	N TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE
COMMITTEE	ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1
CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YO)RK
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TRANSCRIPT OF	THE MINUTES
Of	the
OVERSIGHT AND	TRANSPORTATION THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS X
	October 26, 2021 Start: 10:40 a.m. Recess: 4:01 p.m.
HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING - VIRTUAL ROOM 2
BEFORE:	Ydanis A. Rodriguez, Chairperson for Committee on Transportation
	Vanessa Gibson, Chairperson for Committee on Oversight and Investigations
COUNCIL MEM	BERS:
	Diana Ayala
	Inez Barron Selvena N. Brooks-Powers
	Fernando Cabrera Margaret S. Chin
	Ruben Diaz, Sr. Eric Dinowitz
	Robert F. Holden Ben Kallos
	Peter A. Koo Stephen T. Levin Mark Levine

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2	COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.)	
3	Carlos Menchaca I.Daneek Miller	
4	Keith Powers	
5	Antonio Reynoso Carlina Rivera	
6	Deborah L. Rose Helen K. Rosenthal	
7	Mark Treyger Kalman Yeger	
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2	APPEARANCES
3	Liza Martinez Member of Families for Save Streets
4	Chris Brimer
5	Member of Families for Save Streets
6	Irma Rosenblatt Member of Families for Save Streets
7	Kim Royster
8	Chief of the New York City Police Department's Transportation Bureau
9	Isa Abbassi
10	Deputy Chief
11	Michael Clarke Director
12	Hank Gutman
13	Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation
14	Joshua Benson
15	Deputy Commissioner for Traffic Operations
16	Julia Kite-Laidlaw Director of Safety Policy
17	Rebecca Zack
18	Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs
19	_
20	Gale Brewer Manhattan Borough President
21	Danny Harris Executive Director at Transportation Alternatives
22	
23	Eric McClure Executive Director of Streets PAC
24	Sara Lind Director of Policy at Open Plans
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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 4
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3	Lisa Orman Chief of Strategy at Open Plans
4	Christine Berthet Founder of CHEKPEDS
5	_
6	Rene Luciano Metro Region Operations Manager for the Trucking Association of New York, TANY
7	
8	Carlos Castell Croke Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters
9	
10	Jaqi Cohen Director of Climate and Equity Policy for Tri State Transportation Campaign
11	State Iransportation Campaign
12	David Achelis President of the West 50's Neighborhood
13	Association
1 1	Jackson Chabot
14	Director of Public Space Advocacy at Open Plans
15	Doug Gordan Yield time to eight year old son Zeb Gordan
16	Samir Lavingia
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3	Richard Robbins
4	Member of Manhattan CB7
5	Gretchen Connelie
6	Pedestrian, Cycle Driver
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8	
9	Cecil Scheib Resident of Avenue B Open Street in Manhattan
10	Pedro Rodriguez
11	Speaking in individual capacity
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 6 2 SERGEANT BRADLEY: PC recording is up. 3 SERGEANT KOTOWKI: Cloud recording started. 4 SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup is rolling. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Livestream is good. SERGEANT BRADLEY: Sergeant Kotowski, you may 6 7 begin the opening. SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Good morning and welcome to 8 9 today's Remote New York City Council Hearing of the Committee on Transportation joint with Oversight and 10 11 Investigations. At this time, would Council Staff please turn on 12 13 their video. Please place electronic devices on 14 vibrate or silent. If you wish to submit testimony, 15 you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. That is 16 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you. Chair, we are 17 ready to begin. 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. First of all, 19 I would like to say good morning and thank you to 20 everyone for joining us at the Committee on 21 Transportation and the Committee on Oversight and Investigations for our joint hearing today. 2.2 2.3 First of all, I would like to encourage all New Yorkers to please stay home if they don't have to go 24

out and to follow the instruction from the Governor

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 7 and the Mayor and especially the Office of Emergency Management to be sure that everyone is safe.

[SPEAKING IN SPANISH 00:01:21-00:01:48]

First, I will turn it over to our Committee

Counsel to go over some procedural items and to

acknowledge some of my colleague who are here today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I am Elliott Lynn,
Counsel to the Transportation Committee at the New
York City Council. Before we begin, I want to remind
everyone that you will be on mute until you are
called on to testify. At which time you will be
unmuted by the host. Please listen for you name to b
be called. I will periodically announce who the next
panelist will be. During the hearing, if Council
Members would like to ask a question, please use the
Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in
order.

Unless otherwise indicated by the Chair, we will limit Council Member questions to five minutes including answers. Before I turn it back over to the Chair, we have been joined by Chair Gibson and Council Members Ayala, Barron, Cabrera, Diaz, Holden, Kallos, Koo, Rivera and Yeger. Chair Rodriguez.

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6 follow our hearing.

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Today, the Committee on Transportation, the

Committee on Oversight and Investigations Chaired by

our friend Council Member Vanessa Gibson convene

remotely to hold an oversight hearing entitled,

Rethinking Vision Zero. Stopping illegal parking,

reducing reliance on vehicles, and improving

pedestrians and cyclists safety. We have the

opportunity to attend New York City a municipality.

The best policy in regards to make our streets safe

for pedestrians and cyclists.

We will also be hearing five bills, Intro. 9 sponsored by Council Member Inez Barron in relation to requiring the installation of stopping or traffic control signals at every intersection immediately adjacent to any school. Intro. 2073 sponsored by Council Member Ben Kallos in relation to pedestrians crossing guidelines and right of way.

Intro. 2201 sponsored by Council Member Carolina Rivera in relation to motorcyclists and parking

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 9 meters. Intro. 2417 sponsored by Council Member Holden in relation to prohibiting the sale or distribution of materials that obscure license plates or distort images of license plates.

And Intro. 2422 sponsored by myself and introduce at the request of Mayor de Blasio in relation to play by play parking meters. Today's hearing is about taking a comprehensive look at transportation in our city and asking ourselves important questions. Are our streets and sidewalks working for New Yorkers? And are our city government transportation priorities aligned with our goals for the future?

In answer to either of these questions is no. I want to hear from the advocate and the administration about what we should do to immediately get us on track. On the issues of safety, it is clear that the safety approach to slowing traffic violence are not enough. We have made a lot of accomplishments with this administration; however, we must acknowledge that there is always room to improve and especially we expect a lot for the new administration when it came to improving safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

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fallen from the height of the earlier 1990's. Recently, we have seen a worrying trend in the wrong direction. Last year, the city saw more fatalities on the street than in any year since 2014. The first year of the Vision Zero Initiative.

We must take any opportunity we have to make sure that we are making New York City the most pedestrian and cyclist friendly in the whole nation. We must reimagine how our street should look so that they can prioritize the safety of New Yorkers over the convenience of vehicles. Don't forget, in New York City, we are only 1.4 million New Yorkers who have vehicles. More than seven million New Yorkers are pedestrians, are cyclists, using the bus, the ferry, the bicycle, and even most of us who also have vehicles at the same time, we are pedestrians and also, we are cyclists and we also need to see the streets safe.

We know the approving approach for creating a safe street because we have seen other cities implement an approach or even reach the goal of zero traffic deaths. We should be looking into increasing the numbers of calming devices we use improving

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 11 pedestrian signal timing. Creating more pedestrian island and pedestrian plaza, especially in underserved communities. If we are to make our streets safer and address the critical environmental challenges we face, we can't continue to make changes in a slow piecemeal way and defer to the interest of the minority New Yorkers who drive private vehicles over those who walk and bike and ride buses.

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And again, this is not about putting one group of New Yorker against the other. We have the opportunity to make a city, a city where we are there those that have vehicles and for those that rely only on public transportation. This isn't only a transportation or environmental issue. It's also an issue of equity. As we know, our working class and immigrant community disproportionately rely on public transit. Biking - (LOST AUDIO 00:08:38-00:08:42) Biking and walking to get around the city in many cases, most New Yorkers who are working class. Most of them Black, Latino, and Asian. They have to travel an hour, an hour and a half to go to work. While we know that the physical challenges to our streets and public space are the key to addressing this issue, it's also important that we enforce our

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 12 parking and traffic rules. This rule is set for a reason. So, keep us all safe. Collaboration between city agencies is key.

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I hope to hear how DOT is working alongside the NYPD to ensure that when a crash occurs, we are taking all the proper measures to prevent another similar crash. I look forward to Chair Gibson speaking next about our investigation into NYPD's approach to illegal parking complaints. Because this is an issue we can't afford to ignore. Illegal parking complaints must be taken seriously by our Police Department.

Finally, today we will also hear legislation that seeks to address some of our fundamental street and sidewalk issues. My bill, introduced at the request of Mayor de Blasio will allow the Department of Transportation to transition to play by play parking meters. A system used in many other cities that will streamline paying for parking meters and aid our ability to address placard abuse.

I will defer to my colleague to discuss the other bills in details but Intro. 9 would address a street safety around our schools. Intro. 2201 would address issue regarding motorcycles and parking meters.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 13 Intro. 2417 would address the obscure license plates and Intro. 2073 would address the critical equity issues around jaywalking violations. I look forward to hearing from the Administration and advocates regarding these bills. (SPEAKING IN SPANISH 00:11:10-00:11:29).

I will now turn it over to my Co-Chair Council Member Gibson.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you so much Chair
Rodriguez. Good morning everyone. Thank you all for
being here with us. Thank you to all my colleagues
in government, to the staff, as well as the Committee
on Transportation and the Committee on Oversight and
Investigation, members of the Administration, members
of the public and all of our advocates. Today is a
very important hearing and I truly hope everyone is
healthy, well and safe.

I am Council Member Vanessa Gibson, I represent
District 16 in the Bronx and I am proud to serve as
Chair of the Committee on Oversight and
Investigations and today's hearing entitled,
Rethinking Vision Zero, stopping illegal parking,
reducing the reliance on vehicles and improving

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I first want to begin by sending my condolences and prayers of comfort, healing and strength to all those New Yorkers who have been effected, deeply and personally by traffic related crashes and unfortunately fatalities. This past weekend in New York City was no exception. We had a number of fatalities of pedestrians who were killed by drivers in various boroughs including my borough of the Bronx.

So, I want to send love and light to all of those families whose lives will never be the same again. And certainly to all the advocates over the years, that we have worked so closely with. Families for Safe Streets, Transportation Alternatives, Streets Log and Placard Abuse. These advocates have come to us on so many occasions just to make sure that we recognize the work that must be done. Many have turned their pain into purpose and action and you have always been a critical part of the work we have done here in the City Council.

And I also want to recognize, this is probably the last joint hearing that I will have with Chair

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Ydanis Rodriguez and its been 12 years that our colleague has been serving as a member of the body and eight of those years, I've served closely with you when I Chaired the Committee on Public Safety back in 2014 when we rolled out the Vision Zero Initiative. We traveled from every community, every borough to talk about the work of what Vision Zero entailed and what we attempted to do to create safer streets for all pedestrians, for all New Yorkers, all cyclists and drivers and everyone to share our streets.

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And so, I wanted to take this opportunity in front of all of my colleagues Chair to say thank you for your years of service. We appreciate your commitment, your dedication and your tireless efforts on behalf of not just your district in northern Manhattan but certainly the entire city of New York.

So today's hearing is going to focus on my side of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations after a series of investigations during the months of May through July, our City Council Investigators observed instances of illegal parking including the misuse of parking placards and placed complaints in the city's 311 system.

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 16 To access how the NYPD handles parking related complaints. The results were very alarming and extremely troubling. In total, our investigators placed 50 complaints. In many cases, the NYPD did not properly respond either driving by without stopping, or briefly stopping at the scene without taking any action. In 14 of those instances, the NYPD closed out cases without taking any action at all but included written response, such as the Police Department responded and determined that no action was necessary or the Police Department responded and took action to fix the condition.

However, our investigators waited at the scene until the complaint was closed and we saw no evidence of the NYPD taking any such action. This is concerning for several reasons. When vehicles block bike lanes and bus lanes, pedestrian lanes, traffic becomes disruptive. And streets can become unsafe for everyone. If illegal parking is not enforced, it will continue unaddressed and unabated.

When placard misuse is unaddressed, it perpetuates the perception that the rules do not apply equally to everyone. Most troubling however is that the NYPD appears to be misleading the public

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 17 about its traffic enforcement efforts by filing inaccurate complaint responses in the city's 311 system. An observation of this phenomenon is not exclusive to this investigation. The Twitter Account Placard abuse, which many of us are very much aware of has countless testimonials and stories of the NYPD's mishandling 311 complaints.

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And just last week, we saw the Streets Block published a comprehensive article identifying many of these similar issues. On October 12th, Speaker Corey Johnson, Chair Ydanis Rodriguez and myself, sent a letter to the NYPD regarding the City Council's 311 investigation that took place this past summer. Including a request for detailed information regarding the most troubling 311 complaint responses identified during our investigation. Today, both Committees seeks to further understand the NYPD's protocol and guidelines for handling 311 parking related complaints and determine how the department intends to remedy this troubling situation.

And certainly in a city that continues to grow in places that we understand where we are having a wave of gun violence and other forms of violence, we know that there are many priorities the department has.

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But I also recognize that parking abuse is equally as important when you think about New Yorkers safety and their ability to travel to and from. Our police precincts are a part of our communities and we want to make sure that everyone is a good neighbor. Just as we ask of our schools, our health centers, our libraries, and all of our institutions and small businesses to be a good neighbor for the betterment of themselves, their customers, their clients and all of our constituents.

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And so, the purpose of this hearing today is to understand what we're doing to address these 311 calls because if we address it now, we can further prevent any misunderstanding from happening down the line. And so, I want to thank the Committee, the Investigative Committee for O&I did a tremendous job over the summer going out and really looking at all of these 311 calls.

I want to recognize the team of Ed Atkin, Emily
Rooney, Johnathan Mosarano(SP?), Justin Kramer,
Samina Fernandez(SP?), Pearl Moore, Junita John(SP?),
Zack Mayor and Noah Meixler. Thank you to the Staff
for your amazing work. I look forward to our
continued conversation and I want to also thank my

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 19 colleagues for joining us today and thank you Chair.

And now, I turn it back over to you to continue our hearing this morning. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Chairperson Gibson, the time goes so fast. Now I have a lot of grey hair and look like my father that saw me winning this race in 2009 and swear in his apartment before I got talking with her. So, for me, you know I can say as I said yesterday as we come out from this in Rikers Island, you know still those images are in our brain. That you know there's a lot of work that we have to do in transportation but also in criminal justice but I know that having you as a former Chairman, also the Public Safety and now Council Member Adams, make a big difference to give dignity and respect to those individuals that we serve, who deserve a second change.

And we as a city also should learn as we have to establish the pipeline of people dying because of crashes. We also have to establish the pipeline of people in Rikers Island, most of them, they are the poorest New Yorkers. So, you know I know that we're going to be doing a lot of work in the new role that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 20 you will have as a Borough President, so you know you're having a great honor too.

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With that, thank you. With that, now, I would like to — before we hear the administration now, I'm going to back to the Counsel also to acknowledge and call some of the colleagues that also are the main prime of the bills, so that they get to say a few words.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First, I'd like to acknowledge we've also been joined by Council Members Brooks-Powers, Chin and Reynoso.

Uhm, first, we will hear from Council Member Kallos. Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Uh, thank you to Chair Ydanis Rodriguez for your eight years of leadership on transportation. Our city's transportation streetscape and our streets have completely changed under your leadership and we couldn't be better for it.

I'm here to speak on a bill that I wish I had thought of but I didn't. It was an originally authored and introduced by my good friend and colleague, a former colleague Costa Constantinides.

Introduction Number 2073 would allow pedestrians to

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I don't even know how many times I jaywalked just this morning on the way home from dropping my daughter off at 3K. But I live in a neighborhood where enforcement is nonexistent. In 2019, of the 397 tickets issued for illegal or unsafe crossing, aka jaywalking, 90 percent were issued to Black and Hispanic New Yorkers as reported by Streets Blog in January 2020.

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40 percent of all the tickets were issued in three precincts in the Bronx where almost every person fined was Black or Hispanic. In Brooklyn, Sunset Park and Red Hook neighborhoods, Black and Hispanic residents receive 65 percent of the illegal crossing tickets but make up only 33 percent of the population within the districts precinct. Nearly half of the city, 77 Police Precincts didn't issue an illegal crossing ticket in 2019. There were no jaywalking tickets issued in 2019 by any of the precincts that cover the neighborhoods that I represent. Yet the NYPD maintains that there is somehow no racial bias in issuing tickets. jaywalking law was first introduced in 1958 in New York City. In the last few years, the NYPD began cracking down on Black and Brown pedestrians crossing the middle of the street and issuing fines of up to

Introduction 2073 will end arbitrary enforcement overwhelming placed against Black and Hispanic New Yorkers and pave the way for pedestrian friendly streets. I look forward to hearing this testimony today and I hope you all join in supporting this legislation.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Rivera. Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Good morning everyone.

Thank you for being here, for taking the time to join our Committees and I want to thank my fearless Chairs

8 very much and I learned a great deal. Thank you for

and my colleagues who I love and respect very, very,

bringing us together today.

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Of course, thank you to the Chairs again. Thank you to the Committee for holding this important oversight hearing on Vision Zero and the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way New Yorkers use their streets. One scene is primarily four cars and vehicular transit. We now hear from families across the five boroughs who have come to values our streets as additional open space to live, play and thrive.

As we continue to reimagine the possibilities of our shared spaces, it's also critical that we do so through an equitable lens. My bill that you're hearing today, Intro. 2201, is a direct result of ample feedback and suggestions I have received from motorcyclists and transit advocates on how we can continue to build a city that is supportive of all modes of transportation.

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Given the urgency demanded by the climate crisis,

we have to embrace policies and changes that reduce widespread car dependency and make it easy and seamless for New Yorkers to seek and utilize

6 alternative transportation.

Intro. 2201, like many climate and transportation infrastructure efforts, is a relatively small ask with a potential for enormous impact. Motorcycle equity so rarely factors into our legislative conversations surrounding transportation but they are also used heavily in our city's immigrant communities and often offer fuel economy approaching 100 miles per gallon.

Currently with very few parking options designed for their chosen mode of transit, many motorcyclists face tickets and allegations of parking violations at a greater rate. And a hampered by difficult systems of dispute. My bill would allow owners and operators of motorcycles to digitally submit photographic evidence that parking was paid for at the time of an alleged violation in an effort to alleviate this undo burden.

I encourage you to support this legislation which represents an important step toward making our city

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 25 accommodating to all forms of alternative transportation. Thank you so very much for the time to speak.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Okay, next, we'll hear from Council Member Holden. Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Good morning. Thank you Chairs Rodriguez and Gibson. I'd like to also thank Chair Rodriguez, Speaker Johnson and Jason Goldman for advancing Intro. 2417 so quickly, and all my fellow co-sponsors in the Council who assisted in the effort.

Throughout the City, scofflaws are using products that the distort or hide license plates. So, not only will my bill strengthen the law against using these products but this bill will also prohibit businesses from selling these products as well.

I have already met with Amazon which is working on getting sellers of license plate covers off their site. However, we need to give agencies more tools to go after the people who profit from selling illegal products like this.

So, those who use these devices put pedestrians, cyclists, and other motorists in danger. And I've

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 26 seen this first hand recently driving in my district.

A black SUV went against traffic to an intersection directly in front of me, closed the shutter on his license plate and proceeded to run the red light.

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While traveling around the city, I've seen many vehicles driving with film on their license plates or using other methods to obscure their license plates. Additionally, this bill would create a civil penalty of at least \$300 for the first violation and at least \$500 on the subsequent violations. I think we all know that if you're hiding your plate, you're probably committing other crimes as well.

So, again, I want to thank everyone who helped move this bill so quickly. I look forward to today's hearing and passing this important legislation.

Thank you so much Chairs.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Okay, now we'll hear from Council Member Barron. Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, thank you so much. I am here to talk about the bill that I am sponsoring Intro. 9 and I want to thank the Chair for moving this quickly to have a hearing. Although the bill has been around a long time. Remember the number is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 27 nine. And I also want to thank Speaker Johnson. I want to thank Jason Goldman and Jeff Baker as well as Committee Members who were involved in getting a hearing for this bill. I want to again thank the Chair for having this hearing.

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I also want to acknowledge Chair Gibson who served with me in the assembly when I first introduced this concept back in 2000 and I think it was nine. As many of you know, most of my career, 36 years was spent with the Board of Education in New York City. And I'm always concerned about safety, particularly that of young children. The bill Intro. 9 says that at any intersection of a block where there is a school, there should be a traffic signal or an all way stop sign. A traffic signal or an all way stop sign.

Simple, straight, direct, that's all it does. It requires the city to make sure that every intersection on a block where there is a school, has a traffic sign or a stop signal. It was first — I tried to get it passed in the assembly, wasn't able to do that and brought it them to the City Council and it's interesting, in January 2020, Mayor de Blasio as a part of his Vision Zero program,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 28 initiative, talked about a pilot, which was exactly this concept of safety device stop sign traffic signal at intersections where there are school.

So, it's simple, straight forward, to the point.

I do want to also call the names of Patience Heaven

Albert and Payson Lot, two young children, Payson was

seven. A young boy who was seven and Patience was

younger, who was ten killed in February on their way

to school, struck by vehicles at intersections. And

we can't do enough to ensure the safety of our

children as they are on their way to school and I

hope that my colleagues who have not signed on will

sign on to this bill. All it takes is the will and

the money to make it happen.

So, if you have not yet signed onto Intro. 9, easy to remember, just one digit Intro. 9. I do encourage you to do that and again, I want to thank everyone for their support and making this happen. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Rodriguez.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you and the rest of the team for the great job that you are doing. Now, we're going to be having Family for Safe Street, to

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I got to say thank you to Family for Safe Street for being able to turn the pain that they have for the loved one that they had lost and fight for their name and under their name for future New Yorkers or visitors that could be in crashes, hit and run and other way or how pedestrian and cyclist lost their life. So, again thank you for your leadership, your guidance and we are here to be working together as partners.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, our first witnesses will be Liza Martinez, Chris Brimer, and Irma Rosenblatt. Liza, you may begin your testimony when you're ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LIZA MARTINEZ: Okay, hello everyone. Good morning, thank you all first of all, thank you for allowing me and the other members of Families for Safe Streets to speak first today. It is so important that everyone in this hearing and beyond hear what I have to say. That you know the torture pain and heartache this epidemic of traffic crashes is causing.

Ω

She loved to dance.

My name is Liza Martinez and on September 27, 2019, my dear, sweet, beautiful, healthy mother Aida Martinez, which I wouldn't want to show you her on a cardboard but uhm, there she is. She became the 177th New Yorker 27 cyclists to be killed in a traffic crash that year. Aida was an amazing, devoted mother to three of us, a proud grandmother to our seven — uhm, her grandchildren, a loving wife of almost 50 years but didn't make it. A dear, dear friend to many to count. She was our family matriarch and a connector, she brought everyone together. She loved to spend time on the Boardwalk near my parents home in the Rockaways and she danced.

She was the love of my fathers life and the two of them had a marriage that was envy and admiration of all who knew them.

She moved to New York from Puerto Rico. My father from Dominican Republic uhm, and they started a family business, a hardware store in Bedford-Stuyvesant. That was 40 years there and put me and my siblings through college. She was two steps away from completing the American dream. She had just bought her retirement home one year prior to her

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 31 killing. And uh, but they never made that happen. I am so sorry. But that dreadful evening after she and my dad biked to the Rockaway Pier to enjoy the sunset only ten blocks from their home, she was struck by and ambulette, private and stolen from us. We are all adrift without her. Two years later this month is impossible.

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Seeing my broken father reliving the crash, her cremation, her birthday, all within a few weeks. She was only 66, so she was a baby and we're all broken two years later. There was nothing we could do to make my father feel better and to learn that New York City is on track to have the deadliest year since Vision Zero began is like pouring salt on all of our wounds.

We feel like she was murdered by a weapon and a dangerous road by leaders who have let my family and too many others down. As I shared in my previous testimony, whoever was responsible for making sure our systems work is failing now. How can our city be so unsafe when there are known solutions? We should not have to live in the most beautiful city and fear for our lives each day. There should be a way for us to safely coexist, cars, people, children, getting to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 32 work, getting to school. People say the best part of New York City is its people and my mother was one of the best. Shouldn't the main responsibility of our Mayor and our public servants is to keep our people alive. How can our city be letting 1,800 people die when we should be getting closer and closer to zero to zero traffic deaths. I am here today for you and your family, that you never have to stand here to speak about your mother, spouse, child or friend. And I beg of you, which is not easy, please show your leadership and take action now.

I urge you to implement without delay the known measures it will take to keep New York safe. Vision Zero can work but must get back on track. New York City trucks and large vehicles, like the ambulette that killed my mother, should be enabled to speed down our streets. New York City should be a leader in the street design and in the car and truck safety standards. A photo was published in the Rockaway Times of my mother's ghost bike, with the beautiful decorations we added on the two year anniversary and in this picture, which is included, you can see an NYPD truck parked in the bike lane.

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3 go around that truck or just be killed right there in

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I cringe and cry knowing a cyclist would have to

4 | the same spot that my mother was killed in the

5 street. There are so many proven solution both in

6 the bills discussed today. Thank you all for all

7 your hard work and dedication, like Intro. 2159. I

urge rapid passage of this bill and share more in my

9 written testimony about this. We deserve it,

10 | everyone deserves it. You must get Vision Zero back

11 on track, and so that no one has to experience this

12 | type of heartache. Thank you, sorry.

13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Liza, I'm sorry about

14 | what your going through. (SPEAKING IN SPANISH

15 | 00:37:49-00:37:51).

16 LIZA MARTINEZ: Uh, okay, (SPEAKING IN SPANISH

 $17 \parallel 00:37:55-00:38:05$]. Just like you Councilman. I

18 ∥ hear you talking about your father and now I have my

19 | father here. (SPEAKING IN SPANISH 00:38:14-

20 | 00:38:23). My parents survived the crack epidemic

21 | but my mother didn't survive traffic violence.

