marian Andeweg	Alpharetta, GA	2021-06-08
STEPHANIE LUKAC	WEST WARWICK, RI	2021-06-08
Judy Dulberg	Rhinebeck, NY	2021-06-08
Michael Fiordeliso	Bronx, NY	2021-06-08
Yanan Zhao	Washington, DC	2021-06-08
Janet Monte	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-08
Janeen Blecker	Roswell, GA	2021-06-08
Jill Amy	US	2021-06-08
Sara Kamal	Arlington, VA	2021-06-08
Cathy Monblatt	New York, NY	2021-06-08
Heidi Aronin	New York, NY	2021-06-08
Name	Location Date	
Andrea Levy	Delray Beach, FL	2021-06-08
Leonard Marino	Pearl River, NY	2021-06-08
Barbara Schenk	Las Vegas, NV	2021-06-08
Yasemin Imirzalioglu	Howell, NJ	2021-06-08
Ira Leviton	New York, NY	2021-06-08
Barbara King	Oceanside, NY	2021-06-08
Nikki Dubner	Middletown, NY	2021-06-08
John Simino	Brooklyn,NY, NY	2021-06-08
Gregory Homatas	brooklyn, NY	2021-06-09
Tina Steinbeck	New York, NY	2021-06-09
Ron Alterman	Cambridge, MA	2021-06-09
Ann Dalessandro	Fair Lawn, NJ	2021-06-09
Debbie Orenstein	Minneapolis, MN	2021-06-09
STACEY ELIAS	Woodbridge, VA	2021-06-09
carlos merino	Port Washington, US	2021-06-09
Agim Demirovski	Staten island, US	2021-06-09
Craig Simmer	Mission Viejo, CA	2021-06-09
bella wilson	Seattle, US	2021-06-09
Shoyo Hinata	Bartlesville, US	2021-06-09
Kelly Starr	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-09
David Preyor	Voorhees, NJ	2021-06-09
donna pizzi	Cambridge, MA	2021-06-09
•	-	

Name	Location Date	
Caterina Bartha	New York, NY	2021-06-09
Sherry Gluskin	Las Vegas, NV	2021-06-09
Lynn Tinney	Staten Island, NY	2021-06-09
Monica Roth	NY, NY	2021-06-09
Bonnie Conde	Fort Lauderdale, FL	2021-06-09
jamie thomas	Englishtown, NJ	2021-06-09
David Silvey	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-09
Eric Rutter	Englewood, CO	2021-06-09
Chuck Callan	New York, NY	2021-06-09
gail abramowitz	coral springs, FL	2021-06-09
Lisa Fortenberry	Baton Rouge, LA	2021-06-09
Allan Alter	Framingham, MA	2021-06-09
Laurence Lord	Staten Island, NY	2021-06-09
Selma Rondon	NY, NY	2021-06-09
John Smith	Groveland, FL	2021-06-09
Caspean Robinette	Portland, US	2021-06-09
Hetal Tamakuwala	Ridgefield, US	2021-06-09
Don Griffith	US	2021-06-09
Jacklyn Liu	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-09
Sara Lampert Hoover	Catskill, NY	2021-06-09
aj puglisi	mt. crested butte, CO	2021-06-09
Stuart Kricun	Encino, CA	2021-06-09
Name	Location Date	•
Charese Ferrer	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-09
Gregg Laikin	Hyde Park, VT	2021-06-09
Dana Lorway	Princeton, MA	2021-06-09
Barbara Eisenstein	US	2021-06-09
Paula Lee	Bronx, NY	2021-06-09
Patricia Brech	Elkton, MD	2021-06-10
Ilene Morales	New York, NY	2021-06-10
Nadezda Stefanovic	Miami, FL	2021-06-10
Elizabeth Milian	Miami, FL	2021-06-10
Thomas Mariam	Port Chester, NY	2021-06-10
Mari Economides	Parkland, FL	2021-06-10
Wayne Simon	Ft.Lauderdale, FL	2021-06-10
Jean Kouch	Huron, SD	2021-06-10
Stanley Yu	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-10
Ethan Wang	New York, US	2021-06-10
David Hankin	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-10

Ellen Leibowitz	Highland Park, NJ	2021-06-10
Paul Hertzan	Livingston, NJ	2021-06-10
Joanne Goetz	Panama City Beach, I	FL 2021-06-10
Patricia O'Malley	Pearl River, NY	2021-06-10
Tiffany Grantham	Hollywood, FL	2021-06-11
Cindy Eisen	Pembroke Pines, FL	2021-06-11
Name	Location Date	
Audrey del Grosso	West Chester, PA	2021-06-11
Miriam Lopez	Miami Beach, FL	2021-06-11
Brian Mccarthy	Oceanside, NY	2021-06-11
D Jimenez	Lynbrook, NY	2021-06-11
Linda Walters	wyndmoor, PA	2021-06-11
Michele Hierholzer	New York, NY	2021-06-11
Leila Weinstein	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-11
Stacey van Hooven	Munich, Germany	2021-06-11
Morrisa da Silva	Maplewood, NJ	2021-06-11
thyra busch	Andover, KS	2021-06-11
Margaux FitzGerald	Munich, Germany	2021-06-11
Susan Monda	Hoboken, NJ	2021-06-11
Jessica Kaley	Perryille, MD	2021-06-11
Norman Weiss	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-11
Grace Owen- Weiss	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-11
George Wheeler	New York, NY	2021-06-11
Diane Dias De Fazio	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-11
John Walsh	Pleasantville, NY	2021-06-11
Joan Berkowitz	New York, NY	2021-06-11
Maeve Cooper	Hockessin, US	2021-06-11
JP	Coleman, US	2021-06-11
Shawn D	Panama city beach, US	2021-06-11
Name	Location Date	
Wow Chile	US	2021-06-11
Ida Moqim	Clifton, US	2021-06-11
Glenn Boornazian	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-11
Ted Kinnari	Westport, MA	2021-06-11
Jayson Greene	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-12
Rochelle Rodgers	Safety Harbor, FL	2021-06-12
DEBORA BARROS	New York, NY	2021-06-12
À. Brodt	Munich, Germany	2021-06-12
Amanda Trienens	Columbia, NY	2021-06-12
Lisa Sheridan	Brooklyn, NY	2021-06-12

Peter Janovsky	New York, NY		2021-06-12
Nadine Gardner	New York, NY		2021-06-13
Sydney Day	Mooresville, US		2021-06-13
ERIC SOLL	Edmonds, WA		2021-06-13
kathleen ryan	Edmonds, WA		2021-06-13
Robert Schweitzer	Staten Island, N	Y	2021-06-14
Günter Singer	US		2021-06-14
Irene Matteini	NYC, NY		2021-06-14
Maria Sherwin	Middletown, NJ		2021-06-14
Philip Savrin	Atlanta, GA		2021-06-14
Jill Miller-Horn, MD	Stony Brook, NY	7	2021-06-14
Linda Lee	East Patchogue,	NY	2021-06-14
Name		Locat	ion Date
Shelby Schrank		New Y	ork, NY
Judy Acs		Arling	ton, VA
Vishal Ioshi		Oueer	ne NV

