CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: Committee Room

250 Broadway, 14th Floor

B E F O R E:

JAMES VACCA Chairperson

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Derrick Caldwell Management, Labor, Safety and Health Committee NYC Department of Education

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Jeffrey Frediani Legislative Analyst AAA New York

James Huntley
Local CWA 1181
Traffic Enforcement Union

here.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,
ladies and gentlemen. This committee meeting is
now going to begin, April 5th, 2011, Committee on
Transportation. I'd like to welcome everyone

Today, we are hearing two parkingrelated bills that really come down to common sense and fairness, two words that we don't often associate with parking in the City of New York.

As Speaker Quinn noted in her State of the City address in February, sometimes it doesn't take a major change to make life a little easier for New Yorkers. Here we have two bills that could go a long way to relieving some of the headaches we know that are associated ever day with driving and parking in the City of New York.

Intro 458-A by Council Member

Garodnick, would require the Department of

Information Technology and Telecommunications to

create an interactive online map that New Yorkers

could search to learn what streets will be closed

and when, due to street fairs, block parties, film

shoots, or for other reasons that are known in

advance. The map would also detail where parking

2 restrictions have changed.

Intro 490, sponsored by Council

Member Jim Gennaro, says that if a motorist is
issued a parking ticket while in the process of
purchasing time at a munimeter, then that motorist
should be able to walk up to the traffic agent who
issued the ticket, show his or her munimeter
receipt and have the ticket canceled on the spot.

The new rule would save the motorist the time of fighting the traffic ticket at Traffic Court. Many times people have to take off a day from work to go to Traffic Court to fight a ticket. And it would save the city time and money associated with the hearing, which we would expect in these cases would result in ticket dismissal.

We anticipate that in the next 18 months, practically all meters in the City of New York will be munimeters. And if that's the case, fairness has to be assured now as we proceed toward that road. Basically, also, I have to tell you that if you and I as taxpayers and citizens make a mistake, we're expected to correct it on the spot. The city should not be held to any

2 different standard.

The legislation proposed today would require the city to correct a mistake immediately, not do it weeks or months later and possibly do it at that point. Whether or not that happens, remains a mystery to many people. That's not fair.

I look forward to hearing from the Administration and learning how we can implement these straightforward measures. I want to thank Speaker Quinn who has been a champion of this whole effort to make sure that parking fairness is assured the residents of the City of New York. So I'd like to introduce the Speaker for her remarks.

much. I want to thank Chair Vacca for his leadership on these pieces of legislation, but overall on the issues of ticket in the City of New York. I'm having a Jimmy Vacca morning. We started this morning at a Bronx Chamber of Commerce event. So, that's always a good day.

I also want to thank Council Member

Dan Garodnick and Council Member Jim Gennaro,

who's unable to be with us today, but both of them

for sponsoring the pieces of legislation we are going to discuss today, as well as Council Member Lander who is the prime sponsor of the third piece of legislation that we discussed, as the Chair referenced, in the State of the City address. All three of which, we will be passing as soon as possible, out of the City Council.

While we're making great strides to give New Yorkers more options when it comes to transportation, there are many residents who have no choice but to rely on their cars every day as their primary means of transportation. Talk to just about any of those drivers and you'll quickly learn that parking is one of their biggest concerns and worries.

Looking closely at this issue, the Council has identified a number of legislative steps that we can take to make parking a little bit easier and a little bit fairer for drivers all throughout the five boroughs.

That's why, today, the Council will hear two bills, two of the three that I announced in my State of the City address. One: an interactive parking map. This piece of

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legislation, sponsored by Council Member Dan

Garodnick, will require the city to post on its

website an interactive map that will show parking

regulations, street closures and temporary

changes.

In other words, anyone with access to the internet will be able to instantly find out which streets to avoid. So when you're looping and looping and looping, looking for a parking spot, you won't be looping on streets where you are never going to get one.

Whether it's a street fair, construction, a film shoot or changes in alternate side parking, motorists deserve one central place to check on parking rules in their neighborhoods, and this bill will provide that comprehensive, accessible tool for drivers to plan ahead.