22 | (SPEAKING IN SPANISH 00:38:30-00:38:42). Tell the

23 | New Yorkers because like Councilman has said, we are

the majority is the pedestrians. (SPEAKING IN SPANISH

00:38:49-00:38:54). And I grew up American because

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 34 my father but uh, you know, this was their heart and dream here and they built a whole life here. And they weren't able to enjoy the retirement and now I watch my father die, now even being alive. A young man now only as 70 now without his wife and he, my father watched my mother — my father was only a few feet ahead in front of the bicycle and my mother was killed right in the bike lane.

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things here. I'm not just giving you tears; I'm giving you a picture of —there's the vehicle that's parked in the actual bike lane where my mother was killed right there. My mother's bicycle was here and it's impossible for someone to now cross or have a bicycle lane that was design. So, instead of us transporting bodies, we should be making sure that these designs are made and thought of, how are they going to work and then also enforce it. Like with the help of all of those. My mother died right around the corner from the Police Department and the Fire Truck. No one was able to do it because of the design. Sorry, my son finds high screen.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Next, we will hear from Chris Brimer. Chris.

2 CHRIS BRIMER: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

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CHRIS BRIMER: Great, great, uhm, this has been an extremely emotional week for me. A few days ago, I watched as a ghost bike was chained near the location where my husband Jeff Linton was killed. For those of you who know about ghost bikes, they are bicycles that are painted white to symbolize the violent deaths of cyclists.

They are constant reminders of how paralysis it is to negotiate the streets of this city. Even before my husband was killed, it put a pain in my heart to see one. I never dreamed that on Saturday I would be placing flowers next the one 86 and Central Park West, where my husband of 44 years was killed.

Jeff was killed three months ago. On June 29th he was coming home for dinner from his office at

Midtown. He was riding in the bike lane as he was
crossing the intersection with a green light, he was
rundown by a mail truck. One of the wheels of the
truck crushed my husband's chest, while the other one
crushed his vintage racing bike. So far no charges
have been filed. It is difficult knowing that he met
such a brutal and senseless end.

My husband was an amazing man. He was incredibly intelligent and active. He earned a pilots license before he got a driver's license. He had a sense of humor I have ever heard. At 71, working in the advertising business and a history that puts a premium on youth and wit, he was still a major producer at one of the city's best advertising

It is impossible to communicate how much his death has effected his family, his office and his community. My husband's death was preventable.

1,800 people have died since Mayor de Blasio announced Vision Zero. Please help end the carnage cyclists and pedestrians on our street. Please make motorists responsible for the deaths they cause.

Please help the trend toward more traffic violence.

You all have the power to help. Please vote for these measures.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Next, we will hear from Irma Rosenblatt. Irma.

23 IRMA ROSENBLATT: Hi, good morning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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agencies.

the Bronx when she was struck by a speeding SUV making a left turn. She was so severely injured that she lost consciousness and after two long grueling

meditation class at the Riverdale Senior Center in

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days, she died in the hospital.

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She was a vital, energetic mother, grandmother and great grandmother or abuela as you would say. Uhm, she was involved in many activities such as yoga, tai chi and she was very active on the Social Action Committee at the Center in addition.

She advocated for services to the senior community and often went to City Hall to protest and have her voice heard. She was well known by members of the New York City Council, New York State Senate and Assembly and never hesitated to go their offices when she had something to say.

Needless to say, she is sorely missed, not only by our family but by the community. My grandson Jacob, her great grandson always talks about his GG and said, she is with the earth and the sky watching over us.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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There is no question if my mother were alive, she

3 | would be at hearings such as this today. She would

4 be outraged and appalled that 1,800 people have been

5 killed while our city has been implementing Vision

6 Zero. The 1,800 families our pain and heartache. As

7 a member of Families for Safe Streets, I know that it

8 is not because Vision Zero is failing. It is because

9 \parallel we need to be doing more and without delay please.

New York City has been leading the way on Vision Zero. We have passed historic legend, thanks to this Council. But precious lives are at stake, communities are stake. We cannot read anymore headlines about seniors like my mother, babies like Apaline or teachers like Matthew or anyone sacrificed to a city which prioritizes cars over people. This is an epidemic. The year my mother was killed, that was 2014, was when Vision Zero was supposed to be implemented. 1,800 is a far cry from zero.

Please use all the power you have in the City

Council to pass the laws being discussed today,

particularly 2159 and 2282 and many more needed laws

that aren't even on today's calendar, which have been

included in my written remarks. You have the power

to prevent this from continuing to happen to others.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 39 2 In memory of my mother and too many others, I thank 3 you and this is a picture of my mother. 4 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So sorry. 5 IRMA ROSENBLATT: She was in uhm her — City Council was District 11 and I live in District 2. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, we are really sorry. It's you know like, unfortunately this is like a 8 9 story of [INAUDIBLE 00:46:43]. You know there was another person killed in Riverdale less than two 10 11 months ago too. 12 IRMA ROSENBLATT: Yes. 13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, so, you know as 14 someone that also spends a lot of time not only in my 15 district but also going to Riverdale. I also know 16 like you know this is a citywide epidemic that we 17 have to end. So, thank you for being here with us, 18 following the legacy of your mother. Always fighting 19 for justice. We need to make the streets safe. 20 Thank you. 21 IRMA ROSENBLATT: Thank you Councilman Rodriguez for everything you've done for us. 2.2 2.3 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I will now have the Committee Counsel call on the Administration 24

to testify. The Administrator or I know that you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 40 know Commissioner Hank has always been a partner and also he joined. All that is his responsibility as a Commissioner and as I have said before, it's not about an individual, this is about changing the culture. That the culture that we have inherited in our city. That for many decades, people believe that the streets belong to car owners. However, the streets have to be shared and the priority must be given to the majority who are the cyclists and the pedestrians. Thank you, with that we'll bring it back to you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. We've also been joined by Council Members Miller, Levin and Levine.

I will now call on the following panelists to

testify from NYPD Chief of Transportation Kim

Royster, Deputy Chief Isa Abbassi, and Director

Michael Clarke. And from the Department of

Transportation, Commissioner Hank Gutman, Deputy

Commissioner for Traffic Operations Joshua Benson,

Director of Safety Policy Julia Kite-Laidlaw and

Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and

Community Affairs Rebecca Zack.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 41
2	I will read the affirmation and then call on each
3	individual to confirm the response allowed for the
4	record. Please raise your right hands. Do you
5	affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing
6	but the truth in your testimony before this Committee
7	and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?
8	Chief Royster?
9	KIM ROYSTER: I do.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Chief Abbassi?
11	ISA ABBASSI: I do.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Director Clarke?
13	MICHAEL CLARKE: I do.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Commissioner Gutman?
15	HANK GUTMAN: I do.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Benson?
17	JOSHUA BENSON: I do.
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Director Kite-Laidlaw
19	JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: I do.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Assistant Commissioner
21	Zack?
22	REBECCA ZACK: I do.
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin
24	your testimony when ready.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And before they begin, I

want to acknowledge also that I know Vision Zero
would not be possible without the Chief of
Transportation and the previous one that's also DOT.
So, I know that this is one area where the day by day
collaboration between DOT and NYPD have been very
important to advance the effort to save lives. And
even though as I said before, there's a lot more,

I also want to acknowledge the effort and the hard work of the men and women in the NYPD led by the Chief of Transit and also or Transportation but also by DOT Commissioner. Thank you.

much more that has to be done.

HANK GUTMAN: Thank you. Thank you Chair
Rodriguez. Good morning Chair Rodriguez and Chair
Gibson, and members of the Transportation and
Oversight and Investigation Committees. I am Hank
Gutman, Commissioner of the New York City Department
of Transportation. With me today are Joshua Benson,
our Deputy Commissioner for Traffic Operations,
Rebecca Zack, Assistant Commissioner for
Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, and Julia
Kite-Laidlaw, Director of Safety Policy.

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I am honored to be testifying alongside our partners in the effort to make Vision Zero a reality and make Zero, Zero. The Chief of Transportation Kim Royster, her Deputy Chief Isa Abbassi, and Director of Legislative Affairs Michael Clarke from the New York City Police Department. I want to thank you for inviting us to testify here today on these very important topics on behalf of Mayor de Blasio. Before turning to my prepared testimony, I just want to say a word about Families for Safe Streets. time I have heard them speak or met with them or been in their presence, one cannot help but be moved. want to thank them for turning their pain into action. We could not agree more with your objective. You remind us that these are not numbers. We always talk about numbers, these are not numbers, these are people, real people with lives and families and their loss is real and that's something that we must always remember and it must be our motivation to do more and to do better.

So, I want to thank you for your bravery and being here today and once more sharing your painful and personal stories with all of us. You really are our inspiration.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 44 There is no question that this has been a very challenging, I would say disappointing year for Vision Zero. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020, we have seen changes in driver behavior and crash patterns that have been echoed across the country. This is not unique to New York. We've checked with others; this is a nationwide trend. And unfortunately it hasn't abated as the city has reopened and traffic returns to our street. We are still plaqued by what I refer to as a second pandemic. A pandemic of speeding and reckless and irresponsible driving and behavior by those operating the motor vehicles we've been hearing about today.

When the streets emptied during, when New York was on Pause, the drivers who remained on the road had more opportunities to speed. But even as traffic volumes have returned to approximate pre-pandemic levels, we are still seeing many crashes involving unsafe speed and overall recklessness, as well as an increased number of hit-and-runs, which can conceal other illegal behaviors like driving under the influence.

won't get caught.

Another unfortunate and persistent pattern is drivers who continue to drive with a suspended licenses. This was demonstrated tragically on September 11th in the crash that killed three-monthold Apolline and injured her parents who were doing nothing other than walking on the sidewalk. The driver was operating on a suspended license. He had a long record of offences. He shouldn't have been on the road; his car should not have been on the road. But these suspensions often have no effect on the

drivers and they go out and drive betting that they

2020 was also a record high year for motorcyclist fatalities and the numbers remain similarly high this year. Drilling down into the data, as of the end of September, three-quarters of motorcyclists who were killed on the roads this year were not properly licensed. Moreover, 70 percent of the motorcyclists who were killed, were riding unregistered motorcycles or had unknown registrations. Many of these crashes didn't even involve other motor vehicles, they were the result of a driver speeding and losing control, often hitting a fixed object. This proliferation of new forms of motorized vehicle was something that we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 46 applaud and commend as an alternative to the use of the private automobile raises safety issues and regulatory issues that we must address as one of the pieces of legislation proposed before you today recognizes.

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Finally, the ecosystem of road users in 2021 is much different from what it was when Vision Zero began in 2014. We have these new modes of mobility that now exist and are used widely, such as escooters and e-mopeds. The number of for-hire vehicles has skyrocketed and has been previously referenced food delivery apps that now dominate the market push for faster and faster work, leading delivery workers to face more pressure and use more motorized vehicles. And we are concerned deeply about protecting their safety and the safety of others as they serve as effectively first responders, essential workers, who feed us and upon whom we become more and more dependent over time beginning with the pandemic.

Changing the conditions on our roads and new travel patterns on our streets, many of which spiked in the face of the pandemic, make our work to enhance safety on the city's streets more challenging and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 47 critical than ever. And also more important, we need additional tools to double down on Vision Zero. Despite the many operational challenges posed by the pandemic, DOT sustained and expanded our Vision Zero work. We delivered record bike lanes, protected and conventional, bus priority, and safety projects. of which I'm happy to talk about in response to questions. We relaunched our public education campaign and doubled its budget. For those of you who were here when I testified in the past in the budget cycle, uhm, we were able with the Council's assistance to double the amount of money we were spending on education and we could always use more.

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We relaunched our public education campaign. We served schools and senior centers with our safety education programs, we've distributed helmets to new riders, and created an online bike-safety skills course. And we kept our automated enforcement not only running but expanding, with over 1,640 speed cameras, making the program one of the, if not the largest programs of its kind. And this automated enforcement is a critically important tool.

But, after almost eight years of Vision Zero, far too many drivers are driving with suspended licenses,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 48 far too many motorcyclists are riding unlicensed and without registration or without basic safety training I would add. And far too many of both continue to speed and drive recklessly.

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We know the tools of Vision Zero work and we will continue to double down, but the DOT cannot do it alone. We're not an enforcement agency. We can't apprehend dangerous drivers and seize vehicles. And for Vision Zero to truly succeed, as the Mayor has said, we must expand the tools we have available to get repeated, reckless drivers and the most dangerous vehicles off the road, a need only heightened by the pandemic.

We are resuming implementation of the Dangerous
Vehicle Abatement Program, which was delayed during
the pandemic, due to resource constraints but we are
now on track to have it launched and fully
operational this fall, which is exactly as I said
when I testified before one of these committees in
May. We will be starting classes next month. The
first notices are going out to drivers next week and
we will be publishing draft rules, we published draft
rules for comment last month and we held the public
required rule making.

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So, the steps to implement the program are all in place and it will happen this fall as we said. But as the Mayor has said, the DVAP program has limitations and much more is needed. Thus, we are calling on the State to do more and the legislature to enact new laws to give the City greater authority to use automated enforcement, all of which would help us combat dangerous driving.

We look forward to working with our partners in Albany to address this urgent need and we urge all of you, all of you as advocates to help in that endeavor. Because the speed cameras work. We know our speed camera program works to deter speeding. We published a report just last week outlining the results. We saw a 72 percent decline in speeding, 72 percent at locations where cameras are installed but we must go further.

In 2020, nearly 30 percent of all fatalities happened in school zones where the DOT has speed cameras, but they occurred in the evenings and on weekends when by state law, we do not have the authority to operate the cameras. I mean, think about this for a moment. The cameras work. The statistics show it. But by virtue of the state

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 50 legislature not having given the City of New York the authority to use available technology to enforce its own laws on its own streets to make its own people safe, 30 percent of the fatalities occur within the reach of these cameras during hours when we are not allowed to use them. Imagine uh, we continue to echo the Mayor's call on the state legislature to allow our cameras to operate 24/7 and Senator Gounardes and Assembly Member Glick have pending legislation that would do exactly that. Again, we want your help in advocating for that. It will save lives. call for - this is already called for in Transportation Alternatives and Families for Safe Streets' Crash Victims Rights and Safety Act package. We support the package. We want the state legislature to adopt the new measures. And we'd also like the authority to pilot other kinds of key safety-related automatic traffic and parking enforcement.

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When we hear about people parking in bike lanes and in bus lanes and requiring cyclists to veer dangerously out into the street. We need better tools for enforcing those rules. We need them and they're available. And for the drivers who

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 51 accumulate excessive violations from our automated enforcement cameras, the \$50 penalty is not enough to change behavior. We need escalating fines for speeding and for red light camera violations, leading up to and including registration suspension for chronic repeat offenders. And again, suspending a registration without — but doesn't get the trick done. We need the state to strengthen the penalty provisions of applicable law regarding these violations.

Recently, I sent a letter to the New York State
DMV proposing strategies to ensure that those with
suspended licenses do not continue to drive. It
sounds simple, we ought to be able to do it. And
this is all the more important because recent reforms
have narrowed license suspension largely away from
financial or debt-related reasons to just focus on
key safety-related issues. And we support changes to
the law to increase penalties when you injure or kill
while driving on a suspended license. That ought to
make what is already a very serious offense even more
serious when you shouldn't be on the road in the
first place.

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2 Turning briefly to the legislation before the

3 Council moving from state to city. Intro. 2422

4 | introduced by Chair Rodriguez at the request of the

5 \parallel Mayor. We thank the Chair, well let me step back.

6 It's been a pleasure working with the Chair this

7 | year. We've had some fun outings for open streets,

8 safe streets. Some landmark legislative signing on

9 Dikeman soon I hope to be renamed. You may have

10 \parallel noticed Mr. Chair there's a sign behind me.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

12 HANK GUTMAN: I mean we appreciate all of your

13 | fine efforts and its been a joy working with you uhm,

14 | this past year and we want to thank you for

15 | introducing this legislation. What this allows us to

16 do and you can read the details in my written

17 \parallel testimony. This allows us to get into the 21^{st}

19 | make the system better, more efficient, more

20 | effective and far better for everyone. So, we

21 | appreciate and look forward to the Council's prompt

22 | approval I hope to legislation authorizing us to

23 \parallel switch from pay by plate to pay by plate from pay and

24 display. This really is a great improvement and

25 \parallel again, we thank you. We thank you for doing that.

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2073, Intro. 2073, which would eliminate penalties for jaywalking. We appreciate and agree with the Council's goals as reflected in this bill. It is our mission to make walking safer, to make the city a friendlier place for pedestrian and cyclists and people dinning outdoors. We've reclaimed the streets; I mean that's the whole point of most of what we're doing. We are reclaiming the streets for the people and we want them to be able to use them safely and that's means taking away space from cars, private cars and charging their use by creating attractive alternatives. The criminal treatment of jaywalking is excessive and wrong and as the Council Member explained, is applied in discriminatory

Again, I'm not suggesting that we don't want pedestrians to be careful crossing the street. For heaven sake, we do. Put down the cell phone, watch what you're doing, be defensive, look at your environment. But the current approach to jaywalking is wrong and we're happy to support — uhm, happy to support and work with the Council Member and the Council on this legislation.

fashion, which is again another reason to eliminate

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 54 As to Intro. 9, requiring stop signs or traffic signals near schools. Again, I would like to thank the Council Member uh, for introducing this legislation. We are in violent agreement with its objectives. There is no higher priority than making the school and the areas around school safe. And we are actively pursuing all available means to do so. And again, the Mayor, has committed to 1,000 safety improvements at school, including stop signs and traffic signals where appropriate. This is a commitment we are on track to deliver. It should be noted and this is just one complication I'm reluctant to add but we need to understand. It is important to note that on certain safety devices including traffic signals and four way stop signs, we are obligated to follow federal regulation in terms of a procedure for studying them, before implementing them, and there are certain criteria that you're supposed to follow.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE

This ought not to prevent us and hasn't prevented us and won't prevent us from providing effective safety protection around all of our schools. That is obviously a shared objective but it does, it does require some added level of complexity in terms of which particular items go where. Again, we look

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 55 forward to working with the Council on addressing this legislation and we are strongly in favor of and already proceeding to try and effectuate its goal.

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Intro. 2417, again, thank you Council Member Holden. One of the frustrating, most frustrating things in terms of trying to enforce, even with the automated devices, especially with the automated devices, is the fact that so many license plates are phony. And even if they're real, people have devices to protect them from detection. So, even if we have the camera there, the camera is functioning, we're during the hours when we have the ability to use it to enforce. If somebody does what the Council Member describes, they evade detection, they evade enforcement. We need to take all available means to prevent that in the name of effective enforcement. And again, I thank the Council Member for introducing the bill and thank all of you for moving it forward so promptly.

As to 2201, Council Member Rivera's bill, this one arrived at least on my desk late in the day, so I haven't studied it in detail. But to the extent that the objective is as the Council Member described it, to regularize and provide for treatment, more

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 56 effective treatment and regulation within the vehicle ecosystem of the new forms of motorcycles, mopeds, etc., which seem to be reproducing with rapid speed on our streets. We're all in favor of that. It's a challenge keeping up with it. It's a challenge treating it for parking purposes. It's a challenge treating it for registration and licensing purposes, and consistent with our Vision Zero message here. Ιt is a big challenge dealing with an unsafety - for safety purposes. So, coming up with legislative means to regularize how we deal with these new forms of vehicles, I think is a huge step forward. I commend the Council Member for her effort and frankly would very much like to sit down and talk about what we can do to address this issue, because it's a very real one.

In conclusion, I just want to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify before you today at this critical moment for our city. And after our colleagues from the Police Department have testified, I would be most happy to entertain any and all questions. Thank you for your time and attention and again, thank you for the partnership we've enjoyed.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS KIM ROYSTER: Good morning Chair Rodriguez, Chair

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too many.

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3 Gibson, and Members of the Council. I am Kim

4 Royster, the Chief of the New York City Police

Department's Transportation Bureau. I am joined here

today by Deputy Chief Isa Abbassi and Michael Clarke, 6

7 Director of Legislative Affairs for the NYPD, as well

8 as my colleagues from the Department of

Transportation, Commissioner Hank Gutman, Deputy

Commissioner Joshua Benson, Assistant Commissioner 10

11 Rebecca Zack, and Director Julia Kite-Laidlaw.

On behalf of Police Commissioner Dermot Shea, I wish to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify regarding the Department's efforts to ensure safe streets for all New Yorkers. To the Families for Safe Streets, my heart goes out to you. Please accept my sincere condolences. It is very difficult to hear you talk about how your loved ones lives was cut short as a result of a fatality. One fatality is

As the Chief of Transportation, I am responsible for ensuring the safety of all New Yorkers as they move about the city and I am responsible for coordinating the NYPD's Vision Zero response. Vision Zero was launched in 2014 with the purpose of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 58 eliminating all traffic deaths and serious injuries in New York City. As part of the Vision Zero plan and process, an interagency task force enables each agency to bring specific expertise to the table. And we at the NYPD are committed to bringing our expertise to ensure the safety of our streets.

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We meet monthly with the Department of
Transportation and discuss issues and share
information that helps each agency achieve its
mission. Internally, we employ our precision
policing model to traffic enforcement to combat
dangerous driving behaviors. As an example, I
oversee the NYPD's Traffic Safety Forum. This
meeting serves as a holistic, multifaceted platform,
partnership and collaboration to save lives. The
meeting analyzes data concerning collisions and
fatalities and helps us ensure that precincts
allocate resources to the most dangerous areas in the
city. Protection of our most vulnerable road users
is at the core of the NYPD's traffic safety plan.

The Department has worked with the Department of Transportation to increase our education efforts for motorists and we have reprioritized enforcement when the failure to yield to the right of way of a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 59 pedestrian or a cyclist is violated by a motorist.

The Department has conducted multiple citywide traffic initiatives throughout the year. Beginning March of 2019, the Department began the High Visibility Corridor Enforcement and Education plan.

We created a highly visible police presence at collision prone corridors. We have conducted 20 such operations in 2021, which has led to the issuance of 107,656 parking violations and 32,370 moving violations. We have booted 285 cars and towed 3,092 cars as a result of these operations.

In addition, we have conducted speed initiatives focused on drivers recklessly speeding on public roadways. Bike and pedestrian safe passage initiatives focused on blocked bike lanes and failure to yield to pedestrians. Motorcycle and drag racing initiatives. Clear bus lane initiatives which focus on vehicles parked in bus lanes. Pedestrian initiatives, school safe driving initiatives which focused on drivers that fail to yield to pedestrians near schools. And distracted driving initiatives which focused on drivers who drive while talking on cell phones and texting.

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to this day.

We are troubled by the increase in traffic fatalities since the start of the COVID pandemic. Tragically, traffic fatalities are up 17 percent since last year. The increase has been driven primarily by pedestrian deaths, which were at a record low last year. This is part of a nationwide trend and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has attributed to drivers' increasing risky behaviors. These behaviors that began during

the unique conditions of the lockdown have persisted

This past April, our Outreach Unit and Collision
Investigation Squad attended the Mothers Against
Drunk Driving Compassionate Death Notification
training class. Which focused on delivering death
notifications with professionalism, dignity, and
compassion. Further, in collaboration with our
advocacy partners, starting May of 2021, the Chief of
Transportation's Office's Outreach Unit began
providing a resource folder to victims' families.
This includes frequently asked questions document, a
case investigator contact information, victim
services information, the Chief Medical Examiner's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 61 contact information, victim's compensation forms, and Surrogate Court information.

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To date, the Outreach Unit has delivered 71 folders to the victims of traffic fatalities. The Department and the city have faced unprecedented challenges these past two years. Despite this, parking enforcement is actually up slightly year to date when compared to 2019. This year, we have issued 7,319,168 summonses as compared to 7,137,415 in 2019. This comes out to roughly 24,600 parking summonses issued each day this year. Parking enforcement in bike lanes has remained nearly identical as 2019, with 61,780 summonses issued.

This accounts for about 215 bike lane summonses each day. We have, however, towed 25 percent fewer cars in 2021 as compared to 2020. This is largely attributed to the loss of the Manhattan Tow Pound at the beginning of 2021, which drastically reduces our towing capacity.

It is true that our enforcement numbers for moving violations are down 51 percent since 2019.

The COVID pandemic and cuts to the budget, including the reduction in our headcount, elimination of two Police Academy classes and 60 percent reduction in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 62 overtime and has hampered our ability to enforce. As shootings went up and staffing went down, the Department had to reallocate resources to help respond to the surge in gun violence and to bolster our patrol strength. Every bureau had to send help, including my own. As a result of staffing in the Citywide Traffic Task Force, that staffing was also Additionally, for the Fiscal Year '21, reduced. overtime budget was drastically reduced by \$295 million and a total of \$7.6 million dollars in overtime spending, which is directly attributed to Vision Zero priorities, did not occur.

With the restoration of limited overtime funding in the current budget and the graduated recruits from the recent academy classes being deployed to the streets, we are seeing an improvement in these numbers. We are continuing to target enforcement on the seven most dangerous moving violations, the violations which are the drivers of collisions on our streets. Between July 1, 2021, and October 10, 2021, as compared to the same time period in 2020, moving summonses are up roughly 32 percent as compared to the same time period in 2020.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 63

Vision Zero moving summonses are up 27 percent with increases in all seven categories, including speeding, failure to yield to pedestrians or cyclists, red light, disobeying signs, texting and utilizing a cell phone, and improper turns.

Turning to the proposed legislation, Intro 2417, which would prohibit the sale or distribution of materials that obscure and distort license plates or images of license plates. The Department supports the intent of this bill. Obscuring or distorting licenses plates undermines Vision Zero by reducing the effectiveness of speed and red light cameras. This year, the Department has issued 12,255 moving violations to cars with covered plates and 14,340 parking summonses, an increase of 92 percent and 78 percent, respectively, over last year. This will remain a priority of our enforcement. We look forward to collaborating with the Council on this proposal so that it meets operational and legal objectives and concerns.