Name	Location Date	Location Date	
Shelby Schrank	New York, NY	2021-06-14	
Judy Acs	Arlington, VA	2021-06-14	
Vishal Joshi	Queens, NY	2021-06-14	
Julianne Wiesner-Chianese	New York, NY	2021-06-14	
Leor Melamedov	Tel Aviv, Israel	2021-06-14	
Diane Kaese	Jersey City, NJ	2021-06-14	
kylee vanhoy	Bristol, US	2021-06-15	
James Philbin	New York, NY	2021-06-15	
Noelia Murray	Albuquerque, US	2021-06-15	
Juliet Gauthier	Los Angeles, US	2021-06-15	
John Luzaich	Cedar Falls, IA	2021-06-15	
Gary Kroeger	Waterloo, IA	2021-06-15	
Terry Sikula	Waterloo, IA	2021-06-15	
Geoffrey Lacamilo	Winter Park, US	2021-06-16	
سعيد إسماعيلي	Minneapolis, MN	2021-06-16	
Shiloh Anonymous	Colorado Springs, US	2021-06-16	
Linda Sharp	Winfield, IA	2021-06-16	
Nate Piazza	Tampa, US	2021-06-16	
emma benna	Madison, US	2021-06-16	
randy sokolovsky	Seminole, FL	2021-06-16	
Marcie Birnbaum	New York, NY	2021-06-16	
Daniel Savrin	Needham, MA	2021-06-16	
Name Loc	ation Date		

Reasons for signing

See why other supporters are signing, why this petition is important to them, and share your reason for signing (this will mean a lot to the starter of the petition).



Brian McCarthy9 years ago

I knew Grsce when she was a student at John Dewey High School. When she died, she had a profound affect on all of us.

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Jonathan Weinberg 10 years ago

Grace was my cousin. Sadly, I did not get the opportunity to know her well before her untimely demise. When tragedy strikes, it is natural and understandable to recoil in anger and negativity. It is all the more admirable to take a tragedy and turn it into a blessing. Local laws 10 ... Read more

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Report

ronald offenkrantz11 years ago

Grace and my son Paul were classmates at Dewey and knew, admired, and even loved her as the vivacious and caring person she was.

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Angela Branch 11 years ago

Gracie was a good friend of mine at John Dewey, we shared many laughs and loved dance. She had such a free spirit and beautiful soul.

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Report



Robin Carter 11 years ago

I'm a native New Yorker transferred to Florida. I love NY and its residents and want them as safe as possible.

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Report



Spencer Warncke 11 years ago

Grace was the sister of a friend, and her death the tragic and senseless end to a day that should have brought nothing but happiness. As an architect, I once participated in a seminar on professional ethics, where the question came up - "When you observe an unsafe ... Read more

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Report

•	<u>Carla Massey</u> 11 years ago
	I went to high school with Grace and continued on to Barnard with her. I too could have been struck by that piece of massonry. Grace still lives in my memory. I still see her open hearted smile and face
	2 Share Tweet . Report
•	<u>Jacqueline Grant</u> 11 years ago
	I was there for my daughter's graduation at the time of this horrible tragedy
	1 Report
•	Michael Joseph 11 years ago
	A life was lost. That loss led to changes in the law that have potentially saved many lives. It is a way to memorize Grace the same way naming streets for 9/11 victims.
	1
	Report

Nina Hennessey 11 years ago

I was a Barnard upper classman when Grace arrived on campus. She was an open, curious, intelligent young woman with the most brilliant head of beautiful red hair. It may sound silly but it isn't. She was a standout.... Read more

1

Report

Nigel Slon 11 years ago

This is very sad and I just want to say my respects.

1

Report

Emily Lodmer11 years ago

Grace Gold was my darling baby cousin. She was full of life and potential. Her life was just beginning; she had so much to contribute, but it was cut short due to falling debris. Thanks to those who have lobbied to prevent others from sharing her fate, the streets of New York ... Read more

1



Margo Singer 11 years ago

A fitting tribute to a fellow classmate, a lovely young woman who died so tragically young before she had the chance to realize her full potential in the world..

1
Report
<u>Frederick Rosenstein</u> 11 years ago
Because this accident never should have happened and hopefully never will again.
1
Report
Marie Calabro-Chuntz 11 years ago
This was a tragic accident that could have been avoided. Grace was a student that was taken too soon, she had a love for school that most did not have at such a young age.
1
Report
Sheila Abrams 11 years ago
Our family knew Grace as a lovely & vibrant youngster & teenager. We knew her and Her sister and our daughter were and still are best of friends.
0
Report

•	<u>maddy snyder austein</u> 11 years ago
	Grace was a neighbor and a classmate of mine. Her memory should never be forgotten.
	0
	Report
•	Hyman Flicker 11 years ago
	she was a friend of mine from middle school till her untimely passing. she is missed
	0
•	Report Gail Weisblat 11 years ago
	I grew up with grace
	0
	Report
•	Rea Goldfinger 11 years ago

Cousin requested support and tragic death of a promising young woman should be

recognized.

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Report
Rhonda Barry 11 years ago
I went to high school with Grace. She was a lovely person
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Report Mindy Behnke 11 years ago
Grace was a friend I went to high school with.
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Report Mindy Behnke 11 years ago
I went to HS with Grace, a beautiful life taken too soon. Senseless accident.
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Report

Gail Burkholder 11 years ago

Grace's tragic death changed city policy for the better. As a brilliant and kind classmate of mine, she deserves no less.

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•
Report Jose Luis Huertas 11 years ago
As an alumnus of Columbia college and a former code enforcer of the NYC D O B, I full heartedly support Grace Gold Way. I know Lori Gold and the lost of her sister MUST be remembered.

Report

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Rebecca Ritter 11 years ago

Grace was my classmate in high school. Her death was a tragedy, to say the least.

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Report

Leon Hamerling 11 years ago

Grace was an extremely bright, sweet young girl, who died as the result of Columbia University's negligence. She should be remembered.

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Caroline Quigley 11 years ago

I lived on the Upper West Side of Manhattan for many years and I attended Barnard College. Let something positive be noted from such a sad tragedy as the needless death of Grace Gold. Thanks for considering this!

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Report

FRANCINE FERTIG 11 years ago

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE SAFE WHEREVER THEY GO.

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Report



Lori Randolph 11 years ago

This is very touching and to rename this street doesn't seem like a sacrifice.

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Report

Catherine Cretu11 years ago

I graduated from Barnard, worked in the city for several years, have many friends still there, and visit often. It is important for us to create something good from tragedy when we can, and important to remember why we did it. Such a promising young life should be ... Read more

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Report

James W. Rhodes 11 years ago

It's the least we can do to keep her memory alive, and say, "She made a difference for good to be done." The painting by Bob Rush touches me.

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Lincoln Paine 11 years ago

I attended Columbia from 1977 to 1981, and in 1979 I worked at Salter's Bookstore, feet from where Lori died.

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Report

Terri Zapinsky 11 years ago

I also attended the graduation ceremonies on May 16th, 1979, to celebrate the achievements of my fellow classmates and friends and as a recent alumna from

Barnard's class of 1978. Lori Gold was my classmate, friend and crew teammate during our college time together. Although ... Read more

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Report
<u>Fred Wagner</u> 11 years ago
Grace touched many of us at John Dewey HS in Brooklyn; she inspired me to pursue colleges well outside my comfort zone; her death shocked us all. This would be a fitting tribute.
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Report
Michael Drillinger 11 years ago
I have known Grace's sister since high school and what happened to Grace has always tugged my heart. This is a most appropriate way to honor her and bring comfort to her family.
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Report

<u>Diane Kaese</u>11 years ago

I never knew Grace's name but hers was the death that made NYC and countless other cities take notice of the condition of their building stock. Many of us have

spent our careers trying to understand and repair buildings so that we all can walk down the street and not have ... Read more

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Report



Pia De Girolamo 11 years ago

I am a Barnard alumna and was at Barnard during that time.