And if you don't think drivers plan ahead, my father can tell you what he's doing three weeks from now, based on the alternative side of the street rules, his trips to Connecticut are exclusively designed around when he doesn't think he can get a parking spot. So to have this kind of a tool really will be used by New Yorkers

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The second bill, sponsored by

Council Member Gennaro, will address the

infuriating situation when a driver has purchased
a valid munimeter ticket, but the agent has

already started to write the ticket. No fault on
the agent's part.

Take the story of Derrick Caldwell of Brooklyn who wrote on the Council's Facebook page. Derrick, who we hopefully will hear from later today, wrote: the munimeter on the block that I parked was inoperative. By the time I walked to another block and returned, which was a good effort on Derrick's part, the traffic enforcement agent had ticketed me. I explained the munimeter at the nearest location was inoperative, to no available.

It's ridiculous that an agent is forced to automatically write that ticket and not to automatically cancel Derrick's ticket under those circumstances when he can show a valid munimeter ticket.

Besides being simply unfair, situations like these are stressful and

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inconvenient, especially if you have to spend countless days fighting a ticket or worrying that if you have to pay that ticket you're going to be left at the end of the month without enough money for your rent or your medical bills or your food bills.

With this legislation, when a driver purchases a valid munimeter—puts their money in validly and has a receipt and shows that receipt to the ticketing agent within ten minutes of the agent writing the ticket, and that receipt has a valid munimeter on it, the agent will have to put that number in and void the ticket. The agent will have to document the munimeter receipt number and the cancellation must be noted, ensuring the integrity of the ticket writing process.

Today, we hope we're sending a message to New Yorkers that their local government is not out to nickel and dime drivers like Derrick who follows the rules.

I want to thank everyone on the staff and the Council who've worked on these three pieces of legislation, particular today's two

pieces of legislation. I look forward to hearing
testimony from the Administration. Hope we can
overcome the Administration's opposition. But
either way, we will be passing these three bills
soon into law, and look forward to other ideas to
make tickets fairer in the City of New York.
Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,

Speaker Quinn. I'd like to introduce the members

of the committee that are here. To my extreme

left, Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez, Council

Member Peter Koo, Council Member Vincent Ignizio,

Council Member Deborah Rose. To my extreme right,

Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer, Council Member

Gale Brewer, Council Member Dan Garodnick, Lyle

Frank is our counsel to the committee.

I know Council Member Gennaro could not be here today. He and I have been in constant talking and communication about his bill. He wanted to ask Council Member Van Bramer to speak for him. I will call upon Council Member Gardonick first, a sponsor of his bill and then Council Member Van Bramer.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you, Mr. Chairman and Speaker Quinn for your very strong statements in support of both of the bills that we're hearing today.

As you all heard, I am the sponsor of Intro 458-A, a bill that would require DoITT to post on the city's website an interactive map that displays all anticipated street closures as well as parking rules for each street and temporary parking rule changes.

Each year, New York City is host to over 300 street fairs and dozens of parades and block association parties, resulting in countless parking rule changes and altered traffic patterns. While there is value to closing the streets for public use, New Yorkers are often inconvenience and experience great frustration when travel plans, particularly on the weekend, include idling on congested streets due to unexpected street closures. Unexpected, at least to them, because the city knows that they're happening and there, of course, should be no secrets here.

By providing the public with easily accessible information regarding street events and parking rule changes, motorists can avoid street

closures and know where parking has been
temporarily suspended. And of course, those who
are looking to find a street fair in their
neighborhood can easily identify the closest
event.

Today, the Office of Citywide Event
Coordination and Management posts on its website a
searchable list of street activities and the
Department of Transportation's website provides
access to databases detailing street specific
parking regulations as well as alternative side
parking rule changes. But it's simply not all
that user friendly and not at all that useful.

The technology exists to combine
the databases from different agencies so that
instead of going to two different sites, either by
typing in a location and cross streets or by
selecting an event and dates, a person can look on
a map, click on a specific location and access all
at once all of the information related to that
location, street events, street closures,
construction activity, filming, parking rules and
any parking rule changes.