In closing, we are committed to the goals of
Vision Zero and we will continue working toward those
goals until Vision Zero is not just a vison, but a

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 64 reality. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today, and I am pleased to answer your questions.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I assume that there's no more members of the Administration since we heard DOT and NYPD and then we go into the questions to both agencies.

Chief, thank you again for the work that you have done for me. You know, it's all about as I said before, all of us working together to address this epidemic. Can you share with us the number of — the total number of crashes that happened in 2021? And again, if you have the numbers together, all crashes that happened including hit and run 20— I just wanted to compare just for you to know. How many happened — have happened in this year by today? And how many happened in 2020? And just the number, you know at this moment, I just want to go straight to the number.

KIM ROYSTER: So, the total collisions that have occurred in 2021 is 88,666. The total collisions that have happened, that occurred in 2020 is 92,563, which is a decrease.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you repeat the number please?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 65 2 KIM ROYSTER: Sure. Total collisions for 2021 is 3 88,666. For 2020 is 92,563. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And those collisions 4 involve everything, crashes, hit and run, everything, 5 6 right? 7 KIM ROYSTER: Yes sir. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What about can you give 8 9 me - share the data just for hit and run? How many happened in again 2020 and 2021? 10 11 KIM ROYSTER: Sure. So, when we look at leaving the scene for 2021, it was 37,927. For 2020, 31,521. 12 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Is that the 2020, 13 14 is the total for the whole year, so by this time? 15 KIM ROYSTER: For 2020 it's the entire - I'm 16 sorry, I correct that. 17 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry, the 2021, I'm 18 sorry. 19 KIM ROYSTER: For 2021, that's from January 1st this year to October 24th of this year. 20 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, what about for the 21 2020? Is that from January to December? 2.2 2.3 KIM ROYSTER: I'm sorry Chair, can you repeat the question? 24

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 66 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The number of 2021, the 31,521, is that number also up to October or for the whole year, from January to December?

KIM ROYSTER: That's the same time period, from January 1st to October 24th.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Why do you think that number has increased so far in 2021 by 6,000?

KIM ROYSTER: Well, I think that you know when we look at what has happened in 2020 with the pandemic, uh, drivers as Commissioner Gutman had mentioned has taken on the responsibility to not only speed through our streets but also taken on the actions of leaving the scene when they actually strike someone. There's several issues that maybe involved in leaving the scene. One is definitely the fact of the person may not have a valid license. The person may be impaired or the person may be involved in something additional than just that collision. Some other crime, which we've seen a correlation in crime in traffic violence this year.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, and information that usually gets shared by the NYPD and DOT under the Vision Zero, is that when we analyze those cases of hit and run, of course, most of them, they are

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 67 related to a driver who leave the scene that you know I was baked in a hit and run. Like, I leave my car parked and the day after I came someone hit the scene and NYPD came to the report, no one was inside my car. So, there's many cases like that but we also know that among those numbers, the usual number that has been shared by the city, DOT, NYPD has been that even though most cases are related to damage of a vehicle, that there was at least I think the number of thousand - and I would like to hear the number. think it was like 4,000 cases of individuals that ended up being in critical condition and an average of one person dying every week.

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Can you please share the numbers where we are in 2021, how many fatalities have we had? One, as a result of crashes in general and second, as a result of hit and run and the other numbers related to — how many of the hit and run have been end with people saying they are in critical condition?

KIM ROYSTER: So, I'll just go to the category of leaving the scene. The number of collisions that we have where a person was fatally injured and the vehicle left the scene was 56 for 2021.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: 56 then?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 68 2 KIM ROYSTER: 56, yes fatalities as a result of 3 someone leaving the scene. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, what about 2020? 4 KIM ROYSTER: In 2020, there was 61 fatalities as 5 a result of a vehicle leaving the scene. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you have the number of the other numbers of people being in critical 8 condition even though they didn't die? KIM ROYSTER: Yes, so in 2021, the total number 10 11 of collisions where someone was critically injured was 74 for 2021 and for 2020, it was 61. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, so what about where do you put the other category of the other 14 15 people who in the around like 4,000 that they have 16 been taken to the hospital, that also they have been 17 in critical condition? KIM ROYSTER: So that 4,000 would be in an area 18 19 where a person was injured and it wasn't a fatality, 20 wasn't critically injured, but that number would be 21 investigated by the detective borough. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, okay, thank you. 2.3 So, I had a question now to DOT. How strong has the city from the Mayor's Office in Albany advocating 24

changes of legislation where the city should be

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HANK GUTMAN: It is my understanding Chair
Rodriguez that we are advocating strongly that the
city and the Mayor's Office is advocating strongly
for these various measures that I referred to. And I
can say that the DOT, every time we have the
opportunity to speak publicly or privately to anybody
who we think maybe able to help, we bring up this
issue because it's critically important for us. Top
priority.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just feel that you know of course we were there together, led by Families for Save Streets transportation opportunity, DOT, and we at the Council in Albany advocating when we were able to redo the speed limit in New York City and we changed the law. And I know that right now there's the numbers also that are important for the City of New York. Now unfortunately, they have now moved on. However, what I feel is that you know, I love to do apple picking upstate with my two daughters but I don't think that the city, which is the large municipality of 8.6 million New Yorkers. Before COVID, more than 60 million visitors should depend on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 70 someone that doesn't have to deal with the same challenge that we have here. When it came to any particular bill that we need to modify.

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So, has the city asked not only for Albany to support changing with a particular bill but advocating for Albany to give the City of New York all the power or the most important thing on legislation pending or other potential ones when it comes to the city not to be going to Albany in order to pass any bill for things that we believe is important to improve. Not only the pedestrians and cyclists but other things related to transportation. Have you been in any conversation with City Hall when they have shared how much they're asking Albany to give the city all the power to legislate everything related to the most important thing of transportation?

HANK GUTMAN: Sorry, had to unmute. I am familiar with the city's efforts to get these various packages of legislation passed. All of which go toward transportation safety and we have done everything we can to encourage as I said, both the city's efforts and when we speak separately with Albany as we do uhm to push it. But if what you're

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 71 suggesting Chair Rodriguez is some more fundamental change in the authority of the city in general to regulate such matters. Uhm, I would love to be part of such an effort because on taking this job frankly, I was horrified to discover that we as the greatest city in the world and the largest city in the state do not have the legal authority to use readily available technology. Proven technology to enforce our own safety law for the safety of the people on our streets. I think that's, I think that's outrageous I guess is the most appropriate term and I would love to find a way amending whatever laws need to be amended to give the city the authority to do that.

Uhm, I mean it's critically important if we're going to take, if we're going to take all the available steps to keep our people safe. It's hard to imagine how we do it having to go ask for Albany's permission every time we want to change the hours on speed cameras, for heaven sake. I mean, which of your constituents if they, if they were told that would think oh, yeah, that makes sense. I mean, nobody, it doesn't.

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to transportation.

Commissioner. More than happy to partner with you as I know that we introduced language at the Council, trying to see if you know we work with it to make as one of the legacy of this Administration now that we have a new Governor. Now they are in Albany, we have the speaker of the Assembly you know who are very close to the city. So, we just hope again that we can get City Hall to take the lead to bring all of us together now but also to be sure that this continues being one of the top priorities of the new Administration to leave, to get all the empowerment that we need in order to regulate everything related

My other question is related to the specific thing that we are doing right now to stop the epidemic of crashes. And then I will pass it to the Co-Chair and my colleagues for question.

Look, I just think that if we would have 200 as a result of COVID today, we will continue seeing COVID as an epidemic for us to bring all the resources from the federal, the state and the city together. And I think that when one screen that I have unfortunately is that has changed my perspective to when it comes

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 73 to you know understanding and important to do anything that we can to improve safety. Is because you know being able to interact with so many beautiful families, that they have lost their loved one. And as I say, they Black, the Asian, the Latino, they are working middle, upper classes. All New Yorkers represent unfortunately in that community of people that they have lost their loved one.

So, why we and what can we do to turn all intersections in the City of New York with a high numbers of pedestrians crossing in those intersections, intersections that everything should be organized around the whole bouncing bar concept. To separate the time for pedestrian to cross through all the corners and the car to stop, so that the time for driver to turn should be separated for the time of a pedestrian to cross.

We have seen a few places. I can see in Kabul and Netherlands in Riverdale. I know that sometimes when I take the bus in that intersection, I have seen all the corners. For 15 seconds is the time for a pedestrian to cross through an intersection. seen even you know at the corner close to where I live on Broadway that the four corners turn the time

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS for pedestrian to cross and to drive it to stop. Why are waiting as a city not to turn all intersections, intersections with bouncing bar to separate the time for pedestrian to cross and to drive it to stop?

HANK GUTMAN: I think your point, your point Chair Rodriquez is a very good one. Uh, and that is a very good question. We have the technology. use it in various intersections as you know and as you've seen. It's I think, I mean, there's a lot of makeup work to do. There are decades of neglect I think involved in terms of focusing on some of these issues. And it's a question of time and resources. We are doing this work as quickly - we are doing this work uhm as we can. We focus based on the data. mean that's how we decide where to start based on the most dangerous intersections. But Deputy Commissioner Benson could probably give you a more detailed answer if you'd like.

JOSHUA BENSON: Than you Commissioner. Yeah, no, it's an excellent question Chair Rodriguez and you know we have studied this uhm, you know to a pretty large extent and I think uhm, we put out a report a few years ago about the you know different signal treatments that we have and what we have been finding COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 75 from the data is that leading pedestrian intervals are more effective in more locations than the Barnes dance. The leading pedestrian interval is a head start for pedestrians, the Barnes dance that you described is the full separated pedestrian and vehicle faces. And we've done about 6,000 leading pedestrian intervals over the last few years. So, we're really hitting that pretty hard.

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The Barnes dance, it is a very appealing concept but I will tell you there are some unintended consequences with it. Which is people lose their patience and don't follow it because they sense a bit of wasted time. So, both pedestrians and motorists and particularly if the volumes are not tremendously high. Look around and say, well, the signal says don't walk but no one else is moving, I'm going to walk. Uhm, the signal must be broken. You know that's the kind of downside of it. So, it works very well in unique situations where there's very high volumes and very you know, where people's expectations are met. So, where the users see the need and follow it.

So, it's a great tool. It's limited to certain instances and the leading pedestrian interval I think

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 76 gives you some of that same exact benefit with the exclusive pedestrian time but it's a little more adaptable to more situations.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Have you been able to look at the number, the data compare, those locations where we have separated time?

JOSHUA BENSON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Showing that if there's less crashes in those intersections?

JOSHUA BENSON: Yes, we published a report on this a few years ago. Uhm, 2017-

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But as you say right, we have seen many more after that right? So, because this is something that again, working together with you guys, we've been able also to you know I don't know, because of more resources that are needed and the understanding. I have seen in many, as you say, that number that's 8,000 or whatever number they are, you know I think that, that 2017, you know probably doesn't reflect where we are today because in '21, I am sure that from '17 to today, I don't know if you have an updated data. And if you don't, can you put one together?

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 77

JOSHUA BENSON: It's a good point. Yeah, I mean, certainly we could update the study with fresh data, certainly.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Now, can we say in general that when we — and I get it. Listen, I was elected in 2009. From 2009 to 2013, I went to City Hall and I asked for the redesigning of Dykeman and Broadway. I was told that the engineer said that that was not doable and the pushback was that the only consequence was that it would reduce traffic. It was a different mentality and I didn't get it. I had to wait for Mayor de Blasio to our community to see the benefit. And in a few months, I got DOT to resign the whole Dykeman and Broadway. A big reduction of crashes immediately as a result of that.

So, we know that a lot is also what come from you know City Hall from budget director for how much funding are allocated for the agency.

But my question is to you and looking at the data you know in that particular one, can we say that even though there could be unintended consequences but in general, is there a reduction of crashes when those intersections are moved on separate time for pedestrian and cyclist?

It's a great question and you

an incredibly complex intersection and very busy and

provide an excellent example, Dykeman and Broadway is

that's the kind of place where uhm, we find that the

Barnes dance type treatment works well. Where the

intersection is so complicated that people really

respect these unusual and unexpected signal

treatments. Another location that you're probably

well familiar with -

JOSHUA BENSON:

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I'm sorry, in general, my question in general because like we don't have the dancing bar in Dykeman and Broadway. We have redesigned that intersection. But what I say, I was told that I couldn't do it from the engineer and DOT, from the Commissioner, from everyone there because that was not a priority from 2009 to 2013.

But what I say was when the corner one, and the push back was about it would reduce traffic, unintended consequences. And I get the part related you know from the other side of the Administration. My question is, in general, can we say that when the time is separated for pedestrian to cross and driver to turn, does that reduce crashes yes or no?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 79

JOSHUA BENSON: So, this will be an unsatisfying answer but it depends. In some cases yes, in some cases no.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: In general, what are the most cases?

JOSHUA BENSON: I really couldn't give a general answer to that. I mean you know how different all intersections are and how unique they can be. So, think — what we found is that in — there are absolutely cases where it reduces crashes to have it all exclusive pedestrian phases and there are others where it doesn't and I think, the approach is to fit the —

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, my question is to you, we have data. NYPD do the report, DOT look at it too. In general, does initiate it to separate time for pedestrian and cyclists in general, does it reduce crashes yes or no?

JOSHUA BENSON: The place where we see the most consistency with that is the leading pedestrian interval, which is also available to cyclists. And that's exclusive time for pedestrians to move. Yes, in that sense. Absolutely we see just like an absolute reduction in crashes and with the Barnes

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 80 dance, it's not as straight forward is what I'm trying to say is that in some cases it does work and others, it has a negative safety effect.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Does the DOT have the data that show or what percent of project has been sustained after a dancing bar are installed?

JOSHUA BENSON: I think we need to follow up with you to get more in depth on the data piece of this.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: That's a typical example or challenge that we have today on the user technology because it is like you know we should be able to deal with the accurate information. should be able to pull out something in the computer because those reports should be happening for the NYPD when it comes to crashes. DOT as the leading agency when it comes to Vision Zero should be able to say you know before we install, we put this measure, crashes was at this level in this year. After we make those changes, crashes should be reduced. shouldn't be so high. We shouldn't be waiting for you know coming back and get a team to pull this data together. We need to be more active as an agency leading Vision Zero. You know when we look at this number and not being able to say by 2030 we reduce

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 81 the numbers as we expected. Not to zero but the numbers being almost the same than in 2014 when we had started. You know, this is something that definitely we need to rethink Vision Zero and see what is the new thing that we need to do to put the data on the table to collect this data and accurate information and be able to compare.

HANK GUTMAN: Chair Rodriguez, if I can just jump in and I apologize, I didn't understand your question to me to be specifically about the Barnes dance as I think what Josh is opposed to a pedestrian lead. saying is that the data shows clear safety enhancements for the later, more depending on the position for the former. The report is the Walk this Way report and if your staff needs a copy, we would be happy to get it to you. And we're also certainly happy to update the data from that reported in that report. But again, we are following the data in terms of what we prefer and the lesson here is that there isn't a one size fits all answer to any of these problem. The all depend on the particular circumstances of the geometry of the jurisdiction. The characteristics of these, of the streets etc..

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But we will get you all of that information and follow up and if you don't get it promptly enough, you have my number.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you

Commissioner. What percentage of crashes happen in
intersections?

JULA KITE-LAIDLAW: Yes, hello. Thank you

Council Member. I uhm, I can tell you that for last
year, if you could just bear with me while I pull up
my statistic. The percentage of crashes that
happened at intersection in 2021 so far has been 46
percent. For 2018 through 2020, it's been about 54
percent. So, this is not the statistically
significant difference uhm, we see this has been
pretty stable throughout the Vision Zero years that
roughly it's about 50 percent of all fatal crashes
that have been happening at intersections.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I just feel that the city must declare intersections in crisis.

Again, giving all the credit, all of us and even you been playing different roles before as you're playing the role now, you know when it comes to advocating for advocates. So, I know that no one has a bigger heart when it comes to make intersections safer than

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 83 you and the whole team at DOT. So, this not about lack of intension but this is about the real number that you're dealing with.

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So, when we, the data is showing very clear most crashes happen at intersections, let's declare intersection in crisis so that we can get you some funding from, you know from COVID. We can work at the federal, the state and the city level and we put a plan together to say, we should be able to say, not only Vision Zero will reduce the number of people deaths by crashes in 2030. What we should say is about — because that one we don't control as a level. What we control are intersections at this moment.

Let's declare that in five years, we will reduce the numbers of crashes at intersection by zero. But with that again, thank you for the great job that you Commissioner and the whole team are doing. And I know that you are surrounded with an amazing team of engineers, data collecting and other great people who care for pedestrians.

So, this is not about being against any particular individual, this is about what we need not only from DOT but from City Hall to put more resources to DOT, so that we can be able to reduce to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 84 zero in five years the number of crashes that happen at intersection.

With that, I'll turn it back to my Co-Chair Vanessa Gibson.

HANK GUTMAN: And happy to have your help Mr. Chair anytime.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Commissioner.

and once again good afternoon Commissioner Gutman and Chief Royster and member of DOT and NYPD. I first want to acknowledge the work you've done over the years on Vision Zero. When it was first launched in 2014, it was with the idea that we would do our part to create safer streets for everyone. We were a part of supporting the efforts to lower the citywide speed limit, increasing speed cameras near and around schools and making sure at the end of the day that we're working with our partners in Albany to achieve a lot of the legislative highlights that we needed to achieve in order to get our work done in the city.

So, I do want to acknowledge that and I know

COVID has been a real devastation for us in the city

and its allowed us to really rethink the way we do

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 85 work but its also paused a lot of the great things that we have started.

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When I hear the stories of so many families impacted by traffic related crashes and traffic violence, it's truly heartbreaking. I have a story myself of losing one of my childhood friends to a traffic related crash. He was crossing the street in a crosswalk to pick up his child at daycare and he never made it because of an out of control and reckless driver that killed him in the crosswalk. Crosswalks are supposed to be safe for all of our New Yorkers and in so many instances it's not safe anymore.

And so, what I hope that we do and I know we've tried and started this process and a lot of this work is going to continue into the next administration but we have to be very preventative in doing our work.

We cannot be reactionary and wait until crashes and traffic related violence happens and then we go in and react. There are ways that DOT and NYPD can look at the streetscape of our streets. Why does it take months and months to get stop signs and you know different traffic calming measures in our communities? We struggle, we reach out the Community

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Board. We contact our Borough Commissioner but guess what? We have to do studies and studies and studies and it just takes too much time and we're reacting to situations.

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So, I encourage any of us to do things differently, we have to look at this work from the mindset of being preventative and not reactionary.

Let's not wait for the next traffic related crash to say, let's go to this intersection and see what we could have done that would have been a little bit different.

And so, I appreciate the work that has been done. Chief Royster, I thank you for your testimony but I do want to acknowledge that in the testimony you talked a lot about the work of your division as it relates to traffic related violence and crashes. But no mention of our investigation over this past summer. I do recognize that the department did send us a letter earlier this week acknowledging receipt of our letter from Speaker Johnson, myself and Chair Rodriguez and referring the investigation to the Internal Affairs Bureau and I appreciate your efforts to look into the specifics of our investigation and our finding but I want to talk broadly about what the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 87 department is doing to prioritize traffic related 311 complaints that come into the system, that go to the NYPD, that are related to police vehicles and placard abuse. And parking in bus stops and fire hydrants and cross walks.

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I want to understand how important are these issues to the NYPD? I realize you've sited some of the budget constraints the department has faced and certainly I understand that but I also want to know what is the department doing to address those 311 calls that are coming into the system that are being referred to the NYPD. Can you give us an understanding of what your department is doing? What does the staff look like and at any given time when there is a complaint, how is it responded to on a local precinct level?

KIM ROYSTER: Yes Madam Chair. I am - I would like to first provide you with some data on the number of parking placards that we have summonses that we have distributed this year, which is 37,084. Compared to last year 27,469. So, we have a 30 percent increase.

You are correct, safety is important everywhere and for everyone and we in the NYPD take it serious.

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Parking and bike lanes and using placards. But one of the things that we have to do, I think you mentioned before is to make sure that we stop the culture. Stop the culture of people misusing placards. Stop the culture of people parking in bikes lanes or bus lanes.

I'm going to now hand it over to Legislative

Affairs representative to speak about the specifics

about the letter, where we are and then Deputy Chief

Abbassi will talk about the guidelines and the policy

the NYPD has in place to respond to 311 calls.

MICHAEL CLARKE: And as you mentioned uh earlier, you know we did send this investigation, your investigation over to our Internal Affairs Bureau to look into it and obviously we take it seriously if there instances where officers are saying they showed up and didn't show up. You know that's something we are glad you brought to our attention. We want to work with the Council going forward on that. You know the continuation of that investigation but right now, uh, the results of your investigation in the hands of Internal Affairs.

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ISA ABBASSI: Good afternoon Chair Gibson and good afternoon to all the members present. So, uh, in my capacity, I'm the Executive Officer of Patrol Services. So, the 77 Precincts of New York City, I'm second in command under Chief Juanita Holmes and 311 to all the points that you've made, are exceptionally important to us and increasingly so, as it becomes more used by the people of New York City. I think we see the service volume increasing steadily. Year to date, we're over one million calls for service by a 311 already.

So, that said, you know when we look at parking conditions, we've seen a tremendous increase in the number of illegal parking service request. Year to date we're at 243,000 just in illegal parking service requests.

The men and women of the Services Bureau in the 77th Precincts are continually reminded about the importance to responding to these service requests and responding to them in an appropriate and efficient way and part of that efficiency is in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 90 reducing our response times. We've noted that uhm, you know through increased focus at meetings, that there are precursors to violence here. Especially with illegal parking, which is part of a reason why we've tried to reduce response times and you see that reduction occurring.

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You know just from last year to this year we've taken about an hour off of response times. Now, when we talk about the way a service request gets sent out to the field and handled, it will come into the precinct desk from the 311 service center and then it gets dispatched through our telephone switch board to the precinct unit in the field. That unit responds to the job, handles it, supplies the finalization back to the precinct and it gets reentered into the computer. Uhm, supervisor oversight is provided at several different levels and I'm sure you know we could get into that you know as you'd like and then we put some measures in place also to kind of help with the quality control efforts in 311 responses.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: You talked about a precinct unit, what does that look like? Because what you described is a situation where a 311 call goes into the command, it's assigned to someone and the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 91 expectation is that that call will followed up by the officer and then signed off by a supervisor. Uhm, does that happen in every single precinct? What type of precinct unit are you describing?

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ISA ABBASSI: So, I'm speaking strictly to a numbered precinct command but you know housing PSA's, transit districts, all you know to some degree handle 311 service requests. We by far handle the most volume on patrol.

Precinct unit by definition can mean an NCO or YCO, a study sector or a response order, or even a supervisor. Any resource in the field, right? So, once a 311 is dispatched to a resource in the field, it's prioritized based on what they're already handling. So, obviously if they're going to a shooting incident or an assault and they were assigned a 311 for a parking condition, it would be prioritized appropriately. Now, once that 311 service request is finalized, that results in a telephone call back to the precinct for manual entry into the computer.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay uhm, this system to me sounds like it can be improved. I don't like the idea of the NYO's and the YCO Officers handling these

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 92 types of calls, when they already have additional responsibilities on their plate. Is there a way that we can relook at this system to make sure that there are dedicated team at each precinct who will deal with 311 service related complaints? I know personally some of my precincts in the Bronx have a dedicated team of officers whose job it is to handle all 311 calls. Whether they're parking related, traffic related, quality of life, noise complaints and a lot of that has come out Chief Holmes leadership.

The idea that each precinct can pretty much assign 311 calls to anyone within the command doesn't seem to be very effective to me. Now not speaking specific to our investigation but you know one of the things that we uncovered was that officers did go out and respond to some of the 311 calls that were related to parking but we found that the cases were being closed. And so, my thing is, I don't want anyone to waste time. If an officer is going to respond to a 311 call, the least that can be done is that the complaint will be followed up efficiently and effectively and if it is closed, it means that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 93 the solution has been identified and the condition has been addressed, right?

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That's the goal of what we're trying to get to here. So, is there a way that patrol services can revamp and look at this entire system again? Because what you've described to me is not working. So, you're saying a YCO could respond, an NCO could respond and that's given all the calls and different things that they already have on their plate and how important this particular 311 call is. So, that just doesn't seem to be uh, a process that seems to be very effective.

ISA ABBASSI: So, Council Member, you make a couple of really good points there. Let me unpack them one at a time, right.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

ISA ABBASSI: So, I don't want to get sidetracked on the YCO and NCO, there may be a 311 service request, child related out of school, most appropriate for the YCO would tend to. That's why they would get it.

23 CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

ISA ABBASSI: And so similarly right? It may be something that is NCO specific and they would be the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 94 best fit to address that condition. By and large, our 311 service requests are handled by steady sector personnel and our response orders. Those are the people that handle our calls for service via the 911 and 311 system, however, sometimes specialization is required. Maybe even the traffic safety team that gets call out to answer a 311 based on the type of service request we see.

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So, I don't want to get sidetracked and give you the impression that YCO and NCO's are handling you know generic volumes of 311's. That is not the case. To your other point of efficiency, that is absolutely our goal here. And where you know, unfortunately the 311 system as you know well, is a citywide system that comes to us from DoITT. There are technology improvements that we would love to see and we are requesting that would help to enhance in efficiency but in the interim and to your last point, I think about making sure that there is resolution to the service requests, Chief Holmes and I have put in a midlevel oversight at the borough level and I know you're very well aware of how we're organized. precinct, your patrol bureau and then you have us here at the bureau. We advance it to the policy at

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 95 the bureau level and we're now actually giving them technology to watch 311 service requests bloom on pin maps. Very large screens in their bureau commands and we could see them as they occur that we were able to identify 311 hot spots. Make sure that our responses are appropriate to what we're seeing in 311 and also care to supervision all the way up to the duty captain or duty inspector level to respond to larger scale real time 311 incidents.