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Report

Linda Bille 11 years ago

I went to HS with Grace Gold. I would not say we were friends but she was universally respected for her intelligence and grace. Maybe people were mean in HS due to jealously but I always thought she was one of the smartest people In school and it was cause for admiration on my ... Read more

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Report



Penelope Corbett 11 years ago

I am Penelope Jacobsen Corbett, I am the friend of Hinde Fertig, who went to Barnard/Columbia, I remember her telling me about Grace Gold being killed by a piece of Building falling on her. I was in collage also at this time, so I was young. It was horrible for all of us to hear of such a ... Read more

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Report Kathleen Walsh 11 years ago
Grace was a high school classmate who had so much to offer. It is fitting that her short life be honored in this way.
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Report
Booker Murray 11 years ago
I knew the whole family, who were a part of life growing up
0 .
Report
Margo Amgott 11 years ago
Grace died on my college graduation day, sadly, needlessly. I have been a friend of her sister, Lori's, and think sadly of Grace and Lori and their family and this enormous loss.
0
Report

Nancy Dunitz11 years ago

I'm a long time close friend of family and would like to see this tribute to Grace made so she can forever be remembered & acknowledged.

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Report



Ann Chervin 11 years ago

I want to see my classmate, who was so tragically killed, honored and remembered

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Report

Keith Chernin 11 years ago

Grace was an acquaintance of mine from high school.

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D Jan 11 years ago

Grace Gold was a great gal who helped seniors get their medicine during the blackout of the 1960's..she would have been a tremendous success had she lived her life. I think of her all the time. It would be wonderful to have her name on a Street in Brighton Beach. She was indeed special.

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Report

Melanie Taffel 11 years ago

This young girl's death inspired a law; to name the street is little enough to honor her for her loss of life.

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Report



Dorothy Hughes 11 years ago

I graduated from John Dewey HS, Grace's alma mater, two years after she did, in June 1980, just a year after her death. I was the first winner of the Grace Gold Award endowed by Grace's parents in her memory, given to students who embodied Grace's many talents and virtues. It ... Read more

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Report

nancy barthelemy 11 years ago

I was a student at John Dewey class of 1978 and I knew Grace. She was taken so young with so much more to give. My heart goes out to her family and friends.

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	Report
,	
	Richard Scott 11 years ago

So A YOUNG WOMAN WITH ETERNAL VALUES WILL BE REMEMBERED FOREVER.

0 · Report

Scott Frostbaum 11 years ago

Grace Gold was a truly special young lady who was tragically killed as the result of some masonry that fell from a building and struck her while she was in the midst of walking on Broadway in New York. She was an intelligent and beautiful 17 year old Barnard freshman who was full ... Read more

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Report



Alena Bubniak 11 years ago

I'm touched by her story and how her family has helped ensure this doesn't happen to anyone else. Let's honor her memory.

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Report

<u>Josh Standig</u>11 years ago

I grew up in the NYC area and worked and went to college in Manhattan. I was touched and saddened by Grace Gold's death. I would be very happy to see her name memorialized, at this prominent location on Broadway, whenever I come back and visit the area.

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James Giblin 11 years ago

I am friends with Lori Gold, Grace Gold's sister, and I believe this would be a wonderful way to remember Grace.

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Report

<u>Lori Loebelsohn</u>11 years ago

Grace was a good high school friend. She was a wonderful and vivacious person.

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Report

Lorraine Kuehnel 11 years ago

I went to High School with Grace.

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Report



Scott Sommer 11 years ago

I went to HS with Grace and remain heartbroken to this day whenever I think of this tragedy.

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Report

Paul Richman 11 years ago

Grace was a friend and fellow student with me while at JDHS. She was taken from us by this tragic accident which resulted in a law that has saved lives. For much less important reasons, streets in NYC have been named for others so this is a no brainer to do this in honor of Grace.

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Report



Shari Berkowitz 11 years ago

I remember her--she was a year ahead of me at John Dewey. The city changed the laws after this horrible incident.

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•	Report Berta Szochet 11 years ago
	Knew Gracie personally.
	0 .
	Report
,	Sandra Genter 11 years ago
	Her death should not have happened!
	0
	Report
•	<u>Miri Rosen</u> 11 years ago
	I am a Barnard alum.
	I am a Barnard alum. 0 .

Garry Scharf 11 years ago

Friend supporting the important impact NYC Law 10 and 11 have caused

	0
	Report
•	<u>Lisa Hendler</u> 11 years ago
	Grace was killed by the masonry over Take Home, a deli everyone at Columbia went to. It was on my graduation day.
	0
•	Report Joanne Wolfe 11 years ago
	I went to school with Lori and Grace. From this tragedy, so much good was done that needs to be specifically recognized. What could be nicer than memorializing the beautiful name Grace and Gold giving us the acknowledgement of both Grace ane the treasure of her life and Read more
	0
	Report
)	Laurence Paskowitz11 years ago
	This tragedy saved many lives.
	0



Rachel Eisenberq 11 years ago

I knew Grace when I was little, our sisters were best friends. I will never forget her.

0





Lori Posner 11 years ago

Grace was one of my childhood friends. She was incredibly smart, funny, and kind. Had she lived, she would have done remarkable things. Thankfully, her tragic death was not in vain, resulting in laws that help to save lives every day. Let that be her legacy and let the renaming of ... Read more

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Report

Terry Newman 11 years ago

This was a terribly tragedy and renaming the street honors Grace's memory.

0

Report



neal hurwitz11 years ago

I live where Grace died and it was tragic!!!
0
Report
<u>Katherine Garrahan</u> 11 years ago
I was a student in social work and public health at Columbia at the time of Grace Gold's death, and I lived 116th Street. I am now a parent of a Columbia student. Grace and the efforts which followed her preventable death to protect the lives of other students, residents and Read more
O . Report Cathie Currie 11 years ago
The family's efforts, after the tragedy, has saved many lives.
0 .
Report
<u>Janet Mednick</u> 11 years ago
Grace was a remarkable human being, never to be forgotten.
0

Charlotte Morpurgo 11 years ago

I am a close friend to Grace Gold's sister, Lori Gold, and would like her name and her death to be remembered in a positive way!

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Report

John Lynch 11 years ago

To honor the loss of a wonderful person

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Report



David Singer11 years ago

I know Grace's siter,Lori. Also, i have a daughter @Barnard now.