I think this is a no-brainer,

2	should be a no-brainer for the Administration. We
3	hope that's what they're going to say today. I
4	suspect that it is not, but I look forward to the
5	testimony of CECM and the Department of
6	Transportation. I thank the Chair for holding
7	this hearing and of course to the Speaker for her
8	very strong support of both bills.
9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member
10	Van Bramer?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank
12	you very much, Mr. Chair. The following is the
13	statement of Council Member Gennaro, prime sponsor
14	of Intro 490, and I'm please he's asked me to read
15	this on his behalf.
16	I am grateful to Chairman Vacca and
17	members of the committee for taking up
18	Introduction 490 this morning. As the prime
19	sponsor of this bill, I deeply regret that an
20	important medical appointment for a family member
21	prevents me from attending today's hearing.
22	As has perhaps already been stated
23	this morning, Intro 490 is a common sense fix to
24	an irritating problem that many New Yorkers have

faced when parking, receiving a ticket for doing

2 nothing more than following the law.

One parks his or her car, walks to the closest munimeter, which may not be all that close, purchase the parking slip and returns to the car to find a parking enforcement agent writing a ticket, a ticket that under current law and NYPD practice cannot be voided. It is now up to the motorist to go through the process of contesting the ticket and hoping for a favorable resolution.

For all those who have thought there has got to be a better way to handle this all too common situation, there is: Intro 490. The bill would require parking agents to immediately cancel parking tickets when they are shown, within ten minutes of ticket writing completion, a valid munimeter receipt with a timestamp of up to five minutes prior to or post-ticket writing commencement.

With the passage and implementation of this legislation, gone will be the days when a parking ticket is one's reward for walking to a munimeter to comply with parking regulations.

That can't happen soon enough.

2	I look forward to a favorable
3	briefing on today's proceedings from my
4	legislative director, William Murray, who is in
5	attendance at today's hearing.
6	In closing, I'll take this
7	opportunity to thank Speaker Quinn for featuring
8	Intro 490 in her State of the City speech and for
9	all of the terrific initiatives that she advanced
10	in that memorable address. I am committed to
11	working with the Speaker and all my Council
12	colleagues to realize the entirety of the vision
13	that she set forth on that good day.
14	Once again, I deeply regret not
15	being able to be with you this morning.
16	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,
17	Council Member Van Bramer. Without further ado, I
18	would like to introduce our guests on the panel:
19	Inspector Michael Pilecki of New York City Police
20	Department; Supa Tito [phonetic], New York City
21	Police Department; David Woloch, Deputy
22	Commissioner, Department of Transportation; and
23	Cristin Burtis of the Mayor's Office. Who would
24	like to lead off in testimony? Ms. Burtis?
25	[Pause]

2	CRISTIN BURTIS: Hello? Good
3	morning, Chair Vacca and members of the committee.
4	My name is Cristin Burtis and I'm the Executive
5	Director of the Mayor's Office of Citywide Event
6	Coordination and Management, CECM. Thank you for
7	this opportunity to testify today.
8	Established in 2007, CECM advises

on policy, planning and operational matters relating to permitting, coordination and implementation of street events and other activities in public spaces.

Additionally, CECM gathers and disseminates information about upcoming and ongoing public events, including gatherings in city parks, processions, parades, street fairs, block parties, commercial and promotional events, street events and displays, and filming of motion picture and television.

Our goal is to ensure informed decision making by the various permitting agencies, as well as compliance by permit applicants.

The Mayor's Street Activity Permit
Office, SAPO, was merged into CECM by Executive

Order number 105 in 2007. As a result, the agency
exercises all functions, powers and duties
pertaining to street activities, permits, which
include but are not limited to special events,
block parties and street fairs.

In this capacity, I am please to present the Administration's position on Introductory Number 458-A, which would require the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications to post on the city's interactive map all anticipated street closures on vehicular traffic, parking regulations and temporary parking regulations.

The bill would require that the additional information on the city map would be searchable and updated no less than one week prior to any street closure or parking change. Also, for block parties and street fairs, the event posting on the map would have to include contact information for the event sponsor.

Before I discuss our thoughts on the bill, I'd like to first provide you with a brief overview of the Citywide Event Management system which was created by CECM. Built in 2008,

this database provides a web-based repository for various city agencies to coordinate street event permitting across the five boroughs.

In addition to capturing standard permitting information regarding even type, location and time, based on criteria set forth by our office, it also provides real time status updates, an internal mapping capability and a space for community boards to make recommendations and comments for events where applicable.

For event organizers, CEMS enables users to apply online, pay processing fees by credit cards and track their applications. This is applicable for SAPO, Parks permit events for over 500, and for a group of pilot users for the Film Office. It also has dramatically reduced the processing time for each of these applications.