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So, we're looking very, very hard at every point you're bringing up here and there's certainly room for improvement but I think you know our focus is aligned with yours and I'm going to take back everything you just said and see how we can sharpen it up.

Abbassi said. All of the 77 precincts have traffic safety teams. Every week there's a traffic safety forum. The Executive Officer in those precincts are responsible and accountable for looking at the traffic issues in the relative precincts. One of the things Chief Abbassi has just mentioned, is that they're going to leverage technology to make sure the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 96
311 calls are handled properly. Those 311 calls that are pertaining to traffic and parking, we now will have the ability once this technology is stood up to have that discussion in the traffic safety forum and to see what issues are taking place and how they're handled.

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So, it's a layer effect that we've been discussing to make sure that the 311 calls as it relates to traffic are taken care of.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Well, I do acknowledge that the response times for 311 calls has increased. But I think what we're seeing is that it's an unusual increase and so, as a result of some of our findings and just generally talking to many of the advocates, it appears that a lot of these 311 calls are bring closed in a particularly expeditious way that does not seem reasonable. And so, that's why we're bringing this up because as the end of the day, our goal is to change the behavior for everyone and that includes police officers. We don't expect anyone to park and deny access to bike lanes, to bus lanes to fire hydrants to emergency access and officers are no exception. What we struggle with in the city is a growing population in New York City and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 97 police precincts that are in residential communities with residents and home owners and businesses. And so, what I'd like to understand because this is a part of the same conversation, we need to identify parking alternatives for police officers. Many police officers do not live in our local communities that they work in and they travel to come to our communities to work.

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They bring their personal vehicles. They need a place to park. Not on the sidewalk, not in the fire hydrant, not in the bus stop, not in the crosswalk. But that has happened because there is not a sufficient amount of parking spaces. And the people that live in our communities and witness this every single day, are the ones that are coming forth complaining and they deserve to be heard just like anybody else.

And so, what I wonder is, is the Department looking at parking alternatives, so that officers can find parking garages and other places. I mean, I say that because we have to get these vehicles off of our streets. In a way that doesn't disrupt their work but also doesn't disrupt the quality of life of the residents that live and work in our communities.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right decrease.

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ISA ABBASSI: But with regard to alternatives to parking, another very important point. Being good neighbors is something that you know ultimately is very important to us as an agency and at the precinct level, it's something that we focus on.

Now, enforcement around the station houses is something that we've been concentrating and focusing you know our personnel on and try to again get that level of oversight to help us with the quality control. But to the point of alternatives, yes we are looking and I know you are aware of the complexities involved with that. I can site one example from memory where we use the empire outlets to provide parking in their private garage for members of the service to keep the streets clear for residents. I know we have other precincts around the city, some in Queens that have some in Brooklyn,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 99 actually all over the city that have some very, very difficult parking situations and we are really creating uhm, you know obstacles to that good neighbor philosophy that we're trying to promote.

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So, yes, we're looking at it. Yes, it's very, very complicated and it's bigger than this agency.

It's something I'd certainly be happy for us to have further discussion with offline but uhm, we are looking at it.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Let me ask the question of the responsibility of the Integrity Control Officer. Whose responsibility is it at a precinct level to oversee and supervise all of the handling of 311 calls that come in to the local precinct? Prior to our investigation in which we shared our findings with you, has the department received any complaints? Have you seen any patterns of mishandling of officers as it relates to any of these 311 traffic parking related calls? Have you been made aware? Are you doing anything about it? What can you tell us that has already been done to address these issues prior to today's hearing?

ISA ABBASSI: So, 311 and the Integrity Control Officer, ultimately the Commanding Officer of each

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 100 precinct is responsible for the integrity and the oversight of that 311 system. The Integrity Control Officer however, along with Desk Officer for two level supervision, Special Operations Lieutenant. There are layers of supervision over this 311 system to ensure that there is integrity not only in the response but in the handling and the finalization.

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Uhm, there have been anecdotal 311's that were mishandled by officers where discipline was meted out. If you have examples and I believe you provided us with 14 on 50 observations where you found that our response was in question. We'd be happy to look at them and there will be discipline if they were in fact intentionally mishandled.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Well, have you been looking at some of the data that your department, the Patrol Services Bureau has been receiving from each of the precincts? Like, are there ongoing dialogues that I know we have traffic stat right? Which is just like CompStat.

ISA ABBASSI: Public safety forum.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right of course. So, have you seen any of these trends over you know a period of time where its caused you to uhm, look at the

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Patrol Guide, look at additional guides and really give the uhm, the information to officers if their behavior does improve as it relates to responding to these calls?

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ISA ABBASSI: Absolutely. So, we've seen — first of all to the question of oversight in meeting forums and discussion, in addition to the traffic safety forum which is phenomenal for getting information out related to traffic safety. We hold PSB stat on a nearly monthly basis where 311 response and oversight is addressed. It's also addressed in CompStat. We address that on a weekly basis as well.

Our response is identified areas of improvement, best practices getting pushed out but to the point of long term improvement and changing culture, uhm, again, I'm going to point you to some technology improvements that we're pushing forward. And this was well prior to this meeting but unfortunately some of the technology improvements take you know a bit of time but luckily we're starting to see the fruits of that starting I think this week. But the iPhone App and the monitor ring of 311's in real time on Department iPhones by every officer on patrol, supervisor on patrol, all the way up through the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 102 ranks, having that capability certainly provides officers with you know a level of oversight that we didn't have before. And then you know, the increased focus that we provide through body camera review now, you know we're asking officers to start increasing body cam activation on what would normally be considered a nonmandatory activation.

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We want them to start activating body worn cameras so that we can go in and audit their response, see what they're doing, what they're seeing and what they're hearing. And then that way we could either take you know positive action or disciplinary action if necessary if they're not meeting our expectations.

KIM ROYSTER: So, if I may add, in the traffic safety forum, the discussion about 311 calls is around whether or not officers are not only responding but contacting, making connections with the caller to actually provider the caller information about what was done about their complaint.

We find that this is definitely in the lines of not only just customer service but also letting the public or the community know that we hear what

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 103 they're saying. We're listening to it and we're addressing it. So, if we don't get back to the caller, it erodes the trust that the community has in the Police Department.

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So, that's one of the areas that we focus on.

Making sure that the caller is aware that we have the complaint and not only do we have the complaint, but going back, letting the caller know exactly what we have done.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Is that being done today
Chief? You officers when responding to a 311 call,
call back the initial complainant and let them know
that the case has been handled and closed?

KIM ROYSTER: So, I'll clarify. It's being — the conversation is being conducted yes, on a weekly basis with the Executive Officers in the 77th

Precinct that handle 311 calls.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, that's not familiar to me. I've never known that to happen, so I need to look into that. But you know, I think our overall efforts is to maintain the integrity of the 311 call system. There's a reason why New Yorkers call and they need to be heard and their voices need to be heard. And for New Yorkers to take the effort and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 104 the time to go through the 311 call system and submit an actual complaint, we owe them the respect to respond expeditiously and efficiently and make sure that the cases are handled with care and compassion just like we would expect if we, ourselves call 311.

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And I know I call 311 many times when I see condition in the district that are alarming and dangerous to me. So, let me ask, does the Department require that parking related 311 complaints are closed within a specific period of time? Do you have any sorts of timeframes that are mandated on officers? Or is there no window at all?

ISA ABBASSI: So, the only mandatory we give in regard to 311 is our service commitment, which is eight hours, right? Other than panhandling and homeless encampments which is four hours I believe; these service requests are supposed to be done within eight hours.

You know on patrol and as far as the agencies concerned, we should be doing way better than eight hours, right? So, what we tell our people is we expect a reasonable amount of time. Given the active call for service load at the time, the man power in the field, the response should be within a reasonable

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 105 amount of time. Usually I would say a reasonable amount of time is probably going to be under 90 minutes.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, I mean that eight hour window, that's a long time and I think the frustration is that there are many instances where once a 311 call is submitted and transferred to NYPD, depending on the person it's assigned to, depending on the volume of the precinct, we know there are instances where by the time those officers arrive on the scene to address that 311 call, guess what? The vehicle is gone.

And so, you know the case is closed but the issue has not been addressed. Uhm, is there any possibility that the department is going to consider revising that timeframe for anything that's parking, traffic related? You said 90 minutes, I like that better than eight hours.

ISA ABBASSI: So, let me clarify the eight hours Chair Gibson.

22 CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

ISA ABBASSI: The eight hours you know, I think you're aware of this but allow me to just refresh your memory. Uhm, you know we have agreements with

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DoITT and 311 and other city agencies. Every agency has a service commitment time. So, our service commitment time to 311 is eight hours but we exceed that every time. I mean it's outliers when we're approaching those numbers.

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Our citywide response time right now average across over one million calls, is about three hours. So, that's our average across every day. That's with the very highs averaging to the very lows and everything in between. But our average to illegal parking service requests and I think we have 200 — we have about a quarter of a million service requests for illegal parking year to date and our service time is under 90 minutes. It's about an hour and 20 minutes. That's the average.

So, I think we're doing very, very well on that.

What we have to you know make sure we're doing and in some cases to your earlier point do better on, is the quality of service we provide when we get there and that's something we're very focused on.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, I agree and I acknowledge that you know there's always, always room for improvement. As long as we recognize that we're not satisfied with what we see today and I'm not

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 107 satisfied with what I see today. Uhm, I don't know if any of you answered the question but prior to our investigation, prior to today's hearing, has the department received complaints? And you mentioned some of the disciplinary measures. Would you be able to provide the Council with a more detailed response in terms of what some of those discipline measures were? And what you also, you know, I'm not one for punitive measures. I'm about improving behavior.

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So, I understand the disciplinary process but I also understand that a lot of this could be retraining and emphasizing what the rules and the guidelines are and reminding officers of how they can respond and should respond to 311 calls.

So, would you be able to elaborate in a more detailed way offline for the Committee in terms of those officers that falsify responses and we disciplined and what measures you took to improve the behavior overall?

ISA ABBASSI: Agreed and I think Mike Clarke can reach out offline and we may be able to provide some examples of measures that we're taking.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Okay and then I guess one of my final questions is, looking at the work

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And so, I'm very mindful that the work we do has to have a real impact. These stories are heartbreaking and every time we have another traffic related crash in this city or a fatality it breaks my heart. Particularly when I hear of parents who have lost children and babies. It is not acceptable. And so, we all are responsible for what has happened in this city and we all have to do better. I'm putting myself in this category, my colleagues and everyone that has a responsibility in this city. It is not acceptable. It's not fair and I think we all have to do better.

So, what I'm hoping that we will get from the NYPD to me, is a real commitment to make sure that we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 109 prioritize these parking related and traffic related 311 calls. We hold every officer accountable and make sure that as they respond to these calls, they do it expeditiously and efficiently.

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Some of the cases that we found; these cases are being closed way to fast. Less than five minutes is not reasonable. I mean, that's great but it's not reasonable. And I just want to make sure that at the end of the day, everyone is following the rules and they're looking at this as a real priority. I understand we have a lot of challenges in this city but traffic related issues and parking related issues are equally as important as quality of life and all the others issues we deal with right? Nothing less than what we rightfully deserve. And so, it's my hope that the department and the patrol services unit will make sure you have a better handle on this system, with the ICO's and with the XO's and everybody in all of the 77 commands, including housing and transit, to make sure that everybody is doing better.

We all want the same thing. The challenge is how we get there, right? We don't have all the answers and that's why we have advocates and others that work

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 110 with us to come up with better solutions but at the end of the day, we have to do better. These traffic related crashes are alarming and if we say Vision Zero, then we need to mean actually getting to zero. And nothing more than just zero. And we're not there yet and it's going to take a long time and a lot of effort and a lot of resources and education and outreach to New Yorkers and different advocates and so many others that live and work in this city.

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And so, I'm hoping that you know we will continue to follow up with you. We will get the results of this investigation from the Internal Affairs Bureau as it relates to our own findings, but also, I hope that we can continue to have a dialogue about ways in which we can improve this system. The parking alternatives that I talked about are very important. For those of us that live in communities with precincts on our blocks, the municipal, the civic area. I represent 161st Street with all the courts, so not only do I have to deal with NYPD traffic, I got to deal with court officers and everyone else that comes along 161st Street.

So, it's a real, real challenge and I recognize that but it's not impossible to get this work done.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 111

And so, my hope and expectation as we move forward is that we will identify other measures creatively that can get what we need to be done and assure New

Yorkers that we are prioritizing parking related and traffic related issues. If folks are calling 311, then we need to respond and they deserve the answers. They deserve solutions, just as we would ask for solutions ourselves.

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So, I hope you guys are committed as we are. You have a partner in the City Council. We have to hold ourselves accountable just like we hold you accountable. Because at the end of the day, we all want to achieve the same and that is making sure we create safe streets for every single New Yorker.

KIM ROYSTER: Absolutely Chair.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you. I'll turn it back over to Chair Rodriguez and our colleagues. I know they have questions. Thank you so much Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you for the great job you know and as I said before, a great honor to be working with you. It could be that probably we'll never know but this co9uld be the last joint hearing that we do. So, and I know that if that would be the case, I know that in the next role that you will

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 112 have, you will continue to be the voice in not only addressing this issue but many other issues important for all New Yorkers, working class, middle class and upper class, so thank you.

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Now I'll turn it back to Elliott, so that he will start calling my colleagues with the timing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we will now call on Council Members for questions. First, we will go to the bill sponsors and then we will call on Council Members in the order that they raise their hand to ask a question. Members, please keep your questions to five minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time is up. Council Member Holden will be first followed by Council Member Barron. Council Member Holden.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Well thank you Chairs and again, this is uhm, this topic is near and dear to me. As someone whose been involved in not only overseeing the 311 and trying to improve the 311 response, uhm on the local level. But holding the officers accountable for not responding and what Chair Gibson said, obviously five minutes is not realistic. It's not acceptable and we see a lot of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 113 that. In fact Street Blogs reported last week about thousands of service requests about illegal parking and so forth, reckless driving. That the response has been under five minutes and that's not again, that's not realistic and there's thousands of them now when there used to be very few.

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But I've caught officers doing that in my precinct and I've contacted the CEO of the precinct and he looked into and said, yeah, they didn't respond to it, they just falsified it and we're going to discipline them. And I don't know what the discipline could be. It could be a loss of a vacation day. But it really is still happening over a long period of time and it's unacceptable. So, I just want to echo that Chair Gibson's comments and her obviously important Committee investigation.

But uhm, we can't allow that you know and again,

I introduced a bill, it's 1002, which would require

311 customer service center to indicate that an

agency is unable to respond to a service request.

That means, let's get some honest feedback from the

agency, whether it's police or otherwise.

But Chief, I just want to talk about uhm, uhm, my bill. In December of 2019, the City Council passed a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 114 bill Intro. 1412 at the time, which would allow the NYPD to tow vehicles from sidewalks, crosswalks, fire hydrant spots and bike lanes. The law required that the NYPD issue a report in January of 2021, with a number of vehicles towed by the police precinct. I have not seen any report on this. Can you speak to that at all?

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MICHAEL CLARKE: So, Council Member, I believe the report is on our website. The towed vehicles obstructing traffic report, I believe is what you're talking about. Uhm, but if it is not what you're talking about, then we'll certainly look into what happened —

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I'll look at that. I'll look at that but uhm, uhm, it's you know what I get on the local level is that the precinct can't uhm, tow the vehicles because of the pound issue, which is — is there any resolution to that? I mean, I keep hearing this now about there's no space at the pound to tow these cars. So, what's the resolution? When are we going to hear something that solves that?

MICHAEL CLARKE: Well, and I think unfortunately the situation came a little bit more difficult for us in terms of the two pound. This year we lost our

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 115 entire Manhattan tow pound at the beginning of the year.

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Uhm, I know this is something our facilities team is always looking into and trying to find a new space for us to go and be able to continue to tow you know cars that are blocking you know sidewalks, hydrants and bike lanes. It is definitely a challenge that we're facing and I agree with you that you know, space limitations in the city are a challenge.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, but I've been hearing — see again, we're not getting any solutions. Who is working on trying to find a solution? What are the possible solutions? How many locations can we identify that maybe we can start towing the cars to? This again, we keep going around in circles. I've been hearing this for a long, long time about the lack of not only tow trucks. The lack of heavy tow trucks. The lack of space in the pound. So, what's the use of having laws that we're going to put on the books that if we can't tow them and we're not going to tow them? And we're not going to answer 311 honestly and we're not going to and by the way, just getting, I know I'm on the clock here. But I heard mentioned about parking around precincts. I can tell

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 116 you how many decades I've been dealing with that and it's never — there are so many CEO's, it never gets resolved.

The officers block crosswalks, fire hydrants routinely. Everything they block and they are allowed to do it. And if you call a 311 complaint about that, uhm, what you get is, the oh, the uhm, the problem was corrected and it wasn't. They don't tell you what the resolution was but the police responded and corrected the problem. And that's a joke. To be honest, that's a joke and we're sick of it. You know all around the precincts —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, we need honest, honesty from the NYPD in not only 311 but in real solutions to problems, not just talk. So, I want to hear a real plan as to what you're going to do about the tow problem, you know tow pound problem and what you're going to do about parking of officers around the precincts that are endangering everyone. And they should not be above the law. They should park legally like the rest of us do and when they don't, they should be ticketed and that's what I'm not

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 117 seeing. I don't think anybody is seeing that.

Crickets.

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ISA ABBASSI: Oh, no, no crickets here. Uhm, what I will say Council Member. A couple points that you bring up. I think you know we do a very — we concentrate and try very, very hard to solve problems in our communities right? In some cases, we're the cause of the problem. I know I've sat down with you personally in our conference center downstairs to try to work on some issues that were important to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I'll take you out to the 104 precinct now and we'll take a walk and you'll see at night that people have to walk in the street because they can't even get into the crosswalk.

There is fire hydrants blocked all over the place.

The CEO said they were going to address it. Nothing happens. How many CEO's do I have to go through on this?

ISA ABBASSI: I would be happy to take that walk with you and we will, you know we will stay focused on solving problems for our community. And we will double those efforts when we are the cause of that problem. But what I will say is, you know, we — our focus, our complete focus and everything about us in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 118 our community is to be problem solvers and not problem causers.

Now, I hear what you're saying and I'd be happy to work with you offline on it and I'd be happy to sit down with you and the CEO to 104 or any other precinct you'd like. Uhm, but I'll also say that to the five minute response issue that you brought up, which uh, I agree can be a problematic indicator. I just want to make yourself and anyone else who's looking at the data aware. There are some, there are some use cases where that would be a legitimate timeframe right.

So, and it's one of the technology movements that we're trying to correct, so that we can eliminate the legitimate under five responses, so that could look at the problematic ones.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right, right but listen,

I use the 311 app every day alright. And when I put

my name on it, usually the police precinct responds

but my constituents are complaining about the same

thing over and over again, that it wasn't corrected

and they closed the case. And sometimes within five

minutes and again, we've caught officers not doing —

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 119 not going to the scene. And not even report— you know not doing it the right way.

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So, I understand five minutes could be legit here and there but by and large, there is a — it's an epidemic and it has to be corrected on the precinct level and people have to be held accountable when that's happening.

ISA ABBASSI: So, Council Member, I want you to hear what I'm saying clearly to you. We have work to do. We want to do it and we want to do it with you.

but see, I seem to be going around in circles because you know we catch the officer doing it, you know he's disciplined. We never hear the discipline; we're not allowed to hear what happened but it's still every day we're getting the police responded and corrected the situation. That is not acceptable. When somebody takes the time to report you know somebody parked illegally at a hydrant and police responded and took the necessary actions or — that's vague and that means that the person usually had a placard and they called the person to move the car.

But what we need is, we need really honest reporting. And that's what you know, I think we all

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 120 want that but I just feel we're going around in circles. I'm just getting frustrated to the point where we need real, real measures to correct this.

That means parking around the precinct you know illegally should not be tolerated. You go on the BQ, you get off of Tillery Street Chief, take a look at what that looks like with fire and police officers parking every where they want and then there's no cleanup. There is — it's just a mess down there and everybody's looking the other way.

So, don't say that the NYPD is addressing this because they're not. It's not happening, it's getting worse. So, you're either going to address it or not.

ISA ABBASSI: What I said was and what I'll say again is, I agree with you. I see what you see. We need to work on this together and we're here to do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I want to hear the plan to work on it.

ISA ABBASSI: Well, we could talk about a plan offline. I'll be happy to get in touch with you today.

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ISA ABBASSI: Be happy to follow up Council Member.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: That's not even my district but it's a mess. Alright, thank you Chief's.

KIM ROYSTER: Council Member, I'd like to respond to your uhm, issue about the tow pound and I just want to bring to your attention how losing the Manhattan tow pound, which we have been on since 1977, has effected the day to day operations on how we tow.

We are still towing Manhattan but you're right, the pounds that are outside of Manhattan are now getting populated with everything that we're towing from 59th Street and above gets towed to the Manhattan tow pound, I'm sorry, the Bronx tow pound.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 122 And everything below 59th Street goes to the Brooklyn tow pound.

So, we are still in conversations with our facilities management team to actually identify a location where we can get a tow pound for strictly Manhattan.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Alright, I just think this has to be solved and not just we're you know, we're identified, we're talking. I think we need to solve it eventually and the sooner the better. Thank you Chief.

KIM ROYSTER: You're welcome.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, next we'll hear from Council Member Barron. Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much.

Thank you to the Chairs and thank you to the panelists that are here to respond to our questions.

My question relates to the bill that I've introduced,

Intro. 9 once again, going way back to the beginning of the numbering system, which requires installation of traffic control signals or a stop sign at any intersection adjacent to a school.

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I'm glad to know that the Administration vigorously supports this legislation and is looking to see it become law. I'm glad to hear that. My questions are specifically, do you know how many intersections adjacent to schools do not presently have a traffic signal controlled device or stop sign?

HANK GUTMAN: Yeah, no, no, no, I'm sorry. I was

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

HANK GUTMAN: I know that we are on track to have addressed 1,000 of them as promised by the mayor by the end of the year. How many that leaves, I don't know. Perhaps Deputy Commissioner Benson would have that number.

numbers on this and it changes you know as we complete each location. Uhm, and I'm just looking in my files to see if I can find something that has those round numbers. Uhm, but I think the good news is, most, more than half, most of the intersections that are around schools have either a signal or an all way stop already, so. But there certainly are some that we are you know working to address under the Mayor's initiative.

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And I do want to add also you know school's are

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obviously very important locations but even taking a step further back, something we've been doing for the last four years actually is not waiting around for uhm, requests to come in from the public for studies

8 actually using the crash data that we have available

of intersections for signals or all way stops but

9 through NYPD to select intersections, screen them to

10 see if you know if they don't have a signal and all

11 way stop. And proactively study them before the

12 request comes in. And so, that's been a productive

13 process for us as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

JOSHUA BENSON: To try to head some of these off.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you., SO, my next

17 | question is uh, the Mayor announced his initiative

18 \parallel for the 1,000 intersections and I believe it was

19 | January of 2020 just before the pandemic. And you're

20 on target to have 1,000 of them done by the end of

21 | this year? Is that what the timetable is?

22 HANK GUTMAN: Uh, there are a handful of signal

23 | installations that will extend into early 2022. But

24 we are, according to the records I have here.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So -

HANK GUTMAN: But we are addressing it and I should say that there — in not every instance is it either an all way stop or a speed signal. There have been some instances where based on the studies that we're required to do by federal law, the indication is that the speed hump or turn calming installation of some sort is the appropriate remedy. But will have addressed 1,000 of those schools by early in 2022.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, then we assume that or expect that the same rate of completion will continue hopefully with the next administration understanding the importance and the severity of this topic and if so, when can we expect that every intersection adjacent to a school will have a stop sign, a traffic control signal, a calming device or a speed bump.

HANK GUTMAN: Again, I can't speak for the next
Mayor but we would certainly encourage that this
continue as a priority. Because for the reasons that
you've identified in the legislation and obviously
did some time ago when Intro. 9 was introduced, uhm
it is critically important that we do whatever we can
as a practical matter to safeguard our children at

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 126 the schools. And those intersections both the intersections, I mean also crossings that aren't at the intersection. I remember with Council Member Holden looking at one of those on your school in his district.

I mean we need to make the ways that kids and parents and teachers get to and from schools as safe as we possibly can.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, thank you very much for your responses and thank you to the Chairs. That concludes the questions that I wanted to present. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNCIL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Council Member Levin who had his hand raised first. He will be followed by Council Member Miller. Council Member Levin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much

Counsel and thank you very much Chair. Thank you

Commissioner and Chief as well. Uhm, my first

question is so I represent downtown Brooklyn and in

downtown Brooklyn we have a you know a real problem

with illegally parked cars in bike lanes, in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 127 crosswalks, on sidewalks and uhm, generally there is some type of placard involved. It may be a state placard. It could be a hand printed placard.

Somebody could draw it on with a crayon. There'll be fake police badges or PBA cards. It doesn't matter, everywhere you go in downtown Brooklyn there is an illegally parked car with some kind of placard. My question is for the Police Department, whose responsibility is it to ticket those cars.

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AND ROYSTER: So, I'll start off Councilman. I am very familiar with the area that you're speaking about. As a matter of fact, I am probably on the telephone or speaking through Zoom with the Precinct Commander that actually covers that area and there are times when we get calls of cars parking in that area and he will send resources over to address it but definitely I will send resources over to address it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But is it the precinct — is it the precincts responsibility or is it

Transportation?