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Report



beverly hoffman 11 years ago

she was a good person

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Report
<u>Kimberly Flynn</u> 11 years ago
I did not know Grace, but will never forget my shock and sadness upon hearing what had happened.
0
Report
marian szteinbaum 11 years ago
I remember when this happened. Grace was the friend of a friend of mine and this was devastating.
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Report
Michael Broder 11 years ago
I went to high school with Grace and her untimely death had a huge impact on how I felt about life, death, and my own mortality. She was a beautiful person and
deserves to be remembered in this way.
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Report

carl fodera 11 years ago
friend
0
Report
Bob Muzikowski 11 years ago
I was there when Grace was killed.As I recall, It was our Columbia U. Graduation Day.
0
Report
gail kedrus 11 years ago
remembering a very special person
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Report
Ellen Carton 11 years ago

I knew Grace and am a friend of her older sister Lori and this is an important way to

remember her

	0
•	Report Cindy Eisen 11 years ago
	Grace was my childhood friendwho would certainly be on Facebook reconnecting with the rest of us if she was still with us.
•	O . Report Cherylle Edwards 11 years ago
	New Yorkers should be reminded of how their lives are positively impacted by the tragedies and struggles of others. Grace's promising future, cut short by that masonry would not be in vain by this simple gesture. Barnard saw fit to commemorate her. Why not the city with the Read more
	O Report

Erica arbron11 years ago

Her memory should be for a blessing.

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Report



As a former New Yorker, I think this young woman's brief life should remain in the citizen's memory. That's all her family has - memories of a life that was cut short too soon. Honor them and Grace Gold

soon. Honor them and Grace Gold.
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Report
Gary Horowitz 11 years ago
Grace was a friend of mine.
0
Report
Robert Immerman 11 years ago
I knew Grace as a brilliant student at John Dewey High School in Brooklyn.
0
Report
Jim Jacobs 11 years ago

It honors somone whose loss of life resulted in saving others.

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Report
Brian Irving 11 years ago
A small act to commemorate a significant tragedy. A meaningful change to immortalize an innocent changer. Civil society can be measured by the tragedies, the solutions and their memorials, and this is one such case.
0
Report
Beth Tobin 11 years ago
I know the family. It is a saftey measure that will help others.
0
Report
<u>valerie randolph-martin</u> 11 years ago
GOD BLESS HER SHE WAS SOMEONE CHILD I WAS A MEMEBER OF ALLCITY CHORUS FROM 74-78 IAM A PARENT OF TWO BEAUITFUL KIDS 26, 24 SHE MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGE I WILL PRAY FOR HER SPIRIT SHE IS SINGING WITH THE ANGELS VALERIE,
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Reuel Liebert 11 years ago

I am a Columbia College alumnus (class of '65) and my wife is a Barnard alumna (class of '64). I think the memorial is very fitting.

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Cindy Gobillot 11 years ago

She was a good friend of mine who left us way too early.

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Report

Michele Festa11 years ago

High school friend of Grace's sister Lori. Horrible tragedy.

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Report

Amy Friedman 11 years ago

Because it should not have happened.

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	Report
•	
	CarolAnn Candal 11 years ago
	Such a tragedy! I remember this. A wonderful way to honor
	0
	Report
•	Ed McCaythy/11 years ago
	Ed McCarthy 11 years ago
	Grace had a wonderful future taken away from her. She should be remembered.Ed
	McCarthy, NEW YORK
	0
	Papart
	Report
•	George Sweeting 11 years ago
	I graduated from Columba College that day and Grace's death is still part of my
	memories of that day. The legislation prompted by her death has made a difference
	and naming the street seems an appropriate way to mark a tragic event that
	prompted something positive.
	0
	Report

Rita Hobbs 11 years ago

My friends are asking me to help them and I am.

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Report

Stuart Cohen 11 years ago

Grace was my classmate growing up

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Report



Howard Osterman 11 years ago

Grace was kind and beautiful, inside and out, with wonderful personality and enormous potential. Horrific end to a beautiful life. Very much deserves to be remembered.

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Report



Diana Jean Schemo 11 years ago

I am a Barnard alum who grew up in Brooklyn, not far from Grace Gold, and am close friends with her sister Lori. More importantly, I have family who live in New York and visit the city frequently, to see them and for my work as a journalist and editor. This matters to me because ... Read more

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	Report
•	
	Marci Kaplan-Lips 11 years ago
	Grace was a HS classmate that was tragically killed by falling debris in NYC while at
	Barnard
	4
	1
	Report
•	Deborah Ben ari 11 years ago
	She went to my h.s. it is a good way to give respect to her family
	1
	· Provide
	Report

Annette Krell 11 years ago

I remember the day of this tragedy as if it was yesterday. I grew up with this lovely, sweet, bright young teenager whose life, destined for greatness, was cut so very short!!!! As a former NYC resident and graduate of Columbia University, I strongly support the renaming of this ... Read more

	1 .
•	Report Diane Stein 11 years ago
	It is important to remember Grace Gold who died so needlessly, and to remember the law that was passed to prevent future tragedies.
	1
	Report
•	Anthony LoFrumento 11 years ago
	I was at Columbia that day at my sister's graduation. I took Spanish with Grace that year. A very sad day for all.
	1
	Report
•	<u>Carmela Bolgetta</u> 11 years ago
	Life of memory must live on
	1
	Report

•	Paul Offenkrantz 11 years ago
	Grace Gold changed my life and will live in my heart forever.
	0
	Report
•	Mercedes Aguilar 11 years ago
	As the mother of a Barnard alum, I think - This could have been my daughter I am so sorry for the loss the parents suffered. It would be a great way to honor their daughter.
	0
	Report
•	joseph Durante 11 years ago
	it could happen to me or u
	0
	Report
•	Andrea Levy 11 years ago

High school classmate whose death brought about good local laws to the city.

Report	
Carole Marino-Toffales 11 years ago	
I knew Grace Gold as a wonderful, gentle soul who made a positive imparanyone she met, and who died too soon in a horrible accident.	ct on
0	
Report	
<u>Jazmin Lewis</u> 11 years ago	
Born and raised in NYC	
0	
Report Susan Kurjiaka 11 years ago	
To honor and remember Grace; her sister is a friend of ours.	
0	

Alison Hector 11 years ago

Report

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Grace Gold was my best friend and an amazing person that should be honored. Her death was a senseless tragic loss.

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Report



Keith Powell 11 years ago

I know Grace's sister well. This is a way to honor her memory.

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Report



Barbara Abramowitz 11 years ago

Grace was my friend's sister.

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Report

Erin Fredrick 11 years ago

To honor Grace's memory and her legacy as a New Yorker, and member of the Morningside Heights and Columbia University community.

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Report

joseph Durante 11 years ago I was once told to walk near the curb by an building inspector, He said the building in the city are falling apart .this was in 1980;s ... Read more 0 Report Allan Alter 11 years ago I knew Grace. 0 Report Linda Danz 11 years ago We lost a New Yorker. Let's keep her spirit. 0

Lesa Rader 11 years ago

Report

As a proud New Yorker, I think renaming this in memory of Grace is the very least we can do to honor her untimely passing.

0 Report Timothy Horrigan 11 years ago I was there when it happened. 0 Report Eric Solstein 11 years ago Laws exist for people and the people can not be forgotten. Here is a life, of a beautify young woman, full of potential, who life ended so far before her time because "law" forgot who it serves. I remember Grace. 0 Report Kathy Fenyves 11 years ago Grace Gold was a friend of mine growing up in Brooklyn. 0 Report 6 comments were added to the list

D. Bunji Fromartz 11 years ago

Her suffering was the impetus to make the city a safer place http://www.habitatmag.com/Earlier-Issues/2007-October/Featured-Articles-from-Our-Print-Magazine/Local-Law-11-A-Primer

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Report



<u>Deirdre Dempsey_Rush</u>11 years ago

I am a fellow Barnard alumna and knew Grace's sister there. I live one block from the site of this tragedy and believe it's time to honor this young girl's memory!