Based on the information collected in the CEMS database, CECM provides this information for the members of the public through a listing on major events which can be found on the citywide event calendar on nyc.gov. On the calendar, New Yorkers and visitors can find a description of each of these events, its hours of

operation, contact information for its organizers
and information relating to any street closures
associated with the event.

In the months ahead, we will be posting this information to City Map, a dynamic platform countless New Yorkers already use to access information about what is happening in their homes, neighborhoods and cities. We expect to be able to provide this on City Map, information relating to the permitting of film shoots, street fairs, block parties, parades consisting of 1,000 members or more, and events permitted by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

We therefore support this portion of Intro 458-A. The posting of the information relating to other street closures, however, provides more problematic. While CEMS captures certain information relating to street surfacing projects and some construction permits involving full street closures, the fluid nature of street work makes it impractical to map and information we can provide less useful to the public.

For example, the Department of

Transportation roadway resurfacing schedule is subject to weather conditions and other potential issues. Similarly, the construction permits that DOT issues are often valid for a general window of time. Example: a 90-day permit. Even though work may be performed on roadways closed for just a portion of that permitted window.

We therefore are unable to provide a detailed map with information relating to the road closures.

The Department of Transportation manages the city's parking regulations using almost half a million street signs. These regulations are also currently available on the city's website, searchable by any given block face in the city. DOT has embarked upon a large scale project to reengineer the city's sign assessment management enabling, among other improvements, the public to view this information on a map online, which could be linked to City Map.

DOT's project is expected to be completed in 18 to 24 months. Accordingly, at that time, the Administration will have parking regulations mapped.

However, the posting of temporary parking changes would prove more difficult. There are hundreds of these changes across the city on any given day, all made by various agencies and permittees. As such, there is no single repository of this information. Keeping a comprehensive database would require significant agency time and resources.

In addition, many temporary parking regulations are modified in the field due to weather conditions and other circumstances, changing too quickly to ensure the reliability of one map at any given point in time. However, thanks to the collaboration of the Council and the Administration in the adoption of Local Law 78 of 2009, temporary changes in parking restrictions are posted on location.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify this morning. I am joined by David Woloch, the Deputy of External Affairs at the Department of Transportation. Upon the conclusion of the Police Department's testimony on Intro 490, we would be happy to answer further questions.

MICHAEL PILECKI: Good morning,

Madame Speaker, Mr. Chairman and members of the
Council. I'm Inspector Michael Pilecki,
Commanding Officer of the Traffic Enforcement
District of the New York City Police Department's
Transportation Bureau. On behalf of Police
Commissioner Raymond W. Kelly, I'm pleased to be
here today to offer our comments on one of the
bills before you, Intro 490.

The bill would create a new administrative code section 19-214 requiring the immediate cancellation of a parking violation summons for failure to pay metered fare when the issuing agent is presented with a munimeter receipt time stamped within a certain timeframe. While we understand the intent of the bill, we are not able to support its enactment.

Summonses for parking violations are issued by both police officers and by civilian employees of the Police Department, traffic enforcement agents. However, traffic enforcement agents issue the vast majority of summonses for these violations specifically related to munimeters. One: failure to display a munimeter receipt. And two: parking beyond the time noted

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2 on the receipt.

They would therefore be the Police

Department employees most involved in

implementation of Intro 490 were it to be enacted.

We respectfully suggest that the city's traffic

enforcement agents are key participants in keeping

city streets safe and keeping traffic moving and

that their duties, unavoidably, bring these hard

working public servants into conflict with

motorists.

There were 258 physical attacks on our traffic enforcement agents in 2010, ranging from drivers slapping them and spitting on them to wresting their parking ticketing devices away from them to serious assault causing significant injuries.

In addition, there were countless other instances of verbal abuse against our agents, who are trained to withstand potentially heated and angry encounters with professionalism.

Our traffic enforcement agents are trained not to respond in kind but rather to inform an aggrieved motorist that they're not able to rip up the ticket and the motorist's option is to contest the

2 summons and the Parking Violations Bureau.