KIM ROYSTER: It's the precincts responsibility however, the Transportation Bureau will support their efforts if it's a problematic location.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Cause, so the ticketing agents are all precinct police officers, is that

KIM ROYSTER: No, let me just clarify. We have traffic agents that are responsible for enforcement. Enforcement if anyone is parking in violation. So, they will handle that issue. But police officers can also handle the issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Because you can't throw a tennis ball in downtown Brooklyn without hitting an illegally parked car. I promise you it is absolutely impossible. They are everywhere and it is total free rein. And then there's a guy that's been Twitting at me that showed me that he did a lot of 311 calls and as a response, he got an anonymous text message uhm from a 631 number, that's Eastern Long Island. Uhm, and it said, keep f-ing around is what it said. Just not, not signed by anybody but it just happened to be that he was the guy that was calling 311 repeatedly over and over and over again, probably being perhaps a little obnoxious about it. Uhm, but the response he got was an anonymous text message from somebody. Now, if that happens — if that turns out to be a

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right?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 129 2 police officer, you know there has to be some kind of 3 consequences for that. But that's what he has and I sent that over to 4 the Commanding Officer of the 84th Precinct. 5 how many, how many, how many tickets have been issued 6 7 by the NYPD like say in the last month. If for the 8 month of September, for cars parked in bike lanes? KIM ROYSTER: So, I'm not sure if I had that specific data set but I can tell you the number of 10 11 bike lane parking summonses that we've had this year. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. 13 KIM ROYSTER: Okay. So, uhm, it's uhm about 64,000. 14 15 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: For parking in bike lanes? 16 KIM ROYSTER: Yes. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: There's 64,000 tickets 18 issued for parking in bike lanes. 19 KIM ROYSTER: Yes. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uhm, on the year. Uhm, so 21 going back to just this question of - So, TEA's are 2.2 the primary officers of the city that are responsible 2.3 for - if someone calls the 311 on an illegally parked car, who's responsibility then is it to go out and 24

ticket the vehicle?

that service request.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now, what I hear a lot anecdotally is that uhm, complaints are closed out without any enforcement action there.

the precinct assigned to patrol would likely handle

ISA ABBASSI: So, the officers have many resolution options available to them. Everything from requesting the motorist to move the vehicle, which wouldn't result in enforcement, to summons enforcement, to uh, you know sometimes the vehicle leaves the scene beforehand. There are you know, there's a menu of items that the officer can select from to resolve the issue. And obviously if the vehicle moves before they get there than that decision has been made for them.

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understand. I mean, if you just look at say my Twitter feed of people tweeting at me. All day long, I get people tweet pictures, I'm sure you get the same tweets of pictures in downtown Brooklyn of cars illegally parked. I never see a ticket on those cars, ever.

And again, you can't walk down - you couldn't throw a tennis ball in downtown Brooklyn without hitting an illegally parked car. It is, it's impossible. They're everywhere, everywhere. I did a tour a couple weeks ago with the 84th Precinct in Transit District 30. We walked over to Bon Street between Schermerhorn and State Street and on the uhm, west side of the street, which is all no parking like eight to seven I think. And the entire block was filled with cars with like phony placards. Vests, reflective vests, uhm, PBA cards, I mean it is a free for all, a free for all and nothing ever gets done about it. And it's just this low level corruption. It's low level corruption but it infects, it infects kind of a mindset that - and because it is allowed and I'm sorry but there's no answer other than, somebody decides that there's a professional curtesy

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 132 involved and one and if it's a uniformed officer or if it's uhm, somebody that is affiliated with a uniformed officer or a family member of a uniformed officer, that ticket will not be written. And it is so flagrant. I just, I cannot emphasize enough how flagrant it is.

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I mean, I could spend an afternoon — I'll spend an afternoon and I could find 30 instances I could send you in single afternoon.

ISA ABBASSI: Council Member, I would never presume to tell you what you see and what you don't see. But what I could tell you is that you know we write many, many summonses but what I will do because I know what you're saying is fact. I've driven through the area; I've seen the cars double parked and parked —

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I mean, look at the ones that are parked on the sidewalk over by the BQE exit that are all FDNY.

ISA ABBASSI: Well you know that's Council Member Holden's point earlier and I hear it and you know what I'm going to do is I'm going to speak to

Commander Rona after this call today. We're going to get some of our you know investigations people who

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 133 are of quality assurance people out there and we're going to see — we're going to take a look at it independently and see what we could do. The other side of that is —

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Look at Adams Street going towards the bridge from Jiroemon(SP?) Street.

ISA ABBASSI: Council Member, I believe you. I know where to look and you know I don't want you to think that this is a police only issue. To your point earlier the members of the judiciary, there are courts there, there are schools there. There are a lot of factors here that we need to address and we're going to do it with —

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But those are official placards. I don't, I don't mind if somebody has an official placard and they're parking in a you know and it's a legal thing. But there's so many illegal. There's just these phony ones. There ones that people print them up and they get them laminated. It's like — and there's no distinction made between the two.

ISA ABBASSI: We'll take a look at it Council Member.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 134 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I appreciate it because 3 it's you know, it's kind of gotten to the point where 4 it's really gotten too far. So, okay, thank you very much. I appreciate it. 5 ISA ABBASSI: Sure. 6 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Council Member Miller. Council Member Miller. 8 9 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [INAUDIBLE 2:54:27] 10 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You're coming in a little low 12 Council Member. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Address some of the infrastructure issues to the Commissioner [INAUDIBLE 14 15 2:54:42-2:54:47]. Obviously want to reduce vehicles 16 off the street and [INAUDIBLE 2:54:51-2:54:59]. 17 HANK GUTMAN: I'm sorry, I'm having a hard time hearing the Council Member. Is it possible to get 18 19 more volume? 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh, can you hear me now. 21 HANK GUTMAN: Now I can hear you, yes sir. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so let's go with 2.3 that. So, uhm, could you explain the DOT's camera enforcement of bus lanes? My understanding is that 24

the state at the city's request authorized DOT's to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 135 place cameras along bus lanes to catch violators on the corridors. But it requires two cameras to catch the violators. Is this correct?

HANK GUTMAN: Uh, I'm not certain about the two camera part but I know that we're working with the MTA to do that and the cameras are on the buses.

the Commissioners response that there's two ways in which we do the camera enforcement on bus lanes. On fixed poles next to the bus lanes DOT operated cameras and that is a single camera that captures traffic moving through the bus lane and then there is another piece of the program with cameras mounted on the MTA buses and that program, that's really targeting double parked or parked vehicles, not the moving traffic. So, if they observe the same vehicle on two separate buses five minutes or more apart, that triggers a violation. So, it's a variation on the same type of coverage but we have the mobile units on buses and the fixed units on poles.

HANK GUTMAN: And the five minute requirements meant to exclude somebody just dropping and running.

JOSHUA BENSON: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:

Right, so, so, so that kind of addresses uh, some of the issues and as we follow, as I finish up, you'll see where we're going with this. So, uhm, it's been noted that there's an obviously Commissioner we've taken a tour to Merrick Boulevard Corridor and the bus lane that is there. And that bus lane had essentially been rendered ineffective taking moving lanes and now making it completely dedicated to auto body shops that remained there to store their vehicles along the sidewalks,

the streets and even the medians.

Is this where those cameras would be effective? Often times there are no place that cannot be recognized when they sit on the street. Is there a way that we have enforcement of these vehicles? was last year, this time last year when we had the first conversation about that bus lane and bus lane and enforcement mechanisms had been uh placed everywhere except for in front of the problem spots which was the body shops, auto bodies and other auto shops.

Uhm, and subsequently, DOT said that they would be having regular conversation with those business owners to bring them up to speed. To date, uhm, that COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 137 problem still persists and it has rendered basically the bus lane ineffective. How do we address that now? You did, I had some camera questions about the cameras that are mounted on the MTA buses but I think those had been answered. But as we move forward, certainly we want to be able to have a conversation about whether how effective and impactful the work that has been done at The Merrick Boulevard has been considering those problem areas that my office brought to the attention of DOT continues to persist.

And the other part would be that uh, nearly two months into actual implementation where cameras are up and running, there is no signage indicating hours of operation. After 7:00 p.m., people were still riding in the single lane. On the weekends, people were piled into a lane and the impact has been catastrophic. It has been that people avoid Boulevard Business District like the pandemic. Also, diverting traffic into already overburdened residential streets.

So, if you know that is certainly an issue. And then finally, first of all, Chair Rodriguez and — SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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finished. Thank you Sergeant. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 139

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so there is, we are home to the most speed cameras which we had to foil to get this information to Community Board 12 or 13.

Commissioner, you said that speed cameras work. I don't know which came first, whether it was the chicken or the egg, because while we had the most

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And so, what we have seen is uhm, that in my opinion speed cameras don't necessarily work when they are not coupled with the type of infrastructure investment that other communities have seen throughout the city.

speed cameras, we also had by far the most accidents.

585 and 12, 534 in 13 and that is just since January.

Last year in 2021 Budget Hearing, we asked about equity investment in the Street Safety program. What I was told was that it was being done based on uhm poverty levels and the fact of the matter is medium to low poverty levels have 62 percent or nearly two-thirds of all of the 6th Street safety investment in the city while low to very high poverty levels have the remaining 32 percent. Could you explain that?

HANK GUTMAN: Sure, let me take your questions and I think there were a number of questions here. First, in terms of the auto body shops, I remember

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 140 that I remember that vividly and I will follow up with our Queens Borough team to find out what success they had. As I remember, as I remember it was a stubborn problem because the body shops would take the plates off the cars. So, even if you had a camera, you were getting a camera recording nothing that was usable and the issue was, how do you get them towed? Is that a job for the sheriff? Is that a job for the Police Department? Is that a job for Sanitation? And where do you tow them and who wants to tow them and there's if there's no plate and you aren't sure somebody is going to come back.

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I do recall the commitment that we would reach out, that the borough team would reach out to the shop operators and I will find out what happened there and get back to you. As to traffic signs indicating hours on merit, we can certainly address that. As you'll recall, your office raised an issue about the hours on merit. We responded and I realize our response wasn't entirely to your satisfaction but we reduced the hours to be commensurate with the ridership volumes. We can always change it further is the facts warranted but you're right. There should be signs indicating the hours and if that's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 141 not there, I will absolutely raise that with the borough folks.

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And in terms of speed cameras, uhm, the statistics show that they do work. I mean, they're not full prove and as I said earlier in my testimony, one of the big problem we have is that we aren't allowed to run them overnight and on weekends when a very substantial percentage of the dangerous conduct occurs. So, I'm happy to look at the specific numbers from within your district and I'm happy to review those with you or your staff, however you want to do it. I'm happy to come out and take another visit. In fact, I think I'm going to be out there with you on Friday for the launch of the busways on Archer and Jamaica. We can take a look at what you and I can do another tour when I'm out there then.

The final question you had was about the equity of where we place or where we do the street improvements. Again, I can show you the numbers for your district as opposed to other districts. And, and, and happy to discuss all of that with you. I mean we tend to be data driven sir. I mean, we do it based on the data is what we do and if we're missing something, we're happy to be educated.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, I have them here

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this case is not. And then finally Chief Royster,

enforcement people are riding through red lights,

and they said that it was based on poverty and in

stop signs, riding on the wrong side of the street

and there is absolutely no enforcement. There is no

presence here in Southeast Queens. Where clearly we

outpace the city in the number of accidents that we

see and there is absolutely no enforcement happening

here at all. And uhm, I don't know what we do at

this point but even with the red light cameras and

the rest of it, I believe that some of the main cause

of the accidents as you said, it is the behavior of

the driver's that are on the street now. But there

are no consequences for those actions because there's

no one on the streets issuing summonses or addressing

that.

KIM ROYSTER: So, Council Member Miller, you're absolutely right about the behavior and the choices that motorists make. Let me just say that uhm, cameras are a tool that we use. And they are a great tool, however, they are not a panacea. You know, people are making these bad choices and running red

lights which are very risky. As far as the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 143 enforcement in your area, I would like to speak with you offline as well as have a patrol speak with you and find out where specifically are you finding these violations that are occurring. Because it's very important, important for the community to know that they are safe everywhere. And especially in the community at 113th Precinct over there and also other South Jamaica areas that we could probably look at and come together with a plan with enforcement and maybe just to also as I spoke about earlier is to look at that as one of our corridors that we could

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address.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you. Thank you Chairs for indulging me and thank everyone for the work that we are collectively doing. And as Vanessa said, we can all do more.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Council Member Dinowitz. Council Member Dinowitz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Chairs Gibson and Rodriguez. For my first questions are for the NYPD. First of all, good afternoon. I hope you're all vaccinated. I hope everyone watching is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 144
vaccinated. If you're not, get vaccinated please.

Uhm, can you remind me, you said you have an average response time for these 311 parking complaints?

ISA ABBASSI: That's correct Council Member.

2021 illegal parking service requests, we had

2021 illegal parking service requests, we had 243,000. Average response time was one hour 21 minutes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay, so I, I, I don't know if this has been said. What I'm about to say seems rather obvious to me. I think you're hearing from all of the Council Members who spoke, I don't need to go into it as well but you're hearing about 311 complaints that are closed without being addressed. I'm hearing over and over again; cars parked on the sidewalk and not being addressed. The reason I say that is because I think it speaks to the data. Right the purpose of the data shouldn't be to look like you're doing a good job. It should be to do a good job. And if the data's bad, it means that we can't properly address the needs in our communities.

So, I had to call to question data, you're just getting numbers here in the spreadsheet but I do want to lend my voice as well to tell you that the data,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 145 that one hour and 21 minutes is artificially low.

So, I'd like for you to take that into consideration as you're dealing with the different precincts.

Excuse me and talking about enforcement. And I know we've been talking a lot about parking. It seem mundane but you know especially for people with disabilities, this means that they are unable to go on their own to trust their own sidewalks in their own communities.

So, this is you know a very important thing that you're hearing from all of us. So, it's a systemic problem. Uhm, I know my time is limited, so I want to move to the DOT. Commissioner, how many cameras, speed cameras do we have right now in our school zones in New York City?

HANK GUTMAN: Well, let me find the number. We have quite a few speed cameras and all of them — okay, we have a total of 2,229 speed cameras. 1,607 are fixed, 40 are mobile. I'm sorry, I'm sorry 2,229 was all cameras. That counts buses and red lights if you're checking my math. Sorry, it's 1,607 fixes speed cameras plus 40 mobile ones for a total of 1,647 and the fixed ones are all within a guarter of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 146 a mile of the school. That's the only place the state will let us put them.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right and so, are you at the maximum? I mean the state did cap, at least a few years ago, there was cap of the number of speed cameras. Is there still a cap to the number of speed cameras and if so, what is that cap? I know, in school zones, yes.

HANK GUTMAN: No, no, no, there is a cap, Deputy
Commissioner Benson may remember what it is. My
understanding is that we still have some room. Is
that right Josh?

JOSHUA BENSON: That's right Commissioner and thank you Council Member for the question. So, the cap is on the number of zones that we can have. We can have 750 zones. It used to be until 2019, the cap was on the number of cameras and now it is based on the number of zones and within those zones, which is a quarter mile radius around the schools that have cameras. We can and do have multiple cameras that you know are oriented to different streets, in some cases, the same street. If it's a two street, you need two per direction and things of that nature.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 147

So, you know theoretically, we can continue you know in filling those zones. Uhm, but I think —

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, you just haven't 750 zones is certainly better than 750 cameras but
you haven't filled all of that whole quota? You
still have room for other zones, is that correct?

JOSHUA BENSON: That's right, yeah.

HANK GUTMAN: And we're still installing additional cameras. I mean we just have to keep installing.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay and this is information I got from you. In order to be a school zone, the school needs to have it be a K-12 and have more than 250 students in the school? I just want to confirm that, is that right?

HANK GUTMAN: Again, I defer to the Deputy Commissioner on that detail.

JOSHUA BENSON: Yeah, that's an excellent question. I'm not sure on the number of students point or what it is. We can absolutely get back to you and confirm that but yes, there are some, there is a definition in the state law for you know officially uh, counts as a school, so.

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understanding is that from the information that I

to know how much is state law and how much is either

got, and I'd love for you to follow up, is

city law or department policy. Because my

essentially that excludes pre-K programs. And

that's, I don't need to explain why that's

problematic but certainly expanding speed cameras and

I know, Commissioner Gutman, you mentioned before,

the problems were 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. That's only when

some of the crashes occur. When half of them occur,

about half outside those times and of course, on

weekends and I believe they should be 24 hour and on

weekends. So, you'll certainly have a partner on

that but if you could please get back with what would

qualify for those zones. Because I think it's

important we expand them and we do fill that quota.

I think there is no reason not to fill them if we

have the ability, it's giving us the ability to do

that, we should do that.

And just in terms of infrastructure and traffic calming devices. It seems to take a very long time for speed humps uhm and any traffic calming measures in our intersections, raised crosswalks. It seems to COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 149 take a significant amount of time to install those and even just to study them and I'm just curious as to why it takes so darn long to even study it let alone install them?

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HANK GUTMAN: Sure, so uhm, finishing up on the speed cameras. Our current plan is to have 2,220 by the end of 2022. That's the current trajectory. Your point about pre-K is obviously a good one. one saving point I would just add is one of the happy discoveries in what's otherwise a ridiculously limited program. Is the fact that New York City has so many schools, meaning the definition of the state that we've managed to be able to put them pretty much where we needed them, even if you wouldn't think of it as necessarily a school zone. Because it was within a quarter of a mile of a school. obviously, if there are any pre-K's that don't qualify, those should obviously be there and expanding the laws. You've noted is something I'd very much like to do.

As to the timing of speed humps, speed bumps, stop signs, stop signals, all of those devices, it is a function of in many of the instances having to go through this regulatory process with the federal

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of New York.

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Then we have to

If there

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, it's just my sense that uhm, it takes a long time. You know I understand there are federal guidelines at the end of

service business and we're trying to serve the people

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 151 the day. You know my constituents and I, frankly, wonder why we say we need a speed bump and we have constituents calling in over and over again about spots. And I'm happy to share those spots with you. I think I've already shared them with your department but does the DOT not have capacity to study more than one street or more than two streets in a given day or given week? Is that an issue?

HANK GUTMAN: No, I mean, there are certainly capacity issues in terms of person power and dollars.

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capacity issues in terms of person power and dollars. But again, when we talk about and I'm sorry to get technical on this stuff but they had to educate me. Uhm, you know in terms of where you an put a speed bump, the rules on that. It can't be too close to a driveway. I mean, there are things that can't be too close to this or too close to —

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Like side streets.

HANK GUTMAN: Yeah, exactly. There are bunch of regulations.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I went over this with you Deputy — but no, so I guess the point is, it's not, it just takes a very long time. And I know my time is up, so I just have two other things.

HANK GUTMAN: Sure.

seen a number of times in my district a street gets paved. Thank you for paving but then it takes weeks and in some cases months for speed bumps to be reinstalled. And then weeks, in some cases months, for it to be painted again to inform drivers that there is a speed hump there. And I say speed humps but I really many any traffic calming measures that slow people down right? That don't require the enforcement of the NYPD. It's just behavior but also it does not require the removal of parking, which is at a premium in our district.

Uhm, and I'll ask one more question. Is that you have senior pedestrian focus areas. In my district for example, you have one in Kings Bridge but within that area, there are no senior centers, No NORC and in fact, I have five other senior centers in my district. I have a NORC in my district and I'm interested to know what leads to the decision of a senior pedestrian focus area, if not NORC, if not senior center and then what benefits that area gets in terms of traffic and pedestrian safety improvements?

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HANK GUTMAN: Yeah, so I will, I will as the

Deputy Commissioner to speak to the qualifications to

be a senior center. But I will end by offering the

invitation. If there are places that we are treating

incorrectly or not giving it appropriate priority to,

happy, happy to come visit an address those issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you and I know you've done other — you or your deputies have done other site visits and your Borough Commissioner has been very responsive at least to our questions. The answers, we don't always love but I do want to thank you for the response of this of you and your deputies before I miss that. So, I'll now with senior —

JOSHUA BENSON: Sure, and Julia, if you want to add.

HANK GUTMAN: We try, yeah, Josh can you?

HANK GUTMAN: Or Julia, I'm sorry.

JOSHUA BENSON: But you know I think generally speaking the senior focus areas are based no uhm, census data and then the presence of facilities that really, you know that seniors attend to. So, I think those are the primary criteria. But Julia please and if I missed anything.

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JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: Yes, we base them off neighborhood tabulation geographies that reflect the highest 20 percent of neighborhoods ranked by senior pedestrian injuries per senior residents. So, we normalize it based on the number of seniors being injured over the population of seniors there. So, it's really a very you now precise look at where the seniors live and where the seniors are getting injured.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay, I uh, my second question, my second part of that was of course the benefits of these seniors safety, the safety zones but I would just like to point out, yes it's a very data driven decision but some of us want to prevent that you know those numbers from increasing. We don't want to wait till injuries or deaths occur before addressing it. And Commissioner, I know you feel the same way, you just mentioned that when you answered my last question.

So, I just, I feel like I have to say that. That you know preventing these injuries in the first place is vital. But the benefits of these senior pedestrian areas, can you just run through those quickly?

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JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: Sure, well first of all, I'd like to say that even outside our senior pedestrian zones, we're definitely not forgetting anybody.

2011es, we is definitely not longereing anybody

we can get back to doing a lot of our education and outreach to senior centers, which we do all over the city regardless of whether the senior center is in an

We're unfortunately now that the pandemic has waned,

 \parallel area that also has a lot of seniors in it.

And then we've also found just by you know, we've done a really big data driven look into this and I'm hoping that within the next month or next couple months, we'll be able to share in more details. But we found that a lot of our Vision Zero street engineering interventions actually have disproportionate benefits for seniors. And it could be things that uhm, you know make a lot of sense on the face of it, like the leading pedestrian intervals, which give the walk signal before parallel traffic gets a green by about you know, six or seven seconds. That's a boon for people who might walk a little bit slower because it gives them more time to cross and makes them more visible to other drivers.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 156
Also, just in general, anything we do that calms traffic, when we ran the numbers, it was improving the number for deaths and serious injuries for seniors. In many cases it was improving it for everybody but for seniors it was doing it to a

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You know I think traffic related deaths are the number one cause of injury related deaths for older adults and a disproportionate number of the injuries that we find are inflicted upon older adults. So they would of course have the most to gain.

I'm going to leave it there. I know there are other Council Members who have questions but I would like to continue this conversation offline because some of its very basic like repainting crosswalks, audible signals near our older adult centers and in our NORC's. So, I would love to continue this conversation offline and thank you all and thank you to the NYPD for your answers and for listening and for your concern for our community. Thank you everyone.

JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: Sure we can follow up.

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greater extent.

like to start with a follow up to Council Member

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 158

Dinowitz's point about seniors. Uhm, there's no question that I have seniors who write, email, come in and talk to us on a regular basis about near misses with a bicycle and uhm, I too have my AARP card. So, you know this notion of a sudden movement happening near you and you know as seniors have left less of an ability to immediately respond to something, you know their concerns are high.

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Uhm, where my concern lays is with from what I hear that when there are crashes, uhm, the NYPD doesn't really want to take a report. So, we're not getting a full data picture for that reason. And I think it leads me to believe that we're undercounting the number of crashes and the locations. Uhm, I put that out there just for it to be on the record. not really expecting a response. I'm sure NYPD is doing the best that it can but it leads to the really essential theme of my question which is a public education campaign. Asking what DOT's campaign is. You mentioned it a little bit at the beginning of your testimony Commissioner and I'm wondering about the coordination on these campaigns with the NYPD. have joined my local precincts when we've handed out information to bicyclists and pedestrians and those

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 159 have been great but I think that happened just once or twice.

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So, uhm, my emphasis would be back on what is the public education campaign for all three stakeholders, pedestrians, bicyclists and of course drivers of cars.

HANK GUTMAN: Sure, uhm, thank you. Thank you for the question Council Member. I mean you've hit on a number of key topics. First beginning with senior citizens and interactions with bicycles and I would add to that you know the various new forms of motorized vehicles that they encounter. Including in place where they have absolutely no legal business being like sidewalks. I've had those issues near misses. I've had you know when I'm stopped on the streets, uhm it is often by — we may be dedicating bike lanes and the people who stop are less likely to be cyclists thanking us for the bike lane. Then older residents of the neighborhood asking what we're going to do about —

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I appreciate. I just want to modify my comment with a very important point. I'm not looking to the police to go out and ticket people. That that is not the solution I'm

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 160 looking for. I am pointing out the sort of challenges with data accuracy if NYPD is not taking a report. But I'm not looking for them to ticket somebody. I am full on in public education campaign you know, when four people were killed by cars in crashes in my district at the beginning of my term. Then within three months, it turned into seven people who were killed.

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What I was asking, begging for was that the city come up with a jingle of some sorts like the one that for anyone who's a New Yorkers and lived here in the '60's and '70's, don't cross, you know cross at the green not in between. That was incredibly successful public education campaign and I haven't seen anything out of the city like that. Something that would really stick in the minds of pedestrians, drivers, and bicyclist. And it's not impossible. Uhm, but I want to throw down that challenge again.

HANK GUTMAN: Sure, no and I wasn't going in the direction of ticketing. This is the critical, the critical importance of education. So, I'm happy to share a few things that we are doing and we can follow up with you afterwards if you want more specifics.

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Uhm, we have the Dusk and Darkness Program. They have awareness about unique conditions during the early darkness hours when it's harder to see. We have programs at schools. We have programs at senior centers. We have programs at which we hand out helmets and bike lights. Car seat fittings, micro mobility safety.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

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HANK GUTMAN: And you know your point that we need a catchy slogan like, cross at the green not in between or I remember, it wasn't so catchy is a marketing thing but drive defensively was the way I was raised.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Same, same and I walk as a defensive pedestrian. I bicycle as a defensive bicyclist and same with driving. But uhm, all the things you mentioned, I think, are uhm, you know are not hitting eight million New Yorkers, right? You're not in every school and you know the bicycle — I participate in the helmet giveaway. You know, it's [INAUDIBLE 3:31:22] but it's not even close to being enough and what's so beautiful about a jingle is the impact is much bigger and you're not spending all the resources that you're doing now that isn't coming

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 162 close to having the effect we want given the fact that so many seniors are still petrified to cross the street. Everyone I know talks about looking left, looking right and looking left again before crossing a bike lane. So, I would urge you to work smarter, not more but smarter.