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Ann Thurlow 11 years ago

I did not know Grace well, but her sister was my friend and classmate, and I was living in the immediate neighborhood when this tragedy occurred. I could never walk along that block without thinking about her and her grief-stricken family.

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Report

Leah Baranov11 years ago

She was a close family friend.

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Report

Chaz Ubell 11 years ago

Up until the loss of Ms. Gold because of being struck by a piece of falling masonry, I did not believe what my father (who as a building inspector) always said that "somebody had to die for each building code in NYC". I forever will wish that that was not proven to be so cruelly true.

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Report



Lori E. Gold 11 years ago

Her death saved lives, and continues to save lives every day!

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Name Location Date

Lori E. Gold 2013-08-22

Chaz Ubell San Francisco, CA, United States 2013-08-22

Josephine Grande Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22

C 1 ' 11 II D '
Gabrielle Hanna Provincetown, MA, United States 2013-08-22
Leah Baranov Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Ann Thurlow Mendham, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
andrea assael larchmont, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Deirdre Dempsey New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
D. Bunji Fromartz Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Kathy Fenyves Gilbert, AZ, United States 2013-08-22
Frank Lewis Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Beth Pendergast New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Alicia Imperiale Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Daphne Davidson Needham, MA, United States 2013-08-22
Eric Solstein New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
michael glanzer brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Timothy Horrigan Durham, NH, United States 2013-08-22
Thea Davidson North Granby, CT, United States 2013-08-22
Lesa Rader Valhalla, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Linda Danz NYC, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Lesiie Miller Arlington, VA, United States 2013-08-22
Allan Alter Framingham, MA, United States 2013-08-22
George Greene Chappaqua, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Tzipora Katz Mount Holly, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
katiti King new york, NY, United States 2013-08-22
marcie frishberg brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Leslie Alter Kew Gardens, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Lolita Compitello Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Amy Caligiuri Norwalk, CT, United States 2013-08-22
Michael Frank Brooklyn, New York, NY, United States, 2013-08-22

Amy Zitron New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Cyndie Berthezene New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Susan Akst New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Lesley Meersand East Rockaway, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Erin Fredrick Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Melissa Hager Princeton Junction, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
Johanna Maria Rose Nyack, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Paul Hertzan brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Jayne Fanelli HOBOKEN, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
Dave Zimmern BAYSIDE, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Barbara Abramowitz Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
pamela frothingham WESTPORT, MA, United States 2013-08-22

Alison Hector Canton, GA, United States 2013-08-22
Thomas Heinegg Saint James, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Nancy Zazzaro Woodstock, GA, United States 2013-08-22
stefani buzzard columbus, GA, United States 2013-08-22
Kathy Moss Beacon, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Jeff Benjamin Larchmont, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Janet Geida Media, PA, United States 2013-08-22
John Cordova Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Robert Dayan New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Stephanie De Jesus Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Florrie Brafman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Alexis Adler NEW YORK, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Susan Epstein Hightstown, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
Susan Epstein Hightstown, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
Debbie Goldwasser Manalapan, NJ, United States 2013-08-22
Susan Kurjiaka Berkeley, CA, United States 2013-08-22
jerry dananberg north haven, CT, United States 2013-08-22
Jazmin Lewis Fort Lauderdale, FL, United States 2013-08-22
Carole Marino-Toffales Port Jefferson, NY, United States 2013-08-22
Andrea Levy jersey city, NJ, United States 2013-08-22

Stacey Elias Lake Ridge, VA, United States 2013-08-22 sandy poltarack Miami, FL, United States 2013-08-22 joe durante brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-22 Susan Radcliff New York, NY, United States 2013-08-22 Shelley Fried Brookline, MA, United States 2013-08-22 rich mansour new york, NY, United States 2013-08-22 Mercedes Aguilar Escondido, CA, United States 2013-08-22 Brendhan Pelot Avondale Estates, GA, United States 2013-08-22 Robert Liebowitz Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Orlando Mendez Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Paul Offenkrantz Wellington, FL, United States 2013-08-23 robert rush New York City, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Beth Kneller Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Carmela Bolgetta Reno, NV, United States 2013-08-23 lra Leviton New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Greg Oborne Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Joel Maxman NY, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Keith Powell Appleton, WI, United States 2013-08-23 Pam August Latham, NY, United States 2013-08-23

Aebra Hochman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23
manny cabral glendale, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Nadine Duke Mahwah, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Matthew Lam Virginia Beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23
Michael Garcia Ridgewood, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Humberto Misteroni new york, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Mitchell Gilbert Bexley, OH, United States 2013-08-23
maria lisa esteves new york, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Kevin Powell Poughkeepsie, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Veronica Sanchez Virginia Beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23
Frank Valdes Elizabeth, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Michelle Kane Tannersville, PA, United States 2013-08-23
Luis Guerra Yorktown Heights, NY, United States 2013-08-23

Larry Lawhorn Flagler Beach, FL, United States 2013-08-23 Vanessa Rivera Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Vanessa Rivera Bronx NY United States 2013-08-23
valiessa Rivera Bronx, 1v1, Office States 2015 00 25
Harold Kramer Jackson Heights, NY, United States 2013-08-23
manny valdes virginia beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23
Alida Zichettello SI, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Tony LoFrumento Morristown, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Rita Mendez Apollo Beach, FL, United States 2013-08-23
Dan Cruz Kenilworth, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Manuel Valdes Union, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Norma Berrios Patchogue, NY, United States 2013-08-23
STEVEN SCHMIDLER STATEN ISLAND, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Lisa Williams Scottsdale, AZ, United States 2013-08-23
Diane Stein New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23
john oddo bayville, NY, United States 2013-08-23
J Sanchez Virginia Beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23
Laurie Kimmelstiel White Plains, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Annette Krell Westfield, NJ, United States 2013-08-23
Michelle Mendez Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Sydney Massey Vancouver, BC, Canada 2013-08-23
Deborah Ben-ari Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Michael Pleters El Paso, TX, United States 2013-08-23
Marisa Challenger Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Beatrice Donahue Jonesborough, TN, United States 2013-08-23
Beth Abott Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-23
David Berrios Patchogue, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Sandie Gillard Laguna Beach, CA, United States 2013-08-23

Dolores Batista Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Carl Salonen New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Vanessa Wyndham Washington, DC, United States 2013-08-23
Louisa Feingold Coram, NY, United States 2013-08-23
Dana Schnek Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-23
rhonda magid White Plains, NY, United States 2013-08-23