There are two reasons for this policy. First, it shortens the encounter and in most instances prevents a hostile situation from becoming physically dangerous. Most often the motorist will react angrily but will discontinue the verbal attack and the parties will move along about their business.

all enforcement personnel, including police officers. Permitting enforcement personnel to adjudicate a summons at the scene of a violation would present a corruption hazard, an unacceptable risk to the integrity of the city's workforce. We strongly believe that Intro 490 would exacerbate the potential for conflict between motorists and enforcement personnel by encouraging dialogue and argument about whether a driver is entitled to have his or her summons cancelled on the spot.

Specifically with respect to munimeter violations, because there's always a lag between parking a vehicle and obtaining a receipt, our traffic enforcement agents are trained to check whether a motorist is in the process of

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purchasing a munimeter receipt by looking up and down the street and asking any likely individual if the vehicle is theirs before issuing a summons of one of these violations.

However, if a motorist making a purchase at a munimeter is not visible to the agent or the motorist feels that the summons should not have been issued for another reason, the motorist's remedy should remain within the Department of Finance.

We note that the ability to contest a parking ticket has been made easier through a new initiative allowing motorists to contest parking summonses online in addition to having been able to contest them by mail or in person.

This recent change can help reduce the inconvenience suffered by a motorist who believes that he or she should not have received the parking summons. We believe it to be a much better option to assist motorists than the approach taking in Intro 490.

We also note that the language of the bill presents several difficulties that would require amendment or clarification were the

2 Council to pursue this legislation.

Accordingly, we urge the City

Council not to enact Intro 490. We appreciate the opportunity to discuss the bill. We will be pleased to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Does that complete the testimony from the panel? Okay, we'll now open up for questioning. Speaker Quinn first, please?

much. Ms. Burtis, let me just go to page two of your testimony, the third paragraph from the bottom: the Department of Transportation manages the city's parking regulations using almost a million street signs. These regulations are also currently available on the city's website. Then you go on to say we're reviewing and we're going to update.

Maybe there are some points in here that are valid and we can talk about whether or not the street resurfacing is too weather specific or something like that. That, to me, doesn't seem like the be all and end all. But it seems odd to me that you basically reference a database and

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then say you're unable to merge that database with the idea of having a database.

You don't say we're reviewing the database and we think we're going to be done in two months, so why don't you extend the effective date so we don't have to update the database twice. You say you have a database but you say you can't link it to the idea of a new database. That doesn't make any sense to me, given the technological advances of the City of New York. Identify yourself.

DAVID WOLOCH: Sure. David Woloch, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs from the Department of Transportation. I think what we're saying is we have a searchable database that's available now. That was actually done as part of Council legislation.

SPEAKER QUINN: Clearly.

DAVID WOLOCH: Effective a year and a half ago. There is some utility in it. I think as Councilman Garodnick pointed out, it could be more useful. We agree that mapping it would be more useful. We're doing that as part of a much larger initiative that's replacing our entire sign

2 management system.

3 SPEAKER QUINN: So David, let me--

DAVID WOLOCH: [interposing] I

5 think we're striving towards the same goal and

6 it's a question of timing.

SPEAKER QUINN: Well but that's actually not what it says in here. Because if it was a question of timing, it seems to me, you would say you supported the first part, set aside the weather issue with resurfacing for a second, which I don't know whether I agree with you or not, but we can have that conversation.

DAVID WOLOCH: Sure.

SPEAKER QUINN: Maybe we agree,
maybe we don't. But this issue, you didn't say we
could agree with putting this in the bill, but we
don't want to merge databases twice, we would ask
that you wait for implementation for 18 to 24
months. I'm not saying I'm agreeing with that
timeframe. But that's a different point than here
which is just saying that you can't do it.

So you're not meaning to say--you start off with saying a part of the bill you support, then some you don't. You did not mean to