HANK GUTMAN: No, your point is very well taken. We accept the challenge. I mean, we do have all the social media stuff and all but that doesn't help the seniors.

minutes you had the campaign where you had the look stencil on the ground and that went away. I thought that was great for texting. And part of the problem I find with the DOT education campaigns is that they're so limited. You know, you have a contract with one advertising firm and so, you have bus adds for three months and it costs a ton of money.

Sure it's a good bus campaign, it's not there now, right? And this is something that doesn't end. So, you can't stop your education campaign. You know, I'm going to stop because I know we want to get to public testimony. If you want to make —

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HANK GUTMAN: The only thing I would add was I believe you asked early on about working closely with the police department. I can tell you that when it comes to education, we have an absolutely seamless partnership. Our people spend quality time with Chief Royster and her folks every week. Uhm, we work on campaigns together. We came up with this to help identify what's supposed to be where in term of the new forms of motor— of electric vehicles. Because it was such a mindboggling mix trying to help everybody to understand, so that we can be better at educating.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I mean that brilliant.

I don't know about other Council Members; my office
has not been contacted to get this information out.

And we would have it on, you know we have a
storefront. We would have it in our window. You know
again, communication is everything.

HANK GUTMAN: Yeah, and we will make sure that all of you get this. And the Chief, to her credit has distributed to the patrolman, the patrol persons, sorry. So, they know what's what and can deal with it better. So, uhm, we will do better and I'd love

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 164 2 to continue this offline and get your ideas about the 3 marketing because we need the help. Thanks. 4 JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: Council Member, if I could 5 just quickly add uhm, starting last year, our safety education and outreach team was actually able to 6 7 pivot to completely remote learning for all of our 8 K12 education and outreach programs. So, even though we could not physically go into the school, we made sure that the children at really all age levels were 10 11 still receiving our programming. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How many schools? JULIA KITE-LAIDLAW: Uhm, over 600. 13 14 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, there are 3,000 15 and some total, right? I mean, I think you need -I'm going to move on. The Chair is asking me to move 16 17 on. 18 HANK GUTMAN: We get your point. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much. 20 Appreciate you. 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we'll hear 2.2 from Council Member Yeger. Council Member Yeger. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you very much. Thank you Mr. Chair. Thank you Madam Chair. Because 24

of the clock, I'm going to do my questions as a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 165 speech and I hope that the agencies can take notes and then answer after my clock expires because the clock is unforgiving.

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So, take your time after that but I'm going to start with PD and then we'll go to DOT. First Chief, you had mentioned that uh, the loss of the tow pound in Manhattan is contributing to the lack of the ability of the Department to tow. And my reflection on that when I heard that at the beginning of your testimony is that that really shouldn't effect the ability to tow unless you fire people and I don't think you did.

And I'm going to pause for a moment just to note that I believe that I've said this publicly that the cancellation of the police training classes whereas probably one of the biggest mistakes that this Council, this Mayor has made with regard to staffing the Police Department. And I think it's a mistake that we'll actually see the repercussions of for many years because it's not sufficiently dealt with or dealing with the attrition. But notwithstanding, Police Officers don't tow cars. They are not officers, they're not police officers, so I'm not sure I understood why there's a connection and you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 166 could hold that thought because I'm just going to go through these.

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My experience has been that the constant and this ties into the 311 issues, the constant complaints from constituents regarding commercial vehicles and big tractor trailer trucks parking overnight in residential neighborhoods. Not just that have been phoned into 311 but that have been reported to the precincts directly. That have been you know flagged on Twitter with the Precincts tag. They do frequently come back with you know a combinations of answers, either police went there. No such thing there. Never happened, you're nuts or uhm, not police department jurisdiction.

So, the first one, to the extent that those are untruthful and they frequently are, that's something that needs to be dealt with. I recognize at the precinct level but it is an issue. Officers are being told, there's no question, they're being told to close out complaint without even going there and that's a problem and it's a structural problem.

And then the second part is, if the department as a matter of determination has inspected a complaint and says, well this is not police department

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 167 jurisdiction it shouldn't close out the complaint, it should send it back into the hopper for assignment to the place where it does have jurisdiction.

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We're a \$100 billion corporation. Somewhere in this corporation is somebody who has jurisdiction over every complaint sent over 311 somewhere. And so, it shouldn't be that the police department closes out and says go away and leaves it to the constituent to go back onto 311 and hopefully find out the you know how that complaint went, resolved itself.

Uhm, a number of my colleagues, mentioned I believe most recently Council Member Rosenthal, the issue of the NYPD not responding to vehicle crashes if there are no injuries. Which I understand the point behind that. You know why take up precious police department resources. But that does two things. Number one is, the police department not responding to a reported crash, leaves the cars in the middle of the street because people don't pull them over. That's one issue.

The second issue is the police department responding to the crash gives the police officer on the site the ability to take down license information from the people who were involved in this crash.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 168

Frequently that can result in discovering that a license is not valid. A car is being operated unregistered. A car doesn't have valid tags or the car is not being operated with insurance. Those are important public policy goals of the city to get people like off the street.

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So, the idea that the police department doesn't respond to crashes as a matter of course, is I believe a great error and it's something that the policy should be changed. If a call comes into 911 that there was a crash, the police department should respond. And it shouldn't take six hours to do so. It should respond immediately because that's what the city is paying — that's what the taxpayers are paying for. They are paying for that service. And that's what the police are there for. It shouldn't be left to self-serve and do it yourself, which is essentially what the policy has resulted in.

Uhm, there was a comment made Chief about you know stopping the culture of you know dangerous driving and we should stop the culture of dangerous driving but I do believe that it's not so much the cameras that do that because when somebody is driving at 40 miles an hour let's say in a 25 mile an hour

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 169 zone, uhm, and then a month later receives a bill in the mail for \$50. That didn't slow that person down.

But if there's a live cop with a radar gun, pulling this person over, running the tags, running the license, running the vehicle inspection and checking for insurance, we have the ability to get legitimate scofflaws off the streets.

What I have frequently found and certainly in the last two years I think is that the police cars that are out there writing these kinds of summonses are parked in a relatively safe location looking for somebody not wearing a seatbelt. And full disclosure

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I'm not one of those

people who got that summons for not wearing a

seatbelt but that's what they're there for. They're

there to write the easy summons to stand at a red

light, look at what car stopped. Oh, you're not

wearing a seatbelt, let me go get you — write you a

summons and it's a revenue generator. But they're

not actually out on the street looking for dangerous

cars, looking for the people who are driving along

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 170

Ocean Parkway at 60 miles an hour in the middle of the night doing wheelies.

And that's something that can easily resolvable by putting motorcycle cops out in strategic locations, using highway patrol to work with the local precincts and do that and the idea that there aren't resources to do it is simply not truthful. There could be more resources I believe but there are resources to do so.

So, that's for PD. I'll just hold because my time is up, so I'm going to keep on going just to get these in and then you could take whatever you want. This is for DOT now. Commissioner, it's good to see you. You know I know my colleagues have mentioned this and I'm going to mention this as well. And I recognize that there are issues with timings of things that you're required to when it comes to traffic calming devices such as speed bumps, such as a stop sign, such as lights, and there are things you have to do but I think that we're conflating somehow the things that you have to do and then artificially inflating the amount of time that those things that have to be done take.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 171 So, in my estimation, a speed bump you know look, if I was the quy, a Council Member asks for a speed bump, the asphalt is there the next day. It's very I'm not that - a complicated person. simple. recognize that that's not realistic but I also think that a year is unrealistic and unfair. And this has to be a happy medium between the next day and a year. And the story that another member spoke of, of a street where it was repaved and then uh, you know the speed bumps were not replaced. I have a story like that, which I believe you are aware of or your department's aware of, that the speed bumps were disappeared for two years and they just recently came back. For which we praise the department and we were gratified that it happened. But it shouldn't take two years.

While at the same time, the signs are up there, slow down there's a speed bump. The same thing with stop signs. The same thing look, you know I get complaints from a constituent that we want a stop sign. We put it in 311, we put it in ourselves internally and then we wait a month, two, three, four, five, six, seven and the constituents on the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 172 2 blocks are calling us and I always give them the same 3 answer. 4 If I had a stash of speedbumps - stop signs in my office, I'd come out and put one up. But I can't, so 5 we rely on you to do it and it shouldn't take a year 6 7 to get a stop sign. A stop sign shouldn't take a 8 year. Traffic lights I get that this is a review process and you have to put the tape down but stop signs are simple fixes and when a neighborhood says -10 11 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry, Council Member, 12 can you please wrap it up. Sorry, I need to go to 13 the public now. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Chair, what we could do is 15 we can go after this hearing is over and look at the 16 time that each member had. I'm keeping an eye on the 17 clock. I'm almost done but I'm keeping an eye on the 18 clock. 19 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: No, you can - you've been 20 getting even extra more than Council Member Miller. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: But I'm almost done 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: If you can summarize, I 23 appreciate it, yeah. COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Chair, I'm almost done and 24

it's almost December 31st. So, let's get there.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 173
CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member.

Summarize please.

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COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you very much.

Commissioner, I also point you to an introduction that's not being heard today but it's been pending for quite the while. It's introduction 80 from Council Member Brannan. It's Co-Sponsored by Council Member Adams and myself. 80— I'm not going to ask for your answer now by the way I'm not an unfair person at all. But it would require a traffic study determination to take place within 60 days of request by Council Member or Community Board.

I think that's the goal. It's a Vision Zero like goal. Let's put a clock on how quickly traffic studies can be done, so we can get these things done. So, in summary and I'm very grateful for you allowing me to do it this speedy way. Kind of like speed contests, speed dating, if you will. I am not going to ask you to answer any of these now or any that you choose, that's up to you.

I just wanted to put these in front of you and the public domain, so that you have an idea that it's not just a Council Member Miller issue in his district that's unique to his district but this is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 174 really citywide and it's in every borough. So, with that, thank you very much Chair Gibson. I appreciate the opportunity and thank you Commissioner for being here and the Chief. Thank you for being here.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member.

HANK GUTMAN: I can be very quick. I understand your frustration about the speed at which these things happen and I fully recognize that this is not unique to one district but it's a challenge we face all across the city. We're working on it but we obviously need to do better and we can follow up as to things we might do you know offline. Not on the clock and as to the Introduction you referenced, I'm happy to take a look at it. Again, it's a question of meeting the regulatory requirements and having the resources and the fact that there are thousands of these requests but if we can figure out a way to do it better and faster and we can get the resources, nothing would make me happier.

As you may imagine, I'm not a real fan of having to listen to everybody complain about why we don't do things faster. I wish I could wave a magic wand and solve it and I'm happy to keep working on that. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 175
COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you.

KIM ROYSTER: Council Member Yeger, I'd like to respond to three points that you made and I'll start with the tow pound. And I'd like to clarify my statement about the tow pound being removed from Manhattan.

Tow operators that assigned to the Transportation Bureau are responsible for towing vehicles that are in violation and they have continued to do so. What I meant was that the tow pound that was removed was requiring us now to tow vehicles from Manhattan to other boroughs. And that's what I wanted to clarify.

So, it's not the lack of ability to tow, is that it slows down the process and it populates other tow pounds that are outside of Manhattan.

The second one -

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: If I can just, Chief if I can just for a quick second, if I might. I just want to let you know, obviously I'm sure you're aware I don't represent any part of Manhattan. Others do but in Brooklyn, when we have an issue with these overnight commercial vehicles and etc., we can call and beg and beg and beg and the precinct is having,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 176 the precincts are having trouble getting resources in Brooklyn for them to just simply do a tow operation.

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My experience has been that if they hit a block or an area, one, two, three, four, five, six, nights in a row, the trucks will find their way to not parking illegally in that area because they'll have learned the hard way.

So, I recognize Manhattan and I appreciate your clarification but I just want to point out that problem is that the tow trucks themselves are not available to the neighborhoods that we represent in the outer boroughs. There just not there. Those resources are not there to the precincts.

KIM ROYSTER: Council Member Yeger, I think what we should do is have a conversation offline to find out where those areas are and make sure that we can supply the resources and the space to get that done.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, thank you.

KIM ROYSTER: The second one would be vehicle crashes. I'm not sure you're aware but in April of last year, there was a policy that went forth that dealt with the response times of critical cases or critical crimes in progress and what we looked at as a department and determined that collisions with

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 177 property damage only, unless there were other circumstances, such as someone injured. Such as a crime being committed, we're not going to be police officers are not going to be responding to those crashes that were only property damage.

However, if the person called 911, they would get instructions on what to do to move that vehicle out of the way of the road and make sure that they exchange information. Now, if there is an injury and a collision, the police is going to respond. That resident precinct officer will respond. They will take a report and depending on the criteria of the injury, whether it's a person that left the scene, those cases will go the Detective Bureau. If the person is critical or if there's a fatality, then that would warrant the response of the Collision Investigation Squad.

So, I just wanted to tell you that if we see that there's an injury and a collision and that information is not being reported or that officer is actually indicating that they won't take a report.

That is something for us to look at and conduct an investigation because that is unacceptable.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry.

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third would be yes, the culture. If you heard me say uh previously, cameras are a tool and not a panacea. It's not going to stop the reckless behavior of drivers but I will tell you what will continue to stop people from driving recklessly. One is that we constantly talk about checkpoints throughout the city. We want equitable enforcement but we need enforcement. Outreach is not the only thing that's going not stop someone from driving recklessly. And we focus on not just seatbelts which is one of the hazardous violations but we focus on speeding, failing to yield to pedestrians and other hazardous violations.

So, I just want to tell you that we go where the data is and we do that because we want to make sure that we are protecting the people in this city.

Whether it's an injury, fatality or critical injury.

I cannot say that we will every do enough because we don't ever want to see a fatality. And so, we will keep doing what we have to do to make sure the city is safe.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member and thank you also Chief and of course, keep it in mind you know its one more hearing as the Councilman said, we have up to December but I too appreciate the members of the public. Because after Council Member Holden have a second round if he has a question and the Chairman in the second round. Council Member Holden if you have one, you will have like to two minutes and then the Chairman can ask the questions that she wants to. From there we'll move into the members of the public. But I got to say to DOT and the Chief of Transportation, like you know what we have done is not enough. And it's not, it's not you know it's an epidemic, we need to take it as a level.

Like that going back to see the numbers of New Yorkers dying because of crashes, as the same number that we have in 2015. It's not a good look. It's a failure of a policy where all of us are part of. So, you know and I am clear, it will take for us to get Albany to allow, to allow a DA to have the power. You know to prosecute with more tools. When and so, when criminal leave the scene as a result of hit and run. You know we need to do different things. We need to take more police officers from doing some

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 180 billion jobs you know in the prison to be outside patrolling. To be inside enforce.

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So, and I think that I appreciate everything that we have done but you know I don't want to take just one more hearing that we leave the job. You know, yes, we're doing the job but it's about the numbers of people dying as a result of crashes is the same as the worst number that we have after we had started Vision Zero in 2014.

And when we know that the places where those crashes happen, more than 46 percent happened at intersections and still we're waiting for data to follow what we will do is unacceptable. So, we need to act on and be sure that as we push back COVID-19, we need to push back this epidemic.

So, with that, now we go to Council Member Holden and then we go to members of the public.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you Chair, I just want to do a follow up regarding my question about the towing stats, obstructing a sidewalk, crosswalk, fire hydrant, bicycle lane or bus lane. The police precincts would respond and tow the vehicles. So, I looked at the Chief directed me to the stats and it's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 181 an XL file. 15,633 total cars towed from 76 precincts in all of 2020. So, you know that averages about 206 cars per precinct if you break it down and divide it by 76.

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Yet, and this is the reason. This is the reason that I'm complaining. The three precincts that cover my district a total, and this is not an average, a total of 177 cars were towed in 2020. And that explains while a neighboring precinct can tow 555 cars in one year. Three of my precincts towed a total of 177. So, not all precincts are equal. Not all priorities are equal in all the precincts. I still got problems to the point where my fire fighters can't find fire hydrants because when they go to fire, a car is blocking it.

So, the resolve of each precinct differs. So, that's why we need to get to the commanding officers, start towing cars that are blocking crosswalks or sidewalks or bus and bike lanes and let's do it equally or at least somewhat equally. But when certain precincts like the 40th Precinct in the Bronx gets 1,409 cars towed in one year and my precinct gets 49, there's a problem here Chiefs. So, I think you need to look at that and make sure that we're not

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 182 getting any excuses from the police precinct commanders. Thank you. Thank you Chair for the second round.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Chairman Gibson, if you have any questions, it's on you and then we go to the public. And thank you to the members of the public for being so patient waiting for your turn.

I don't see Chairman Gibson. Elliott if the Chairman stepped out, then we move to the members of the public.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair, we'll now turn to public testimony. If your testimony is longer than the allotted time, please summarize. You may submit written testimony for the record by sending it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. Our first panelist will be Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much. I appreciate it. Thank you very much Council Member Rodriguez and Gibson and I think we're all trying to make sure that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 183 people are safe and that we are trying to reduce vehicle dependency.

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I just want to say about this tow pound issue this is major. Long story short, Pier 76 was to his credit, cleared of absolutely everything. So, it's now available to the public. That was former Governor Cuomo.

I personally went looking for tow pounds in the borough of Manhattan and could not find them. So, we've got to find a tow pound in Manhattan and I think NYPD's been trying but it would be good to know where you've been trying and then everybody needs to participate in that effort.

Number two, I just want to update and suggest absolutely correct with Council Member Rosenthal. I think the issues is it's a jingle but it's also what is the law for rules of the road? Who is supposed to have registration? Who is supposed to have a helmet etc. Just a constant mirage of information. We see motorcycles on paths in you know even in parks. So, I don't need to say it's a big problem because you know it but it needs a lot of attention.

What I want to talk about is twofold. First of all, I think you know the numbers are really, really

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 184 challenging as Council Member Rodrigues stated. So, 2014-18, it went to the credit, dropped from 261 to 202 in terms of deaths. However, 2019-2020 or 2019 and 2020 the numbers went up to 220 and 246 deaths respectively. That should not be happening. So, what are we going to do about it.

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I know that the good news is, with state permission, 750 speed zones exist in terms of the cameras. I want to say we need them in more places and we really need — I know this is now a school and only certain hours but the red light. I have a car driver, everybody knows that. I see people going through red lights all the time. It is outrageous.

So, red lights and speed cameras need to be everywhere. I also want to mention thank you City of New York for the zip cars. I know that they disappeared but I have to say the concept of having another car, car share. Anything but your own. If you're going to take cars away, which I think we should as much as possible, you got to have an alternative.

I'm also very supportive of course of the busways on $14^{\rm th}$ Street and with Council Member Rodriguez we did $181^{\rm st}$ Street and I think that's a good thing.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 185

So, what are we going to do? Congestion pricing,

controversial is hell, I know but it is what we should be doing so we can fund the transit.

I want to make sure there is a Manhattan representative on the Traffic Mobility Review Board, that the governor is going to be appointing. But if we can get to 30 percent or more reduction in total traffic, that would be a fantastic thing. I know London and Stockholm I believe, it's not quite clear, that they have been successful. And then I talked about the speed cameras, the red light cameras, for goodness sake, I know that some folks Genaris(SP?) and Glick have been trying but we've got to be able to get to that.

Third, we need to as I said, talk about this car sharing program. I don't own a car. When I want to go someplace, I rent but it's hard to find a rental car. It's kind of like the tow pound. No place to put the tow pound. No place to put a rental car because the developers have taken over the spots.

So, all of these items as you want to call it or venues used to exit. We've got to find a way that people can get a car that's somewhat affordable once

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 186 they are in need of a car because they need to go someplace.

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I want to just talk you know I'm not getting into all of the issues of cars. Congestion pricing needs a lot of attention. Somebody has to be able to deal with the questions that are going to be myriad for those living in Manhattan, not to mention everywhere else. And I also want to just make it really, really clear that one way to do this of course is to expand bike lanes. I know that there are in the City of New York 546 bike, protected bike lanes miles and 112 in Manhattan. We haven't made the connection though for the public. I support bike lanes. But the public sees the number going up of fatalities and they see the bike lanes going up and they don't see how can we protect both, the bicyclists and the pedestrians.

I believe one way to do it is to improve the bike lanes protected but it's not clear to the public because I have to listen to this all the time.

Very supportive of open streets but when you do it you got to put a traffic agent or a sign that says, there is an open street, do not take Amsterdam or Columbus. Take a different street because the minute you put that open street in, the horns start

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 187 honking, people start complaining to Gale and everybody else. So, when you do these innovative aspect of improving pedestrian and all of those, you got to have parts that go with it.

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So, I'm here also to say, all the all door boarding on buses makes a huge difference. Buses move faster. So, I'm here to say lots of issues. Congratulations on this really important hearing Mr. Chair and Madam Chair and I look forward to continuing to work with you. There is no end to the challenges. The NYPD and DOT, I know you're working together but the public doesn't know that. Every single, now I understand, property only no NYPD will show up. The public doesn't know that. So, the minute that the public, that the NYPD does not show up, we all get calls. So, we got to figure out if that's the right thing to do, I'm not sure it is but then how do you communicate this to the public.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, thank you Gale you know, we've been planning this and many other good causes and I know that you know you always will be a great partner to work together to improve safety for pedestrian cyclists. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 188 2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I believe Council 3 Member Yeger may have a question for this panelist. 4 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. 5 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. COMMITTEE CUNSEL: Council Member Yeger. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you. Madam 8 President, good to see you. I'll just be very brief 9 and I look forward to seeing you together on January 1st when you join this body again and help lead us. 10 11 But you last comment really was right on target on 12 the issue of the police not responding to vehicle 13 crashes and uhm, I just want to highlight again, that this is something that is a citywide problem. When 14 15 police don't respond to vehicle crashes, they're 16 first of all leaving opportunities to remove 17 dangerous drivers from the street and they're 18 requiring New Yorkers to resort to do it yourself 19 tasks that have been in the past typically handled by 20 the police well. 21 And they ought to be handled by the police. this is something that I think merits more than just 2.2 2.3 education about it. I think we actually have to have that policy changed. I think the police department 24

needs to go back to responding to vehicle crashes and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 189 2 if there's a question of timing and resources, 3 obviously prioritize the bad — the complicated ones 4 and the dangerous ones but they have to be out there responding to vehicle crashes because that's how a. we get the data of where these things are happening 6 7 and whose doing it. And b. we use the police to do their ultimate job to provide for public safety by 8

So, Madam President, I know that you picked up on that at the end and you know I don't want to take away from everything else that you said but that was the part that I just wanted to respond to.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much. I agree because I get so many calls about it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, if no other questions for this panelist, uhm, our next witness will be Danny Harris. Danny.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

taking bad drivers off the street.

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DANNY HARRIS: Thank you very much. My name is

Danny Harris, I'm honored to be Executive Director at

Transportation Alternatives. First of all, I want to

acknowledge and thank the City Council for its

leadership on street safety and giving streets back

to people. Under your tenure, New York City has and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 190 continues to be the nation on everything from Open Streets to the Streets Master Plan. And I want to stress, that for a period, we were actually bucking the national trend when our streets were getting safer, even as nationally they were getting worse.

So, on behalf of TA and Families for Safe

Streets, and all New Yorkers, we want to thank you

for the work that you are doing on the frontlines.

But I am coming to share with you that despite all of

the incredible work you are doing that your success

and the live of all New Yorkers are at risk amid

rising levels of traffic violence, hit and runs, car

registrations, and car traffic.

1,800 people are dead under this mayor's leadership. And, as things are getting worse in his final year, we and Families for Safe Streets members are traveling from vigils to vigils instead of groundbreakings to groundbreaking. We've heard too much blaming and obstruction, and false promises, and long-term plans, and we need action now. And that's why I urge you to vote in favor of Intro.'s 9, 2073, 2417, and 2422 that are on today's agenda, as well as important bills not heard, specifically

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 191 Intro. 708, Intro. 1763, Intro. 2282 and Intro. 2159.

Additionally, I urge you to consider advancing new legislation to streamline the community board notification requirement for DOT safe street projects, which is going to be critical for the implementation of the Streets Master Plan.

New York City is now facing the deadliest year on our streets since Mayor de Blasio took office. And, let me be clear, this is not a COVID problem. This has been rising numbers for three straight years and New York City has the proven tools to deliver safety to every single corner of our streets and we have an administration that has failed to deliver that.

Whether you're a baby in a stroller, a police officer on the beat and essential worker taking a bike, everyone is susceptible to traffic violence.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DANNY HARRIS: So, I urge your advancement of the issues that I've raised. Thank you so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this witness?

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place of where they live.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 192 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And one thing in regard to you know the position of TA, which I agree is that we also understand that you know we have to you know push ourself the different role that we play to give the city back to the people. But that also will require that the city also create good paying jobs in the underserved community so that people doesn't have to travel like an hour and a half or drive from the

So, you now one other thing that we also will be looking at it to see how much attention is also the city giving to the underserved community. As you know, it's something that we share that concern.

That a lot of those crashes — we don't want again, no one. And there's one experience that I have lived in my role to see the faces of people. The faces of the grandma with the photo. You know who is a loved one that he or she loved and that she loved. And you go from family members, friends, colleagues, but so, you know I can say that being Chairman of this Committee, one of the more top moments have been to see the images of those loved ones that we have lost in their way or how. You know in many cases they ended their

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So, but there's one thing that also we got to understand. Like when city bike was in place, was not thinking about expanding bicycle to the brown community. It was basically thinking about adding another mode of transportation to people who live in Midtown. And so, I think that you know we hope that in the time that we have been in this administration and the new one to come and the new administration and the new friends that we have with Polly Trottenberg in DC, we met [INAUDBILE 4:08:30] in District 2 and Schumer in the leadership position that we look at transportation in a more comprehensive way on how also to advocate for resources at the federal and state and city level to invest also so that people who live in the poorest neighborhood, they should be able to send investment to make intersections safer as we have seen in the C code in New York City. So, thank you for the level advocate and let's continue working together.