Fran Serlin East Windsor, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Glenn Berger New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Mark Giosa Anaheim Hills, CA, United States 2013-08-23 Vicki Schaefer Towson, MD, United States 2013-08-23 Marci Kaplan-Lips Jackson, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Scott Mishkind Chappagua, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Janet Cagen Scarsdale, NY, United States 2013-08-23 sharon kane ashland, MA, United States 2013-08-23 Terri Weiner Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Lydia Lam Virginia Beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23 Nicole Stedman Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Joel Fairchild Ft.Lauderdale, FL, United States 2013-08-23 Paul Rubin Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Diana Jean Schemo Washington, DC, United States 2013-08-23 Marshall Chase Waynesboro, VA, United States 2013-08-23 Howard Osterman Westfield, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 sergio cigolotti Italy 2013-08-23 Kelly Lincoln New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Kelly Lincoln NYC, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Tanya Wagner Concord, NC, United States 2013-08-23 Sharon Rosado Long Beach, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Jack Schemo East Brunswick, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Michael Hafftka Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Lawrence Ubell Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Don Siev Manalapan, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Lauren Troyetsky Hewlett, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Stuart Cohen Lynbrook, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Christine Barker Flushing, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Felice Rosser New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 michael lavinger new york, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Eric Shapiro Orange, CA, United States 2013-08-23 Iris Friedman Brighton, MA, United States 2013-08-23

Rita Hobbs Buffalo, TX, United States 2013-08-23 Kim Thornton Flagstaff, AZ, United States 2013-08-23 Fred Wasserman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Marcia Elin Larchmont, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Gail Kalin Alexandria, VA, United States 2013-08-23 Sheryl Makela Virginia Beach, VA, United States 2013-08-23 George Sweeting Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Debby Bowinski Denver, CO, United States 2013-08-23 Neal Madnick Flushing, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Jenny Li Stamford, CT, United States 2013-08-23 Ed McCarthy New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Rachel Liebert Port Jefferson, NY, United States 2013-08-23 David Friend New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Monica Roth NY, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Tom Gale Boulder, CO, United States 2013-08-23 Joel Levinson Holmdel, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Lynn Moffat Sleepy Hollow, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Chris Leone Parsippany, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 walter schlomann Lutz, FL, United States 2013-08-23 Lawrence Lam Cranbury, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Lori Schemo East Brunswick, NJ, United States 2013-08-23 Sanford Brumley Greenwich, CT, United States 2013-08-23 David GLASER New York, NY, United States 2013-08-23 debbie hickey brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Adrienne Grande NY, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Mary Lisa Burns Miami, FL, United States 2013-08-23 CarolAnn Candal East Stroudsburg, PA, United States 2013-08-23 Sofy Maxman NYC, NY, United States 2013-08-23 Amy Friedman St. Louis, MO, United States 2013-08-24 Arthur Gurevitch New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24 Arlene Immerman Albany, CA, United States 2013-08-24 Adrian Shoobs Westfield, NJ, United States 2013-08-24

Name Location Date

Michele Festa NY, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Cindy Gobillot Southampton, MA, United States 2013-08-24
Todd Lerner Manhasset, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Roberta Grubman Mill Valley, CA, United States 2013-08-24
JODI FISHBEIN BROOKLYN, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Shelley Schaffer Plainview, NY, United States 2013-08-24

Reuel Liebert Peabody, MA, United States 2013-08-24
Pam Boland Grovetown, GA, United States 2013-08-24
Patrick Lilly New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
valerie randolph-martin saintalbans, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Beth Tobin Hollywood, FL, United States 2013-08-24
TOM SMITH BROOKLYN NY, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Larry Sobelman Coral Springs, FL, United States 2013-08-24
Patricia Sterling New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Charles Meltzer Healdsburg, CA, United States 2013-08-24
Estela Matta Boston, MA, United States 2013-08-24
Brian Irving Charlottesville, VA, United States 2013-08-24
Jim Jacobs Malverne, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Emily Moss brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Lauren Alexander FOREST HILLS, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Robert Immerman Ambler, PA, United States 2013-08-24
Robert Kanyuk Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Merrill Frank Jackson Heights, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Steve Hirsch Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-24
David Korman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Martin Kramer Las Vegas, NV, United States 2013-08-24
Susan Moss New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Gary Horowitz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Lawrence Epstein ny, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Martha Pichey New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
michael innerfield West Nyack, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Debbie Rockower Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-24

Name Location Date
Grace Eggert New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Barbara Zimmerman Pocono Lake, PA, United States 2013-08-24
Ricky Snow Arbron Stamford, CT, United States 2013-08-24
Wendy White Lauderdale by the Sea, FL, United States 2013-08-24
Rakhi Agrawal New York, NY, United States 2013-08-24
Martin Gross East Brunswick, NJ, United States 2013-08-24
Vicki Lehrer Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Cherylle Edwards Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-25
SONIA KANE ROCHESTER, NY, United States 2013-08-25
christine friedman los ángeles, CA, United States 2013-08-25
Thea Thompson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Sheri Clemons Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Dennis Passik Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-25

jeff ellenberger new york, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Cindy Eisen Pembroke Pines, FL, United States 2013-08-25
Ellen Carton Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Judith Ecochard NYC, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Jane Lippman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-25
Nick Matterese Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-25
gail kedrus hartsdale, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Bob Muzikowski Chicago, IL, United States 2013-08-26
Diana Szochet Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Alice Jean Hartman NY, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Kami Scott New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Andrew Schulz Coconut Creek / New York, NY, FL, United 2013-08-26 States
Kim Healey New Canaan, CT, United States 2013-08-26
Ruth Ohman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Judith miraglia New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
carl fodera bklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Maureen Silverman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Robert De Sena Muttontown, NY, United States 2013-08-26

Edmund Rosner New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
BARBARA Solomon-Speregen Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Michael Broder Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Marian Szteinbaum Metuchen, NJ, United States 2013-08-26
Christine Stavropoulos New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Zada Rose New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Kimberly Flynn New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
stephen brody staten island, NY, United States 2013-08-26
richard tobin glen cove, NY, United States 2013-08-26
herb rogers washington twp, NJ, United States 2013-08-26
Suzanne Thomsen Randolph, NJ, United States 2013-08-26
brad bennington sellersville, PA, United States 2013-08-26
Lori Courtwright NYack, NY, United States 2013-08-26
beverly hoffman brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
David Singer Miami Beach, FL, United States 2013-08-26
Mary Firmani van Denburgh New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
John Lynch New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Charlotte Morpurgo Palm Beach Gardens, FL, United States 2013-08-26
Jennifer Hui Philadelphia, PA, United States 2013-08-26
Janet Mednick Atlanta, GA, United States 2013-08-26
georgie stark hollywood, FL, United States 2013-08-26

Cathie Currie New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Phyllis Goldberg Forest Hills, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Kara Kohn-Gardner Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Alise Loebelsohn Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Katherine Garrahan Framingham, MA, United States 2013-08-26
linda doria New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
neal hurwitz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Emily Palmer New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26
Terry Newman Stamford, CT, United States 2013-08-26
Jamie Roper Asheville, NC, United States 2013-08-26
Joanne Sondock Golden, CO, United States 2013-08-26

Victor Houser New York, NY, United States 2013-08-26 Oliver Houser New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Damian Van Denburgh New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 dan miller natick, MA, United States 2013-08-27 jonathan savrin yardley, PA, United States 2013-08-27 Lori Posner Holmdel, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Morgan Stinson Tukwila, WA, United States 2013-08-27 Rachel Eisenberg Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Laurence Paskowitz Forest Hills, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Cheryl Houser New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Antony Vassallo Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Leng Asayag Tan Stamford, CT, United States 2013-08-27 Joanne Wolfe Harrington park, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Guy Ognibene MIDDLE VILLAGE, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Daniel Allen New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Morrisa da Silva Maplewood, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Lisa Hendler Glen Ridge, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Garry Scharf Overland Park, KS, United States 2013-08-27 Avery Houser New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Naomi Meisels New Rochelle, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Amy Leveen Bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Miri Rosen Springfield, MA, United States 2013-08-27 Sandra Genter New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Joel Fleischman Cary, NC, United States 2013-08-27 Berta Szochet Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Shari Berkowitz Oakland Gardens, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Johnny Reinhard New York City, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Paul Richman Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27