2	say then that you oppose including the Department
3	of Transportation's info on the almost million and
4	a half street signs in the bill. You support it;
5	you just may need more time to do it.
6	DAVID WOLOCH: Right. I think,
7	right, I
8	SPEAKER QUINN: [interposing] Okay,
9	great. Let me move on.
LO	DAVID WOLOCH: Exactly. I think
11	what we laid out in the testimony is that it's a
12	system we're working
L3	SPEAKER QUINN: [interposing] Yes
L4	is good. You got me at yes. So stop. You
15	support. Stop.
L6	DAVID WOLOCH: It's a question of
L7	timing. So what we laid out is the schedule we're
L8	on now.
L9	SPEAKER QUINN: So you would, and
20	I'm not saying we're going to agree to the timing,
21	but philosophically you technologically you can
22	merge the two databases.
23	DAVID WOLOCH: We can't right now.
24	SPEAKER QUINN: Why?
25	DAVID WOLOCH: Right now, the
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2	system that we put in place very quickly to comply
3	with a previous law passed by the Council
4	SPEAKER QUINN: [interposing] Yes,
5	so mentioned.
6	DAVID WOLOCH:is not something
7	that we can easily map.
8	SPEAKER QUINN: Why? Like
9	technologically why?
10	DAVID WOLOCH: There is probably a
11	more detailed answer that I can get you, but very
12	generally the data in the parking system is very
13	complex. There's a lot of detail.
14	SPEAKER QUINN: Can I just stop you
15	for a second? It seems odd to me that we are
16	this new database doesn't actually exist yet,
17	right? So for you to say it's impossible to merge
18	this database with a database that does not yet
19	exist seems to me slightly technologically
20	implausible. So let's not belabor the point, but
21	let's get the technological people together
22	because this is just not acceptable to me.
23	The timeframe question of whether
24	we update it later, that's a different point. But

I'm glad there isn't a philosophical objection

here. I think the technological people, when they
come together, are going to find this easy to
overcome.

On the temporary parking changes, I think that to just out and out say that's not possible, to me and I'm sure Dan will go into this in greater detail, doesn't make any sense because there are some temporary parking changes that de facto in essence go on so long temporarily that they are, in fact, permanent. Maybe we can find a way to define temporary. But to just say you won't consider it at all doesn't make any sense.

The 90 day point, I'm sure we could find a way to work within that. So just to say you're opposing it as opposed to willing to discuss them doesn't seem to make any sense.

Again, we're prepared to move forward. We would prefer to do that collaboratively, as we do most things, so I'd urge you to get our tech people in as quickly as we can.

Let me move on to Council Member

Gennaro's legislation. I want to be clear, we
have and we are going to be meeting with President

Huntley, who represents the traffic enforcement agents as this process moves on. Great respect for the traffic enforcement agents, and we share your concern that any city employee, particular ones who have to be out there kind of on the street delivering not good news, you got a ticket, would be in any way harmed or mistreated by the public. Anything we can do as an institution to add greater protections we would want to be supportive and do that.

I have great faith in the integrity of traffic enforcement agents, though obviously all systems should have structure in them to prevent any bad apples. That's why the timestamp and the code are clearly laid out in the legislation.

I actually think if you kind of take a step back, this is going to improve interactions between traffic enforcement agents and the public. Because then, instead of the traffic enforcement having to say I can't stop writing the ticket when a New Yorker has a receipt and has paid, they are going to be able to not give them a ticket when they don't deserve one.

So it seems to me, actually, yes,
it may involve more conversation, that's true, but
it's conversation that is going to end up much
more on the positive side in these interactions,
less in the negative. I see that as a benefit for
traffic enforcement. Obviously, everything is a
weighing of balancing here. I just think at the
end of the day, when people have duly paid, even
though we've made it easier online, it is still
frustrating and a worry and something that we can
easily address.

I think, and this is more a statement than a question, that the interactions with the TEAs are going to be much more positive, not negative. Not in every single interaction, but there now is going to be a way to answer that frustrating I can't stop that people hear over and over.

Again, I apologize, I don't have a question, but I just think if you step back a little further, you could see the interaction differently. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, Speaker Quinn. I just have two or three

questions. Basically, I wanted to go to the
Police Department, concerning this entire issue of
ticketing and now your opposition to the Gennaro
legislation. When you look at this entire issue
of ticketing, one cannot help but ask the question
is your opposition based on the fact that
ticketing in this city has become a cash cow?

Ticketing in this city has become a way to raise revenue, and everything we have proposed has been opposed. We've gone from in 2001, it was \$300 million a year in city revenue, and now it is \$800 million a year. So the average person is suspicious about whether or not all the opposition is because this has become a cash cow for the city.

Now, tell us about your opposition to this. I mean, do you feel that ticketing at this point in time in our city is more fair than less or less fair than more? What do you hear on the streets? What do you get from community council meetings and other functions that you attend and your people attend concerning citizen viewpoint on this?