DANNY HARRIS: Thank you. Thank you Chair Rodriguez. Just to sort of speak to that, we did polling and 30 percent of New Yorkers have been the victim of a traffic crash. And these numbers are higher if you are Black, if you are over the age of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 194 50, if you are in a household that makes under \$50,000 and 48 percent of Staten Island residents.

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We also asked if you know somebody killed or injured in traffic crashes and those numbers jump up to 70 percent and then go up even from there.

Traffic violence is a near universal experience and whether it's not only the victims but just even as a parent of being terrified of crossing the street with a stroller, this is something that you and the city have clear opportunity to make movements on. We grateful for your support and again urge immediate action. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Eric McClure. Eric.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you Chair Rodriguez, Chair Gibson and members of the Council. Let me echo Danny's gratitude to you for your work on these issues. Vision Zero, again, I'm Eric McClure, I am the Executive Director of Streets PAC.

Vision Zero doesn't so much need to be rethought as it needs to be properly implemented with a much greater emphasis on street design. Mayor de Blasio's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 195 version of Vision Zero has relied far too much on enforcement, especially enforcement by police officers. Rather than on designing streets in such a way to markedly reduce the frequency and severity of crashes. That's what real Vision Zero is all about.

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Of course redesigning streets to make human error less costly requires a heavy dose of political will.

A will that's been lacking in New York City's version of Vision Zero. The will to physically force drivers to slow down and accept that their convenience can not come at the cost of life, limb and quality of life for New York's non driving majority.

The will to invest in concrete curb extensions for people on foot and concrete barriers for people on bikes. The will to restrike crosswalks and bike lanes on repaved streets in days rather than months. The will to tell people that a daylighted intersection and the life it may save is more important than a couple of free parking spaces.

We know what it takes. The examples are out there in other countries and street design manuals. What's missing is backbone. How many street safety projects have been delayed, watered down or scraped because some community board or special interest has

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 196 gripped about parking or some mythical war on cars.

It's hardly worth those who dare to cross the street or ride a bike in New York City or taking all the casualties.

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Just last week the redesign of Manhattans 5th

Avenue was delayed. The proposed safety project on

7th and 8th Avenue in Sunset Park is stalled. In the

past two weeks alone, two New Yorkers have been

killed on Atlantic Avenue, which remains a traffic

sewer and which vehicular throughput seems to matter

more than human safety. We can't get to Vision Zero

with zero action to fix dangerous streets.

And it's if the administration's attempt to enforce our way to Vison Zero isn't bad enough, it's obvious to anyone who cares to look that the NYPD has checked out. Dangerous aggressive driving is noticeably worse. Illegal dirt bikes and mopeds are everywhere and parking enforcement is non-existent.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ERIC MCCLURE: Does not fall under NYPD's jurisdiction are eights words familiar to anyone whose made a 311 complaint about illegal parking in the past year. The NYPD's braising application of enforcing laws they are sworn to uphold and too often

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 197 break themselves as a glaring reminder that the police should be removed from routine traffic and parking enforcement to the greatest extent possible.

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Council Member Levin's Intro. 2159, which would allow civilian reporting and documenting of the illegal parking was heard more than nine months ago and still hasn't moved. It's well past time to bring it to a vote, pass it and send it to the Mayor.

Let me close by saying we strongly support Intro. 2417, Council Member Holden's bill that would prohibit the sale of distribution of license plate covers or materials intended to distort camera images. This is an enormous problem that will get exponentially worse once congestion pricing is implemented. We also strongly support Intro. 2073 Council Member Kallos's bill, which would decriminalize jaywalking, a crime that was promoted by the automobile industry more than 100 years ago.

As with many alleged crimes in New York City, enforcement is inequitable and clearly bias.

According to a Streets Blog analysis of data from 2019 and 2020, some 90 percent of jaywalking summonses were issued to Black and Latino New Yorkers.

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 198 Given that there is also data that shows that pedestrians are most often struck by drivers while they're in the crosswalk with right of way, crossing midblock is a choice for self-preservation and should be made legal asap. Please pass these bills now and thank you.

Thank you for your testimony. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, are there any questions for this witness? seeing none, next we will hear from Sara Lind.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SARA LIND: Great, thank you. Thank you so much for your time and for holding this important hearing. My name is Sara Lind, I'm the Director of Policy at Open Plans. Reckless drivers are literally killing babies on our streets and the worst part is, we know who these drivers are, they have countless infractions, and the city seems incapable of getting them off the streets. Of the 94 pedestrians fatally struck by drivers so far this year, 59 percent were killed by "major violators." Tyrik Mott, who killed baby Apolline on a Brooklyn sidewalk last month, had completed the Driver Accountability Program in May. Yet he still drove recklessly and he still killed a three-month-old baby.

stake.

Program. But we believe it needs to be stronger.

We support the Dangerous Vehicle Abatement

There must be consequences for drivers who take the course and yet continue to drive recklessly. And

what those consequences are is critically important.

While suspending licenses is one tool, we know that

people drive with suspended licenses all the time.

For the worst offenders, we need to go beyond just

suspending their licenses and impound their cars.

Driving is a privilege, not a right. Lives are at

This Council should amend Intro. 971 to mandate impounding vehicles if drivers continue to break the law after taking the course. In the meantime, we urge the Sheriff's office to boot and tow more of these cars. The Council should use its oversight capacity to ensure that the Sheriff is doing so to the best of its ability.

While sting operations get media coverage, the

Sheriff should focus on these worst offenders all the

time. And fundamentally as Eric just mentioned,

Vision Zero is about designing our streets so that

even reckless driving isn't as dangerous. DOT has

moved slowly and incrementally on implementing

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 200 necessary safety changes. We encourage the Council to hold an oversight hearing on the traffic engineers at DOT and whether they are fulfilling DOT's stated mission of prioritizing safety.

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As it now stands, engineers prioritize the movement of vehicles over the safety of humans. Engineers must be held to account for the unsafe conditions they create.

I've also submitted written testimony with more details of our position, including pieces of pending legislation that we urge this Council to pass before the end of term to make our streets safer. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this witness? Okay,
seeing none, our next panelist will be Lisa Orman.

Lisa.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

LISA ORMAN: Hello, my name is Lisa Orman, I'm the Chief of Strategy at Open Plans. Vision Zero is not a simple task but rather a complex multiagency commitment to reaching a singular goal. It requires agencies that might not consider themselves integral to these efforts to start putting them front and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 201 center. For instance the DOE and its Chancellor should be thinking hard about how students, families and staff can safely get to and from school.

Contrary to what many parents believe, driving children to school makes the roads more dangerous for others and for their own children.

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Similarly, the 50,000 teachers in the city who drive and park near school might not think they are effecting any one else but their mode choice makes the streets more dangerous for everyone.

Only about 100 schools out of the nearly 2,000 schools in the city have some sort of open street. We applaud the DOT and DOE for eliminating the need for schools to get community board approval but we need to implement these at every single school. Starting with the schools with the most dangerous streets around them.

If we can completely change the streets to accommodate restaurants, how can we not do the same for our kids? By changing the culture around how students get to and from school, we get that much closer to Vision Zero. We get cars off the streets at a time when we know one million students and their families are commuting.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 202 Along 34^{th} Avenue in Queens, there has been an 85percent reduction in crashes during the open street hours. This is along a corridor with seven school servicing 8,800 students. Imagine if we had an open street in front of every school in the city. We also strongly support Intro. 9. Clearly there are many ways to reduce driving and increase safety. Starting with eliminating parking privileges given to the municipal workforce. City Council Members could return their placards and parking privileges and choose not to join - to be in cars and join Zoom meetings at the same time. HOV lanes that are

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

curb but protecting our students.

LISA ORMAN: And reducing the dangers they face from driving, is very low hanging fruit and should come first. With resources allocated first to the neediest schools. Thank you.

enforced 365 days a year, pricing and relocating the

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, uhm, our next panelist will be Christine Berthet. Christine.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Berthet, I'm the founder of CHEKPEDS, which focuses

on pedestrian safety and rights.

Vision Zero is about unspeakable pain and suffering, but the solutions relies principally on engineering and on numbers. One first step is for DOT each year to identify the top 25 most dangerous intersections and make them as safe as possible, during that same year. It is a mystery to me why this protocol is not in place.

The key word is as safe as possible, ASAP. While the planners are pushing for more safety, DOT engineers decide whether a safety feature is taking too much space or too much time away from cars. This is why currently at intersections traffic signals provide six times more protection to cars than to cyclists or pedestrians. When we ask for protection, we are given five seconds of safe crossing. They are rationing our safety. I'd like to challenge DOT Commissioner on his deference to the engineers and their use of the uniform federal guidelines, which are only that, guidelines that do not differentiate

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This manual says that you should wait until five people have been injured to fix an intersection.

There is no legal or moral basis for following such highway centric guidelines. The council members should pass a very simple law that requires every DOT employee to put safety at the top of their priorities in all decisions and design. Safety should be a higher priority than giving another five seconds to a vehicle. Each engineer should receive a training system where they meet with Families of Safe Streets. And the same should be true of NYPD.

The second keyword is as soon as possible. DOT installs one mile of poorly protected bike lanes, and then need to return once or twice after a crash happens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRISTINE BERTHET: Other countries install ten miles without having to go back. We need to change that mode. You need to pass the Mayor and the Council must pass as safe as possible mode to make Vision Zero successful and safe in your lives. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Uhm, next we will hear from Rene Luciano. Rene.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RENE LUCIANO: Hi, Good Afternoon. My name is
Rene Luciano and I serve as the Metro Region
Operations Manager for the Trucking Association of
New York, TANY. I would like to thank Chairman
Rodriguez and the members of the Committee for the
opportunity to testify before you today. I also want
to introduce myself by saying I am a lifelong New
Yorker, born and raised in the city. I was formerly
a DOT analyst and prior to that I worked in the
private sector as a supervisor and truck driver in
the area. Therefore, I can personally attest to the
challenges facing the industry while also giving
insight into how we can improve transportation and
trucking to better serve our city.

I'd like to begin by reiterating TANY's commitment to safety and Vision Zero. In fact, we have worked in partnership with DOT and the Council in various capacities to help further these goals and improve safety on the streets of New York City. And we're also beginning to see the fruits of our labor. As outlined in the Smart Truck Management Plan, the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 206 trucking industry accounts for only 6 percent of all vehicle crashes and 5 percent of all killed or seriously injured collisions.

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Of course one crash is too many. Everyone must do their part to make sure not a single additional life is lost due to a crash, including the trucking industry. Now, for this reason, TANY launched an educational initiative to raise awareness and encourage changes in behavior among pedestrians, bicyclists, truck and vehicle drivers and other road users in New York. The Street Smart Campaign offers critical information and guidance with the goal of helping saving lives and improving safety on New York City streets.

Now our initiative Street Smart provides helpful tips, resources, best practices, ongoing education and partnerships and other helpful resources to improve the safety of all road users. The campaign can be found online at nytrucks.org/street-smart.

And we are in the process of reaching out to stakeholders and elected officials in an effort to build partnerships to spread the message of Street Smart far and wide to all New Yorkers with the goal of achieving zero fatalities.

RENE LUCIANO: I would also like to take a moment to express THE concern we have with Intro. 2073, which would ease the burden of pedestrians who do not cross at designated locations. We understand the intent is to not penalize people for essentially jaywalking, but we think it's incumbent upon the city, in keeping with the spirit of Vision Zero, to make sure the message is clear that it is not acceptable and puts everyone in danger.

So, we'd like to continue to have important conversations with the City Council and conduct outreach and education of the members and we'd like to thank you for your time and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay,
seeing none our next panelist will be Carlos Castell
Croke. Carlos.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Good afternoon, my name is Carlos Castell Croke, I am the Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 208

Voters. I would like to thank Chair Rodriguez for the opportunity to testify today.

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The recent cycling in the city report confirmed that there was a significant bike boom during the height of the pandemic last year. This in itself a victory for the environment and for our city. Cars are the leading source of pollution from the transportation sector and create unsafe street conditions for pedestrians, cyclists, and micromobility users alike. Reducing transportation pollution and congestion by encouraging drivers to take public transit and micro-mobility forms of transportation is a top priority for NYLCV. Vision Zero, as intended, is a program that New York City desperately needs to make our streets safer, thereby giving more New Yorkers the confidence to transition away from automobiles and into forms of cleaner transportation like bikes and scooters.

However, the program has been failing over the last two years, with 2021 slated to set a new record for fatalities during Mayor de Blasio's term in office. As we close in on the end of this calendar year, it is incumbent upon our elected leaders to expand and improve upon Vision Zero, and accompanying

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 209 safe streets programs, so that New Yorkers are encouraged to get out of their cars and feel safe doing so.

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First and foremost, we must be rapidly implementing the Streets Master Plan. Sustainable forms of transportation deserve priority over cars, especially on the busiest streets. The city also needs to be implementing a comprehensive street transformation plan, such as the Transportation Alternatives 25x25, to reclaim street space from cars. Obvious improvements such as implementing more speed cameras on dangerous roads can drastically reduce reckless driving and protect pedestrians. Simple infrastructure improvements, like bike parking on street corners to improve visibility and also provide convenient bike storage, can also go a long way to improve safety.

We currently have no goal set to reduce car use. If the city adopted a plan like 25x25 it would allow us to implement a concrete goal for reducing car use while also working towards other climate and resiliency goals including green infrastructure, street safety, and reduced emissions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 210 CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Mayor de Blasio has made

street safety a priority with Vision Zero, and this Council has advanced it through major transportation legislation including the Streets Master Plan, but our streets are at an inflection point. We have already fallen behind peer cities in making streets safer and greener, and we are in danger of losing all of the progress we have made over the last decade if the Mayor and the Council, including the new Mayor and Council members next year, we will have to do this now and follow through on - a major commitment to street safety and congestion reduction. you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, seeing none, our next panelist will Jaqi Cohen. Jaqi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JAQI COHEN: Hi, thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. Thank you to Chairs Gibson and Rodriguez. My name is Jaqi Cohen, I'm the Director of Climate and Equity Policy for Tri State Transportation Campaign.

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larger puzzle towards an equitable transportation future. We must also work towards a more

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 211 As one of the most climate and vulnerable and diverse coastal cities New York must lead the way on climate. In recent weeks, our city government has made a commitment to fighting climate change through the transportation sector by announcing its goal of electrifying the cities municipal vehicle fleet. Electrification is a very important step towards decarbonizing New York's Transportation Sector which contributes to over one third of the states overall greenhouse gas emissions. The vehicle electrification is not a silver bullet solution to fighting climate change while making New York a more equitable city.

Electrification doesn't speed up New York City's buses which are the slowest in the country. doesn't reduce the threat of traffic violence which has claimed 1,800 lives at the course of this current administration alone. Electrification itself will not achieve New York's climate goals without complimentary policies that seek to reduce vehicle miles traveled VMT, on the city streets.

While electrification can be a vital piece of a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 212 comprehensive view of our mobility needs and address how a lack of access to alternative modes of transportation will continue to perpetuate a system of inequity if not addressed. This includes diversifying mobility options for communities beyond the use of cars with options that prioritize public transit for Access A Ride and bus riders and active transportation for cyclists and pedestrians. that those that are most directly impacted by the negative health outcomes associated with greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants from the transportation sector are predominantly low income people of color who are disproportionately reliant on public transit.

Simply put, New York City cannot call itself a leader on climate while simultaneously ignoring increasing numbers of traffic fatalities and congestion. The plague of traffic violence, like climate change is only exacerbated by inaction. The goal of decarbonizing our transportation sector must go hand and hand with the commitment to reducing our city's reliance on cars and reducing overall VMT on our streets.

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We urge the city to prioritize people over private vehicles and proceed with swift implementation of additional bus lanes, bike lanes and improve pedestrian infrastructure as laid out in the New York City Streets Master Plan. Which will help pave the way for a safer, more accessible and greener New York. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist. Okay,
seeing none, our next panelist will be David Achelis.

David.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID ACHELIS: Yes, thank you. My name is David Achelis, I am President of the West 50's Neighborhood Association and a Member of Community Board Five. My membership is over 600 people and they've asked me, really they've begged me to talk about bicycles. And when I talk about bicycles, I don't mean just regular bikes with the whole bang shebang on them. E-bikes, scooters, motorized skateboards, unicycles, all the craziness that's out there. They are asking, begging please, for some sort of help. It's absolutely crazy out there.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS The Department of Transportation in the city who have spent hundreds of millions of dollars on bike infrastructure and promotion but it appears not one penny has been spent on enforcement or education. Nobody out there on bikes seem to know what the laws

are. Laws are, you can't ride a bicycle on the sidewalk and by bike, I mean everything else. have to go in the direction of traffic. Bikes cannot be going two ways. Who should use bike lanes? None of this is clear and the education that's been talked

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Community Board Five to the Department of Transportation, how they can help educate the city

and the bikers out there what the laws are.

about is not working. I've given suggestions in

And I also want to point out that of all the town hall meetings I've attended and all the local precinct meetings I attend, the most discussed topic is bike safety. People aren't talking about cars jumping up on the sidewalks. I know cars are dangerous, we all know that but right now, bikes are out of control and please, please, help my constituents and do something about it. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 215 seeing none, our next panelist will be Chris Hayward. Chris.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHRIS HAYWARD: Hello, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

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CHRIS HAYWARD: Thank you for this opportunity to speak. My name is Chris Hayward. I live in Park Slope and work in Flatiron. A question for you all, when you start your daily commute, how many of you think, "well, I might be killed on my way home"? As a bike commuter, that thought occurs to me much too frequently, and with good reason. As an example, just last week, a driver got mad at me for legally taking a full lane on 4th Ave in Brooklyn due to the bike lane being obscured. He recklessly sped past me so closely that I could feel the rush of wind from his car, and the driver in the adjacent lane yelled out.

I commute daily via bike and every single trip,
even though I travel on streets for only a few miles,
I encounter many instances of bike lanes being
blocked, often causing me to merge into fast-moving
traffic. I use 311 to report TLC drivers and those
drivers only because unlike the NYPD, the TLC

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 216 actually takes action in response. Reporting other drivers is generally a waste of time. Another chronic issue is cars parked on sidewalks and in crosswalks, which are of course are extremely dangerous to young children and people with disabilities in particular.

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Many of the vehicles illegally parked in bike lanes and on sidewalks are protected by placards, which are often not even legitimate ones, as has already been discussed. Drivers with placards break the law with impunity, as they know that they will not be ticketed or towed. As a single example, last month, Engine 239 firefighters parked personal cars with placards on the sidewalk along 4th Ave in Brooklyn. This is a major route for families taking their kids to school. A firefighter confronted me when he saw me documenting the violation by taking a picture with my smart phone. I asked whether he knew that sidewalk parking is illegal. His response was, "Yeah. What are you gonna do about it?" because he knows, the NYPD will not do anything. No one will stop a placard class from endangering children. I regularly report all of the above issues to 311,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 217 except for complaints about TLC drivers, this is in vain. As you know from your investigation and Streets Blog's independent one. This is unsurprising for me since the 78th precinct, my local one, is one of the worst in the city.

How can we address all of these problems? First,

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How can we address all of these problems? First,

I urge you to support and actively advocate for

Intro. 2159, introduced by Council Member Levin —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRIS HAYWARD: And uh, we need a network of real protected bike lanes, paint and flex posts are not protection. We need more DOT loading zones throughout the city, that are enforced. And then finally, the city should better educate drivers about the hazards of stopping in the bike lane and the relevant laws. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay,
seeing none, our next panelist will be Jackson

Chabot. Jackson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JACKSON CHABOT: Good afternoon, my name is

Jackson Chabot, and I am the Director of Public Space

Advocacy at Open Plans. Open Streets are a tool to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 218 improve safety. Now, we need a framework to manage public space and implement critical safety improvements equitably.

First, some context. The recent Transportation
Alternatives report found that a mere 24 miles of the
Mayor's 100 promised miles are active. I highlight
this because the fastest way to reduce reliance on
vehicles and improve pedestrian and cyclist safety is
to provide safe infrastructure. Open Streets are a
tool we now have and should be implementing more of.
Over the past year and a half, I've seen: Seniors
walking safely on 34th Avenue in Jackson Heights.
Children learning to ride their bicycles on
Vanderbilt. And people with mobility devices safely
rolling down Avenue B. You get the point. The list
goes on though.

Open Streets are safe zones, they have shorter crossing, and fewer or no vehicles. But let's be clear, they are made possible because of volunteer coalitions and Business Improvement Districts. Moving forward, we need a framework to manage public space equitably. This will help us provide safe, healthy, and joyful public spaces in all communities.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 219
Right now, the DOT requires maintenance partners

for critical safety infrastructure. Therefore, if there isn't a partner, there isn't likely to be the safety improvements. This leads to inequitably distributed infrastructure across the city. At the moment, BIDs are our primary mechanisms for public space management. But they cover just two percent of the city.

Coincidentally, they are also presenting the most ambitious pedestrian safety plans in New York. In the last three months alone, Meatpacking, SOHO

Broadway, Union Square Partnership, and others have announced plans to transform their districts into areas that prioritize pedestrian safety.

So, why is it that wealthy BIDs are leading the way on pedestrian safety? I wish that New York City Department of Transportation had the same transformative vision for our streets and sidewalks. They would be that much safer. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our next panelist will be Doug Gordon. Doug.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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one more time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do we have Michael? Okay, uh, we'll move on. Our next panelist will be Samir Lavingia. Samir.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SAMIR LAVINGIA: Hi, thank you so much for letting me speak. My name is Samir Lavingia, I am a resident of Manhattan, a Member of CD5 speaking in my individual capacity and an advocate for safe streets who lives near Union Square Park.

I am here to talk about how Vision Zero has been a total disappointment. Uhm, the DOT has plenty of tools in their toolbox with street redesigns and they need to take responsibility and use them. They need to stop victim blaming cyclists and deflecting the state and other enforcement agencies tht they can't control.

They have the tools; they just need to use them.

It's pretty embarrassing to just bunting to other

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 222 agencies and be like, oh, we can't do anything. They just don't want to do their job and keep our streets save.

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This has been shown time and time again that they don't want to do anything until the City Council forces their hand and will testify saying it's not possible. I'm just going to go through some experience that the average New Yorker will see just by walking around the city. Our intersections are a mess where people in cars constantly running red lights and blocking crosswalks. Drivers and parking on the sidewalks and in the bus lanes so frequently that the busses don't even bother to use them. You can hear the busses honk and honk at these cars parking in the bus stops, but they just don't care. They aren't moving.

There is no accountability for this horrible behavior that puts pedestrian and bus riders at risk. You can see ambulances stuck with their sirens on because they can't go anywhere. Cars are the problem and we have way too many of them in our city and we need to get rid of as many of them as we possibly can. This isn't just private citizens who are breaking these rules. It's also government employees

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 223 and the NYPD. I can remember the las time I went to Union Square Park and didn't see cops parked on the sidewalk, especially on the east side and in that bike lane near the subway entrance. In other parts of the city, there are police cars constantly parked on the sidewalk as well. No stroller or wheelchair would possibly be able to fit through them, so they have to go into the street and risk their lives.

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Last, I just want to talk about experience of biking in the city. Our bike infrastructure just isn't safe. I don't even own a bike, but I Citi bike occasionally and I wish I could do it more. Right now I don't because I just don't feel safe, especially at the intersections and turning lanes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SAMIR LARINGIA: We are in a climate emergency and we should be making zero emission transportation a more attractive option. Here are some things that we can do. We can designate large swaths of land where we pedestrianize the space, similar to what they want to do in Berlin and Paris. SoHo would be the most obvious area. We can install actual bollards that protect pedestrians and bicyclists. We use them for things like fire hydrants and parking

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 224 meters, but those aren't people. We should be using them for people. We should ask civilian enforcement of parking rules. We should add speed bumps everywhere we can. The DOT could easily do this, instead of just blaming other agencies. And we should get rid of our overnight parking where we have street cleaning so drives can't just sit there and idol polluting our atmosphere while waiting for the cleaning trucks to come and they don't even move for them anyways.

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Anyways, thank you for the time, especially to those who are still actively listening and present.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay,

now, we'll go back and see we have Michael Streeter.

Michael.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MICHAEL STREETER: Hi, good afternoon. I've made many report to 311 about cars parked on sidewalks and in bike lanes over the years and also illegal trucks and I've never had one ticket properly addressed or resolved. So, I was not surprised to read Jessie Coburns explosive reporting on the extensive fraud by the NYPD in their 311 responses over the years.

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2 And I wanted to thank the Council for their own 3

equally damning but not surprising investigation.

And I think we need to put a different label on this.

It's 311 response fraud. 311 response fraud by the

NYPD. Let's call it what it is. Equally disgusting 6

is that the NYPD has refused to cooperate with the

investigation and barely even responded.

Uhm, so there's five proposed bills that are being covered here today and that's great but really to the Council, you've got to do a lot more than It's great that there's a proposal to make it illegal to distribute license plate covers. I saw lots of Council Members jump on this and co-sponsor, which is great but how about we address the people who are actually using these? Why is there such a lax response to vehicles that have these things mounted.

The NYPD refuses to do anything. If you point out to them when you see them and they're right They won't do anything and I really don't see what this is going to do for the people who are selling these things on eBay. They're in Texas or Arizona or whatever. I really hope - with that said, I do support the proposed bill. I really hope there

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 226 are some incoming Council Members on here or paying attention to this. To you I say, please help and in the meantime there actually is a proposed law that will actually make a difference and save lives, reduce congestion, give us our sidewalks back and address police corruption. Please pass Intro. 2159. Most of the issues being brought up today could be solved with Intro. 2159. Stop going back to the drawing board.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL STREETER: Please pass Intro. 2159.

Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our
next panelist will be Paul Krikler. Paul.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PAUL KRIKLER: Thank you very much. My first comments go to the three people who spoke at the start of this. I'm heartbroken for the people who lost loved ones. Every day I think about my son Ben, who is 16, who rides a Citi bike, he's probably riding it right now, schools out. And I'm terrified for him every day. And I'm a safe streets advocate. I try and get bike lanes wherever we can but it's not

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 227 safe. The city is failing him and it's failing me.

So, yes, we got to fix placard abuse and enforcement can be done. Not just improved but done. But none of these things are going to fix what we need to hear. We need a massive change in how we do infrastructure in the city.

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We should design our infrastructure. Design is the key word for people and not for cars. Flexi posts don't work. We need everything that people talk about. It's the obvious stuff. It's bike lanes, open streets, safe zones for schools, loading zones, everything. There's a list that goes on beyond this but lets be clear what we're talking about. The best example I can give you is 2nd Avenue bike lane in Manhattan which I amongst many people work very hard to get. It's fantastic compared to what's on 3rd Avenue, which is nothing. Which is a deadly place but I won't let my 13 year old son ride 15 blocks to school on 2nd Avenue because it's murderous.

Only yesterday I was on there. Every two blocks someone heading across you. I had someone turn across me violently and he was texting. You can't fix this without fixing the design. Keep us all

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 228 separate. I don't want to be with the murderous people anymore.

We should rebrand Vision Zero. I'm sorry guys,

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We should rebrand Vision Zero. I'm sorry guys, this may sound like bad humor to Vision 200. We're approaching 200 people dead this year from drivers. Babies in strollers in crosswalks. I think it's appalling that this city, many of you perhaps could do something more but don't. We're failing ourselves.

Lastly, very quickly, $5^{\rm th}$ Avenue is a disgrace. We should not be delaying it and I'd ask anyone on this call who could do something about this to reverse the decision to lay the $5^{\rm th}$ Avenue —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

PAUL KRIKLER: And extended sidewalk. It's absolutely [INAUDIBLE 4:45:45] to Vision Zero to do things like this. Thank you Council Members.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our
next panelist will be David Ganz. David.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID GANZ: I appreciate the time. Thank you for giving me the opportunity. I just want to be able to first thank Chairman Rodriguez, the DOT

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 229

Commissioner Gutman. So, far over the years you've done a terrific job and thank you Chair Rodriguez for all the support you've given Vision Zero over the past eight years.

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I just want to introduce some quick level setting. If you take a look at the world health organizations, pedestrian death count. New York City believe it or not is the safest city on a 100,000 population of any city in North American. Europe is obviously significantly better but let's just put things in context. And also, I would caution us when we compare October 20th to October 21. January through October 2020 was basically the pandemic. Particularly from March through October. It's not really - I don't think it's necessarily fair to combine or compare all the information. Perhaps look at January and February first and then look at March through October 2nd. Uhm, I also want to take some issue with the comment from representative Rosenthal who said we need a catchy advertising line or a jingle.

I think this is more than a jingle, this is changing people's behavior, particularly drivers.

And when she raised the issue of who sees the add in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 230 the back of a bus. Well, you know who sees the add in the back of the bus? Drivers see the add in the back of the bus. That's why. Uhm, I think a lot of this information such as intersections. 47 percent of crashes have occurred intersections, however, 25 precent overall was a result of turning - uh, cars turning left and right. People die in crosswalks. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID GANZ: Thank you.

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COMMMITTE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Are there any questions -

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just want to highlight you know before we continue hear from the other members of the public, as all of you know me and we've been in the frontline in this battle and I also want for you to also keep thought about the part related about social class when it comes to this issue that is effecting us.

Like, you know and again, I represent the area of Inwood and I supported the bike lane at Dykeman even though I didn't have many members of the transportation who live here. They went to community board to support it. Most people they came against But I thought it was the right thing to do. I

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 231 believe it's important to have the bike lane you know in that area, thinking about you know our family, our children but I want for you to think about deeply when it come to the issue related to the underserved community and the community of middle class and upper class. Like there's a real type of segregation that we live in. And I think that when you hear from the NYPD and DOT and the again like you know I don't want to you know like anytime when I pass through 97 you know in west end and you know I've been spending a lot of time in the west side too walking around, taking my daughter to programs at schools. how important it is.

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So, I don't want no one regardless of the socioeconomic or [INAUDIBLE 4:49:45]. But that's the opportunity that we have. Because I think that if we think let's say about the issue, intersection that they you know around any place you know 5th Avenue, west end, west side. Think about it walk a little through the south Bronx and walk a little bit to the underserved community, so that we can also hope to extend our voices. Saying, we as a city have to put together comprehensive plan to also redesign our intersection you now citywide, across the line.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 232

Because what happened is like now, we have seen more expansion of bike you know. But it was after like 20 years we have Citi bike in Midtown Manhattan. The fighting day after day, we got some expansion of Citi bike and bike share to the south Bronx or to northern Manhattan.

So, I just want you know to support my colleagues to you know to think about it that as we advocate, always think about that you know this is an epidemic but it will also take for us to leave those underserved community. Like why wouldn't have a great waterfront bike lane you know in the front of the Hudson River above 126. Why wouldn't have it you know in the upper west side?

So, you know I will always be a partner but I will always be the voice challenging you guys to say, let's look at the five borough community. Because if we think that things are bad in our middle class and upper class neighborhood, just go to the poorest neighborhood and think they are worse.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, Council Member Holden would like to say something. Council Member Holden.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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I think at one point it was 78 percent of the people

6 in New York City were struck in the crosswalk.

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So, that's the most dangerous place to be is the crosswalk. So, I think we have to rethink and I think it was mentioned a number of times but I think we cannot allow at least on many of the more congested corners, cars turning into pedestrians crossing. That means they have to have — the car should have a — let's say it's a right turn, they have to red arrow and then let the pedestrians cross.

In New York City, you get double lanes or sometimes triple lanes of traffic cutting into a crosswalk. And by the way, I'm going to have the hearing tomorrow on 311, there's no way that you could make a complaint that somebody is parking in a crosswalk on the 311 app. So, we're going to change that. Because there are issues that we cannot make complaints on the 311 app for crosswalks. There's a lot of issues but we have to rethink the way we you know allow the cars. And motorists in New York City are very aggressive Chair. We know that. More than

5 we're planning our streets. Especially in the more

aggressive and we need to actually rethink the way

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member and we will do it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, our next panelist will be Jehiah Czebotar. Jehiah.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JEHIAH CZSEBOTAR: Thank you. Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

congested areas. Thank you.

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JEHIAH CZEBOTAR: Thank you Chair. I'm going to quickly suggest ten ways the City Council can legislate immediately to reduce car use and car dependency. A topic which I think has unfortunately been overlooked by a lot of the Council Members today. So, how do you reduce car reliance on vehicles? One, Legislate. Require DOT to reduce onstreet parking by 10 percent every year until the number of vehicles crossing bridges drops 50 percent. Legislate. Require DOT to expand the number of metered parking spaces by 10 percent each year until

the city is no longer subsidizing car storage.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 235 Legislate. Require DOT to adopt a dynamic pricing scheme for parking meter rates block by block targeting a curbside availability of 50 percent. Legislate. End the outdated practice of requiring developers to build parking for car storage. parking minimums citywide like many other progressive cities already have. Legislate. Require DOT to have HOV lanes on bridges and major routes. It's past time. Legislate. Create an e-bike and e-scooter rebate program tied to ID NYC. Stop tolerating the practice of discounting fines to curb bad driver behavior. Legislate. Pass Intro. 1141, as promised by Speaker Johnson require a ruling from a judge before a fine is discounted. Stop tolerating vehicles on sidewalks. Legislate. Pass Intro. 2159 for an honest civilian complaint program run by DOT, like many people have mentioned today. tolerating vehicles on sidewalks. Legislate. it forfeiture of employment when a city employee parks on a sidewalk in violation of Administrative Code 19-162.5. Stop tolerating NYPD placard abuse. Legislate. Repeal Administrative Code 25-183 require DOT be the only city agency that issues permits for restricted on street parking. Thank you.

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their bike in the city and they would do it if they

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could do it safely.

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So, I'm new to this conversation but I've been doing a lot of listening and uhm, there's spotty cycling infrastructure of course but I really think and it's been alluded to a lot in this conversation today equally as urgent, is this normalize culture of aggressive, angry driving in New York City and it has gotten worse since the pandemic right. Like and it makes sense. People are frustrated and upset about the state of the world and they take all of this emotion and they get behind the wheel of a one to two ton vehicle, often while they are doing something else like texting or eating.

And asking human beings who we know are irrational and who are the most angry and distracted they've ever been in our history to just sort of be better cannot be a traffic policy. We can control driver behavior. We need to daylight every intersection starting with every intersection around a school. We need speed bumps on every street to stop drag racing and force drivers to slow down and we need a permanent physical barrier between every bike lane and every vehicle. Paint is not a barrier and a Tweet is not a barrier. A physical permanent barrier will prevent drivers from blocking bike lanes which

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 238 would eliminate the need for bike lane enforcement which would free up the NYPD to do the other important work that they need to do.

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Also, the city does need a large scale PR
Campaign that teaches people how to share the road
and be good commuters. You know Council Member
Rosenthal brought up a jingle and like, I saw people
kind of laugh but honestly, it's one of the smartest
things anyone has said today. It demonstrates an
understanding of how we can use engagement, education
and public art.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CATHERINE MONTESI: I've said to my classmates, I wish someone would hire me and my friends to make the Sesame Street style songs. You know to work and I know I'm over time but I've waited a lot of hours and so, I'm going to say this one last thing. I'm surprised that in this conversation about traffic and cars that there hasn't been more talk about climate change and I want to say, getting cars off the road is important, not only because we want to prevent senseless traffic violence, but because emissions from cars are killing our planet and contributing to the climate crisis. My class tonight is going remote

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 239 in anticipation of rain. Because it's assumed the subways will flood and people won't be able to get to class. And I just want to remind everyone that recently 11 people in our city drowned in their apartment. So, there's been a lot of talk about how we have to jump through certain hoops and there's procedures and these things take time but if 11 people drowning in their apartment isn't an alarm bell, I don't know what is.

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Like, we don't have time. We are out of time.

Let us work together. Let's make big, bold moves and let's get a vision beyond Vision Zero. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our

next panelist will be Richard Robbins. Richard.

RICHARD ROBBINS: Hi, thank you very much and thank you for holding this hearing. Richard Robbins, I'm a member of Manhattan CB7, speaking in my personal capacity.

To date this year, there have been 382 murders in New York City and there have been 199 traffic fatalities. Despite there being over half as many traffic fatalities as murders, traffic fatalities are an afterthought. The Clear goal of Vision Zero is to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 240 save lives. A few things we need. Number one, We need a culture of safety. I think of Long Beach Island, New Jersey where the main road feels like a two lane highway each way, but everyone knows that if you drive over the 35 MPH speed limit you get a ticket. We have the opposite.

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When I drive into New York City to the upper west side, coming down the West Side Highway there are always cars racing and weaving in and out of traffic. This sets a tone of lawlessness. On Riverside Drive, I drive the 25 MPH speed limit, invariably cars cross the double yellow line to pass me and go faster. Everywhere, cars speed, run red lights, and fail to yield.

To date this year in CB7's district, there have been eight traffic fatalities. If we had eight murders, the community would be up in arms. But nobody is even aware of the eight fatalities, seven of which were caused by cars and one by an illegal scooter that killed actress Lisa Banes.

Number two, NYPD has an extraordinarily difficult job. But traffic fatalities are not a priority. I recognize that Chief Royster and the NYPD leadership in this meeting are the exception, but I have been to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 241 countless meetings with everyone from the former commissioner to our local precincts. Never do the police even mention traffic. The focus is always on murders and other non-traffic related violent crimes. Earlier in this hearing, Chief Royster said, "when shootings went up, we had to reallocate staff." This shows the NYPD priority.

Very few officers are trained to use radar. In a recent month, one of the precincts on the upper west side gave out Zero traffic tickets, speeding tickets. Automatic enforcement with cameras can be part of the solution, but especially while we remain limited by Albany, we need an actual enforcement presence so drivers know that if they break laws, they will get caught. We have the opposite of that now, a general sense of lawlessness.

Plus, not only does NYPD not enforce traffic laws, they don't respect traffic safety measures implemented by DOT. As one example, DOT installed left turn lanes on Columbus Ave to keep

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RICHARD ROBBINS: Turning — that can't be two minutes. Did you speed up. Uhm, I'm going to keep

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 242 going because I've waited four and a half hours to talk.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry summarize please.

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RICHARD ROBBINS: Okay, so the police are actually using the turning lane that DOT created as their own parking lot. We need them enforcing laws not breaking the laws.

Number three, it's crazy that completely untrained people like me on community boards who don't even have access to data have influence on traffic safety issues. The Fire Department would never go to community boards for permission to implement life or death fire safety measures. Yet we force DOT to go to community boards, which are dominated by car owners, myself included, for approval of life or death issues.

Community boards are anti bike and you know it's cars killing people not bikes. As if Community boards were anti knife, we'd have the police going after knifes and not guns because they don't like knifes. WE need to rethink parking and loading zones, but at the same time there has to be serious consequences to parking traffic. One of many example

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 243 is the fresh direct truck that's on Amsterdam Avenue West 133rd that's been blocking a lane of traffic for years. And any tickets they get are the cost of doing business. They've effectively made a traffic lane on Amsterdam Avenue, they're a distribution center for the neighborhood.

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As many have stated in this meeting, NYPD frequently dismisses 311 complaints. I filed complaints about a car that frequently parks overnight on the sidewalk near my home and repeatedly NYPD just dismissed it one minute after I filed it. It's a false report. There are laws against violent false reports. I don't know why NYPD is allowed to get away with filing false reports.

The last thing is deliver cyclists need to be held accountable. Third party apps like door dash take advantage by making delivery cyclists independent contractors. I tried delivering for door dash just to see the experience. Within an hour and a half I made exactly \$22.50 minimum wage by following the traffic laws.

They are basically forcing the riders to break the law and uh, by doing that, these riders are completely unaccountable. They are not adhering to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 244

New York City laws that they have to have ID and they have to have helmets and lights because they're independent contractors. Door dash is not responsible for them. Uhm, so there's a lot that the Council needs to be doing right away and you know with everything. We need to make saving lives a real priority and it hasn't been done right now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our

next panelist will be Gretchen Connelie. Gretchen.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

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GRETCHEN CONNELIE: Hi, my name is Gretchen and I am a pedestrian cycle driver and somebody mentioned unicycles. I happen to be unicyclist as well. The statistics for Vision Zero are bad and are getting worse and sadly in my experience cannot be taken at face value. In the last eight years I've been involved in three incidents where I felt compelled to report to the police. On the first I was struck by a taxi while crossing with the light in a crosswalk. As responding officers asked, do you really want to file a report and you don't need medical attention. And implied that by filing a report required him to call an ambulance at my expense. The next two instances

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 245 involved pedestrians crossing the walk. Both times I was able to avoid collision by taking my bike down.

Both times the startled pedestrian. Both times I walked away with scrapes and bruise and both times, the NYPD officers who witnessed the incidence refused to file a report.

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The reason provided, there's no file for someone who fell off their bike and if a report is so important to you, you should have hit her. So, with that, I encourage you to take these already statistics with a grain assault. They are the tip of the iceberg when it comes to accurately reflecting how dangerous our streets are for anyone not in vehicle. Additionally, if you really want to make our streets safer, I urge the Council to please find out why an illegal 53-foot tractor trailers are not enforced by DOT or NYPD.

Please end placard abuse and healthcare ID badges as free paring passes.

Pass Intro. 2159 today. Crack down on fake paper plates and insurance fraud. Increase all fines. It costs \$350 dollars a week to store a car in a garage. But I can leave my car on the street for only a \$65 alternate side parking today.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 246

Even worse speeding in a school is only \$50 and for the love of everything good on this earth, please get rid of doctors only for [INAUDBILE 5:06:56].

Sick patient need these close spaces more than a surgeon from West Chester and his G Wagon. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our
next panelist will be Choresh Wald. Choresh.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHORESH WALD: Hi everybody, I'm going to reread some parts of a testimony I gave in January of 2020 because not much has changed since. Placard corruption by the NYPD is prevalent and consistent. Placard holders are abusing their placards. Parking vehicles illegally. The NYPD refuses to enforce the law and the members of the police force are the law breakers. The NYPD sabotages every street safety project by parking their vehicles on it.

Uh, parents are endangering their lives and their childrens life riding in the street with motor vehicle traffic, although they choose a clean, sustainable pollution and noise free mode of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 247 transportation. The city needs to prioritize these modes yet reject them.

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The city's Department of Transportation

prioritizes private vehicle storage over safety of

people using micro mobility and bike lanes. Bike

lanes are not designated in order to preserve parking

spots. Less than 25 percent of households in

Manhattan own cars, yet most curb space is designated

car storage. Free parking is an impediment to safe

streets. Today, I filed a complaint illegally parked

vehicles in front of my childrens school. I do that

every day of the school year. Today is the 32nd day

of the school year. Five vehicles were illegally

parked in front of school building.

Some of the complaints were closed under two minutes, some under five minutes. That is irrelevant. It's relevant that police is not enforcing the law today. Two officers called from the location and they told me that they are extending a courtesy and will not take enforcement against school building employees using Department of Education placards. He told me this is not a crime but a violation. He told me that if he's going to stop me for a moving violation and I tell him that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 248 2 I'm a doctor, then he will not give me a summons. Не 3 told me that if I had children in my car -4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 5 CHORESH WALD: Stop me for a moving violation, he would have felt bad about it and will not summon me. 6 7 He told me that - that's me three year old, sorry. 8 He told me that the officers had the courtesy and to judge whether they are going to summons or not. Thank you. 10 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our 12 13 next panelist will be Cecil Scheib. Cecil. 14 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, 16 CECIL SCHEIB: Thank you. 17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, great. 18 CECIL SCHEIB: My name is Cecil Scheib. 19 on the Avenue B Open Street in Manhattan. 20 around New York City, all over the city from going 21 out to Coney Island to going to the North Bronx from 2.2 lower Manhattan with my four year old. When he was 2.3 younger, he rode in a bike seat. Now, I have one of the ride along things that attach to my bike seat. 24

New York City is doing so many great things for

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 249 cyclists. There are so many more amenities. year it gets better and better but I beg the designers, the enforcers to go out - and I know many of you ride a bike. There are Council Members who ride a bike. There's a Council Member with kids but I wonder if anyone who bikes with a kid has ever looked at these things and when I ask the Committee today for us to look at the gaps in the transportation Network, if you have an intersection, for example biking out of the New York Botanical Gardens in the Bronx. Two lanes merging and coming straight at you as you're trying to cross four lanes of traffic. The cars have the light and they're turning and you're supposed to cross with them with your four year old behind them. It's terrifying. bike route is only as good as its weakest link. The metric is not just how many miles of protected bike lane. It's having every turn protected. And I specifically ask as the safe path along the east River is going to be closed for many vears. That the Avenue C be returned to a protected

bike lane instead of just paint. As was said, paint

is not a barrier. Children cannot bike on Avenue C

and if the goal is for people to get form the lower

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 250 east side to downtown via protected method by going from Avenue C on to Houston on to Allan, it's not enough to just put them on the streets. You have to look at the turn. Try taking a left turn from Houston Street on to Allen Street with a child. It is absolutely terrifying. We need help out here. If the city wants to encourage these things, this is what needs to be done. Thank you so much for your time.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Are there any questions for this panelist? Okay, our
next panelist will Pedro Rodriguez. Pedro.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PEDRO RODRIGUEZ: Hello. My name is Pedro
Rodriguez. Thank you for holding this. The NYPD has simply given up on traffic enforcement when it comes to cars. It has become an every day event to see a car parked on a bike lane, parked in a no-standing zone, parked in a sidewalk. I've even seen red lights being run more often nowadays. I see illegal red on red turns. I was actually almost recently hit by someone who was making a right on red turn. Maybe he thought he was in a line or something but that's what happened and that happened a block away from a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 251 school, which is even scarier. I wish it was just lazy drivers but let's be honest here, a lot of them are just police officers with placards or other city agencies. And a lot of them just look fake, we just — other people have talked about and a lot of them don't even have a placed. I actually see very often a car parked and I don't see any placard, which is just weird. I would expect to see one.

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I live in near Queens Boulevard, where we just got a bike lane and that bike lane is constantly blocked by a truck or a car. I see cops driving by, they don't care. So, it kind of just makes me feel like this is not really illegal. It's just another parking spot.

Many people think that parking violations are victimless but let's not forget, Madison Lydon, a tourist from Australia was killed because he was forced to go onto the street because there was a car parked in the bike lane. If that car hadn't been there, she would be alive today. So, this isn't victimless, people do die from this.

And I wish the NYPD would do better but let's be honest here, most NYPD officers don't live in the city, they live in the suburbs. They drive in, they

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 252 illegally park all around their precincts. I love near a precinct and the precinct is near a school, so all around the school is illegal parking all around it. The block the sidewalks and that makes it hard for pedestrians, people on wheelchairs, etc.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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PEDRO RODRIGUEZ: How can we expect them to actually enforce the law when they're the ones breaking it?

The Council should instead to try to move the responsibility from the NYPD to another agency, maybe the DOT or someone else and if this is not something that the Council wants to do, then they should pass Intro. 2159 and allow people to enforce this law. If the government doesn't want to do it, they let us do it.

And lastly, this isn't just NYPD's fault, every bike lane violation is an NYC DOT street design violation. They design the street; they allow the cars to be able to park on the bike lane. Every bike lane is a physical separation with barriers, those flimsy plastic tubes. Those things don't do anything. They DOT should also stop using the antiquated level of service metric. That metric

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 253 makes intersections dangerous. It discourages infill development and encourages driving, which is the last thing we want to be doing now with this. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Michele Kuppersmith.

Michelle.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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MICHELLE KUPPERSMITH: Thanks. Hi, uhm, my name is Michelle Kuppersmith and I live on the Lower East Side. Thank you the Council for holding this hearing, it came in the nick of time. I am a member of the Manhattan Community Board Three Transportation Committee, but I am writing in my personal capacity.

I joined my community board because of the dangerous conditions for pedestrians in my neighborhood. Specifically the intersection of Grand Street and Clinton Street which is used as an on-ramp to the Williamsburg Bridge. I mention CB3 because our committee over the years has heard countless presentations from DOT, along with complaints from neighbors about the dangerous traffic in our neighborhood, and nothing has changed. We also recently heard from a local priest whose church is plagued by drivers with fake clergy placards. Which

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In the past five years, I have observed increasing boldness on the part of drivers in my neighborhood and I am asking the Council, the Mayor's Office especially, and DOT to address our pleas for help. Specifically, please pass Introduction 2159, to allow everyday citizens like me to participate in keeping our streets safe and report traffic violations. I do not trust the NYPD to enforce the laws. I regularly submit 311 complaints, only to observe officers drive past the problem, do nothing, and mark my 311 complaints as addressed. This happens when I report cars parked on sidewalks, in bike lanes, and in crosswalks.

Moreover, I frequently observe NYPD officers
breaking traffic laws. I would love to show this
picture but I can't share my screen. Just last
night, I saw a squad car put on its lights, pull into
the bike lane on Clinton Street and block the
crosswalk. I thought maybe it's for an emergency. I
saw the officers go into Rite Aid. I went in myself;
I saw the officer at the self-checkout counter buying
a jug of water. I followed them out, and when they

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 255 left, they put their lights on again. They drove through the bike lane into a cyclist that was coming toward them going south and drove over two flexible bollards. The NYPD does not enforce the laws because it breaks the laws.

We also need to require everyone who works for the NYPD to live in the five boroughs so that they don't need to drive to work. Please do not give them alternative parking options.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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MICHELLE KUPPERSMITH: Make it so that they don't drive at all. My grandfather was an NYC School Teacher for 30 years. He lived in Brooklyn and he worked in Brooklyn. Why are they any exception? Tow pounds; close Rikers and make it a citywide tow pound. Drivers are operating with impunity. I no longer feel safe walking the streets of New York.

I don't have a cute kid, but I do have a cute dog and I don't want to feel like I'm in danger every time I walk her, which I do now. And especially during the pandemic. We need structural changes, as a lot of people said before me. We need more passive enforcement, I'm looking at you state elected officials, if you're listening. Truly protected bike

2 lanes, solutions to protect pedestrians at

3 intersections, day lighting extra corners and

anything else DOT can think of and implement quickly

5 and let me say it again for the cheap seats in the

6 back. The NYPD can not be on the frontlines of

7 enforcement. It just cannot, it does not work.

8 Please, please, please do something to help us.

People are dying. It doesn't make any sense, please

10 help us. Thank you.

11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

12 | Our next - we'll circle back, do we have Ricardo

13 | Pacheco? Ricardo. Okay, Chair, I think that's the

14 | end of public testimony.

15 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you

16 Michelle, as the last member of the public and

17 | everyone who testified today with this important

18 ∥ issue. Again, overall, it's about rethinking Vision

19 | Zero but it's also about sharing all the experience

20 | that we have in our own community but most important,

21 | how can we continue working to make all of us from

22 | public, private sector to be accountable to do our

23 \parallel part to make the city safer for pedestrians and

24 cyclists.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 257 As we have said before, we need to share the street and if we put this number in a formula, there's only 1.4 million on vehicles and there's more than seven million New Yorkers that are cyclists, that are pedestrians, they take the ferry, they use the train. They use the buses and they are cyclist and I think that - and even that group, the 1.4 million, many of them, I got to say I got to say I'm one of those who runs a car. So, but even that 1.4 at some point, you are just a pedestrian. You are just a cyclists, so definitely we have this great opportunity to work all of us with one goal, which is to make New York City the municipality being the best pedestrian and cyclist friendly.

With that, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you.

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 1, 2021