Mary Ann LoFrumento Morristown, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Adair White-johnson Powder Springs, GA, United States 2013-08-27 Scott Sommer New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Dana Mesh New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27

Lorraine Kuehnel El paso, TX, United States 2013-08-27

Timothy Allanbrook New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Michelle Band New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Lori Loebelsohn Glen Ridge, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Jill Greenberg New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 dawn bernstein congers, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Michael Schwartz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Roger Singh Deer Park, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Jim Giblin Oakland Park, FL, United States 2013-08-27 Jeffrey Blustein Bklyn, NJ, United States 2013-08-27 Josh Standig Corvallis, OR, United States 2013-08-27 Doreen Szczupiel Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Alena Bubniak Garden City, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Scott Frostbaum Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Naomi Jandorf Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-27 Richard Scott Arlington, VA, United States 2013-08-27 Barbara Bradford York, SC, United States 2013-08-27

susan baier stamford, CT, United States 2013-08-28 Karen Beck Lawrenceville, NJ, United States 2013-08-28 Dorothy Shiloff Hughes Chesapeake, VA, United States 2013-08-28 Melanie Taffel Pompano Beach, FL, United States 2013-08-28 adele savodnick Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Dina Artzt Belmont, CA, United States 2013-08-28 Keith Chernin Forest Hills, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Ann Chervin Manalapan Township, NJ, United States 2013-08-28 Michelle Hutchinson Marietta, GA, United States 2013-08-28

Nancy Blaustein Hamilton Township, NJ, United States 2013-08-28

Dana Gary Salt Lake City, UT, United States 2013-08-27

Rebecca Blank New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Nancy Dunitz Los Angeles, CA, United States 2013-08-28 Margo Amgott New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Ronni Paer Calabasas, CA, United States 2013-08-28

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Harvey Schmidlap Calabasas, CA, United States 2013-08-28 Merrill Weber Oak Park, IL, United States 2013-08-28 Booker Murray Jersey city, NJ, United States 2013-08-28 Hinde Fertig Royal Oak, MI, United States 2013-08-28 Melissa Mcalevey WEST HILLS, CA, United States 2013-08-28 Kathleen Walsh Culver City, CA, United States 2013-08-28 Joshua Levinson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Jackie Kelly Baxter Estates, NY, United States 2013-08-28 L. Poundie Burstein New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Cathy Rayner Newport, RI, United States 2013-08-28 Penelope Corbett Kingston,, MA, United States 2013-08-28 Linda Bille Voorheesville, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Pia De Girolamo Ambler, PA, United States 2013-08-28 Linda Wilson Hollywood, FL, United States 2013-08-28 Diane Kaese New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Beatriz Wated New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Azlina Abdul Aziz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Juan Carlos Ledezma New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Dennis Quinn new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28 kenisha mcgiry New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 sharnelle Crawford New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 meghna mukherjee new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Jose Monterroso New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 wendy moore new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Rachel Rosen New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Rafael Martinez New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Andrea Stachniewicz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Ellen Wolfe New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 David Robinson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Noam Kogen New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Theodore Yanow NY, NY, United States 2013-08-28 Jonathan Monroe New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28

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Peter A. Sahwell Surfside, FL, United States 2013-08-28
Jennifer Bowen New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Ann Marie Rodgers Saint Clair Shores, MI, United States 2013-08-28
frida ortiz bx, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Nicole Brown New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Eric Graves New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
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Shaughna Bishop New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
kenyatta bell new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Leela Oconnor New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Linda Hardwick New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Olivia Aylmer New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Daniel Villar 2015, NY, United States 2013-08-28
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Rowena K New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Trey Toy New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Claire Saint-Donat New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Aaron Johnson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Fred Wagner Rockville, MD, United States 2013-08-28
Lori Mall New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Amber Owens New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Joanna Roy NY, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Carlos Calvo Ambel New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Nora Johnson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
D. Max Moerman New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Lee Kostrinsky New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Beasie Goddu New York City, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Christian Gonzalez New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Maureen Teyssier New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Roy Northrup New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Joe Johnson New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28

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Rebecca Kinsley New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Vicki Aefsky Columbia, MD, United States 2013-08-28
Ed Campbell New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Leslie Gordon scarsdale, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Bruce Gordon New york, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Zoheret Memmert-Miller New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
elizabeth horowitz new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28
darlene laster New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Michael Devonshire New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Joan Berkowitz NY, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Tisha Collins New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Danyelle Lee New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Terri Zapinsky Yonkers, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Patrick J Morrissey East Haven, CT, United States 2013-08-28

peter falk new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Kristen Barrett Astoria, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Kristina Grimley Astoria, NY, United States 2013-08-28
angelina bright new york, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Lincoln Paine Portland, ME, United States 2013-08-28
Erika Rosenfeld New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Robert Schwartz New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Natasha Augoustopoulos New York, NY, United States 2013-08-28
James W. Rhodes Beacon, NY, United States 2013-08-28
Kate Dempsey Austin, TX, United States 2013-08-29
Catherine Cretu Owings, MD, United States 2013-08-29
Lori Randolph Salem, OR, United States 2013-08-29
L T CANOSSA New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Lisa Janis New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Cornelius Parker New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
FRANCINE FERTIG BELLE HARBOR, NY, United States 2013-08-29
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Caroline Quigley Wilmington, DE, United States 2013-08-29

Anne Earnheart New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Meredith Robbins Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Jay Elinsky Bethesda, MD, United States 2013-08-29
Mark Manis Bellmore, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Mary Katherine Rebentisch Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-2
Julian Pearson new york, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Lawrence Marion Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Leon Hamerling Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Allan MacLeod New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Gary santoro Boca Raton, FL, United States 2013-08-29
Edward Kliment New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Rebecca Ritter Denver, CO, United States 2013-08-29
Judith Zucker Wilmington, DE, United States 2013-08-29
Jose Luis Huertas New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29
Paula Jablonka Staten Island, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Melanie Topol Forest Hills, NY, United States 2013-08-30
jonathan memmert new york, NY, United States 2013-08-30

Arleen Natale Edwards Richmond, TX, United States 2013-08-30 Lori Charnow Boynton Beach, FL, United States 2013-08-30 merry gaeta Coral Springs, FL, United States 2013-08-30

Barbra Silver New York, NY, United States 2013-08-29

Name Location Date

Caroline Vitolo Wantagh, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Gail Burkhholder Columbus, OH, United States 2013-08-30
yoko tilley bellevue, WA, United States 2013-08-30
Ar Adler Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Zeke Edwards New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Mindy Behnke Valencia, CA, United States 2013-08-30
Karen Isaacs Tenafly, NJ, United States 2013-08-30
Rhonda Barry Merrick, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Joan Levine New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Andrea Brecker New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30
Judy Fisher New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30

Name Location Date Lenette Howard midlothian, VA, United States 2013-08-30 Rea Goldfinger Columbia, MD, United States 2013-08-30 Melissa Markowitz Long Island City, NY, United States 2013-08-30 Lynne Rogers New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30 Martha Scott Burton New York, NY, United States 2013-08-30 Gail Ritzer Bklyn, NJ, United States 2013-08-30 Hyman Flicker Wellington, FL, United States 2013-08-30 maddy snyder austein dix hills, NY, United States 2013-08-31 cindy gerlan vista, CA, United States 2013-08-31 Jessica Corr bronx, NY, United States 2013-08-31 Leah Metcalf New York, NY, United States 2013-08-31 L Ercolano Emerson, NJ, United States 2013-09-01 Teri Brennan Brooklyn, NY, United States 2013-09-01 Risa Lund Golding Oxford, NJ, United States 2013-09-02 Sheila Abrams Brooklyn, NY, NY, United States 2013-09-02 Ian Nieves New York, NY, United States 2013-09-02 Suzanne Nathanson Hamden, CT, United States 2013-09-02 Wendy West Maplewood, NJ, United States 2013-09-02 Cyndi Stivers New York, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Genevieve Conover new york city, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Marie Calabro-Chuntz Sayreville, NJ, United States 2013-09-03 Ben Sontheimer New York, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Kevin Dhaniram Bronx, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Zoey Rutherford New York, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Dianne BELMONTE North Miami Beach, FL, United States 2013-09-03 Marie Nooris Poway, CA, United States 2013-09-03 Brigitte Taylor New York, NY, United States 2013-09-03 Frederick Rosenstein New Providence, NJ, United States 2013-09-03

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VII. Letters and Correspondence Related to Proposed Bills

(2013) Prior to Hon. Inez Dickens' service as a member of the NYS Assembly, she served as a NYC Council Member. In that capacity, we met over the same issue - naming LL11 for Grace Gold - and Ms. Dickens generously took on the charge of serving as the main sponsor of bill LS 4718.

Then-Council Member Dickens' sponsorship of LS 4718 garnered, prior to being scrapped (per next paragraph):

50-100 physical and electronic letters;

About 14 co-sponsors.

In 2013 regarding LS 4718,

http://chng.it/9BKdVn625c

The link (https://www.change.org/p/new-york-city-council-rename-nyc-s-local-law-11-aka-fisp-as-the-grace-gold-law-grace-s-law-working-names/dashboard) OR (https://chng.it/8BBtDsDX) takes you to the current petition. Supporters are permitted to sign from any geographic location.

<u>Link to Housing & Building Committee</u>: https://council.nyc.gov/committees/housing-and-buildings/

The bill appeared to be making headway, until we were advised that the timing was not right, so we were instead steered towards the street co-naming (Broadway, between W115/116) project, which she aided in launching.

https://www.change.org/p/community-board-9-rename-west-side-of-broadway-w115th-w116th-streets-grace-gold-way/dashboard?source location=user profile started

https://chng.it/p5BBYJVrDC

We are requesting the Committee's consideration for renaming of Local Law 11 (Facade Inspection Safety Program) after Grace Gold, my sister, whose death was the impetuous for the creation of the law. We are not asking the NYC Council to change its policy (i.e., not naming laws after people), but rather, to make an exception, given the significance of the law: lives saved from it, lives lost when the law is not enforced, the law's adaption by 015 cities throughout the US, the law's significant contribution to the local economy (a multi-billion dollar industry), et al.

<u>Topic</u>: We are requesting the Committee's consideration for renaming Local Law 11/FISP (Facade Inspection Safety Program) after *Grace Gold*, my sister, whose death was the impetuous for the creation of the law. <u>Given the significance of the law:</u> lives proactively saved because of it and lives lost when LL11 is not enforced; the law's adaption and use by 12 cities throughout the US; the law's significant contribution to the local economy (a multi-billion-dollar industry), et al., Grace's face as the image and story behind LL11 will aid in its understanding and compliance. See: http://chng.it/8BBtDsDX

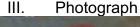
Concurrent Petition: http://chng.it/8BBtDsDX

The purpose of the petition is to gather support in

- Signers can live anywhere, no geographic restrictions.
- Please share widely. And often.

Why Rename Now: Timing is key for some of the reasons outlined in the petition [http://chng.it/8BBtDsDX], among them a spate of recent deaths/building collapses (July 2020 saw at least 6!), just prior to and during the Covid pandemic; an election season (as a plus, following a year of isolation), and the H&B Committee's updating of codes at this very meeting – it's time to put LL11's best foot forward in the manner for which it was intended: Proactively maintaining the integrity of aging building stock, and saving lives.

Goal of Our Presentation: Provide a compelling argument for CMs on the H&B Committee to truly consider renaming LL11 as Grace's Law, **putting a face on it,** so H&B will bring about a bill to pass in Committee, if not today, then in the near term. The bill would then go before the NYC Commission, at large – an unprecedented move, as the city "doesn't name laws after people" according to its oral policy.





Re: Position on proposed changes to Low Voltage Permitting

Council Member Sanchez, and members of the committee,

On behalf of Hugh's TV & Communications, Inc., thank you for allowing us the opportunity to discuss the proposed changes to New York City Low Voltage Permitting.

We're concerned about a law scheduled to be discussed during the June 25, 2024 committee meeting on Housing & Buildings: Electrical code and repealing chapter 3 of title 27 of the administrative code of the city of New York in relation thereto.

Specifically, we are concerned with the defining of "low voltage electrical work" as anything with "less than 50 volts of electricity." We would like to see that rephrased to refer to the National Electrical Code Class 2 and Class 3 as the proper definition of a low voltage/limited energy circuit. Otherwise, this could limit our opportunities to conduct work we are trained to do safely, and within the National Electrical Code.

Below you will find our proposed language changes.

Instead of:

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL WORK. The term "low voltage electrical work" means the installation, alteration, maintenance, or repair of electrical wiring that is designed to operate at less than fifty volts (50v) for signaling, communication, alarm, and data transmission circuits.

Proposed Language:

LIMITED ENERGY WORK. The term "limited energy work" means the installation, alternation, maintenance, or repair of electrical wiring for signaling, communication, alarm and data transmission that falls in Class 2 or Class 3 circuits as defined in the National Electrical Code.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael McNamara. CTS



Verrex LLC Corporate & Global Headquarters 1130 Route 22 West Mountainside, NJ 07092 USA Tel: +1 908 232 7000 www.verrex.com

June 25th, 2024

Re: Position on proposed changes to Low Voltage Permitting

Council Member Sanchez, and members of the committee, On behalf of Verrex LLC, thank you for allowing us the opportunity to discuss the proposed changes to New York City Low Voltage Permitting.

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Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted.

Daniel F. Worth

Project Engineering Manager, Verrex LLC

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	Appearance Card
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Name: Joseph Ack	(PLEASE PRINT)
Address: 280 Blog	dway NY NY
I represent: NYC DO	
Address: NY NY	280 Bway
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THE	CITY OF NEW YORK
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	Date: 6/25/24 (PLEASE PRINT)
Name: Rachel	MA, Danald
Address:	280 Broadway 5th
I represent: DDB	4
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	Appearance Card
I intend to appear and s	peak on Int. No. 11 Res. No
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	Date.
David Ala	(PLEASE PRINT)
Name: Diniti file	St. 1971 2 New York MY 10001
Address: 1 Ponte	Borough Prosident Mark Levine
I represent:	St 1971 New York, NY 10001
Address:	