MICHAEL PILECKI: You know, I think

we're doing a whole lot better, as a matter of
fact. I want to just cite a couple of brief
statistics regarding complaints made against
traffic agents.

In 2009, there were 8,479

complaints made against agents. In 2010, there

were 5,239, which is a reduction of 3,240

complaints made against agents, which I think is a

great thing, which translates into 32 percent

down. For the first quarter of 2011, versus the

first quarter of 2010, we're doing even better.

In 2010, there were 1,825 complaints and in 2011,

there were 660. So we're down 1,165 complaints

for the first quarter of this year, which

translates into 64 percent. Why is that?

Well, we take a look at all of these complaints and we try to find some type of common fiber that runs among them. One of the things we saw was that the agents were issuing summonses to people who were sitting in their cars. People would complain about that over and over and over again.

So we adopted a policy where we instructed the agents, hey, if someone is sitting

inside a car, what we want you to do is we want
you to ask the person to move rather than issue
that person a summons. They do that now. That's
not to say if a person refuses to move after
several requests, they end up inevitably getting a
summons.

So that's one of the things we've done. We go to great lengths to instruct our commanders at weekly meetings that we have that we want agents to treat the public the way they'd like to be treated themselves. So if they were parked somewhere in their car or they were seeking to park somewhere in their car, you know not to go up and issue a summons. That would kind of be maybe borderline. Although they would be legally sound, what we might consider something that, I don't know, a cheap shot, if you will. We don't want that type of fame.

So we took a hard look at it in 2009, in early 2010 we started with this constant reinforcement and instruction of the agents. It seems to be working pretty well so far.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Just to clarify, you mentioned when someone is sitting in

2	the car. So I would assume when someone in
3	sitting in the car double parked, are your agents
4	now instructed to ask them twice to move before a
5	ticket is issued? Is that the new instruction?
6	MICHAEL PILECKI: What I tell the
7	managers at weekly meetings
8	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: [interposing]
9	Because if you're doing that, that's a step in the
10	right direction. I want to know if that's a
11	policy of the department.
12	MICHAEL PILECKI: Well that's my
13	policy and my directions to the traffic managers.
14	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You tell
15	someone who's double parked twice before you give
16	them a ticket. I think the public has to know
17	that. If that's the case, the public has to know
18	that.
19	MICHAEL PILECKI: Okay. Well, that
20	is the case. What we instruct the agents to do is
21	this. If they approach someone sitting in a car
22	and they're parked in violation and they're
23	obstructing traffic, we would walk up and say sir
24	or ma'am would you move the vehicle please.

Now, I can tell you nine times out

2.

of ten, people don't automatically put the car in
drive and start to pull away. They have a reason
to be double parked or illegally parked, and they
will then say to the agent, listen, I'm just
waiting here. My family member will be out in ten
minutes or so. You know, my son is in the grocery
store and he'll be coming out momentarily. We
tell the agents, again, sir or ma'am I need you to
move the vehicle now please.

Then, if the person refuses to comply with the second request, then they issue the summons. That's what we instruct them to do. It seems to be working because the complaints really are down considerably.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: When you say complaints, just for a point of clarity, people who lodge complaints do that through 311?

MICHAEL PILECKI: They can do it through 311. They can do it in writing. They can do it by telephone. There's a variety of ways they can lodge the complaints.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I remember when two years ago this Council adopted the five-minute grace period.

2		MTCHAEL	PILECKI:	Voa
/.	II .	MILLARIL	P	185.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: There were predictions of gloom and doom. Two years later, our city is here. We do not have chaos or anarchy. I think most of us would agree that all the predictions of doom never came to pass. So I would join with the Speaker in asking that you go back and reassess this opposition that you seem to have. The Council wants to work with you, but I think you have to understand the Council is determined to do something about this issue.

DAVID WOLOCH: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I want you to go back.

MICHAEL PILECKI: We will. We understand the frustration that motorists have when they are legitimately putting money into a munimeter and they come back and they find that they've been issued a ticket.

Our concern is that, as you mentioned the legislation would be ten minutes. Five minutes prior to the time of the summons issuance and five minute after the time of the summons. We're concerned about the person who

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walks up to a traffic agent with a munimeter
receipt that shows six minutes and then would
start the conversation or the discussion about
well it's only one minute after the five minute.
Can you do me a favor, can you work with me?
That's our concern. Those things escalate very
quickly.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I'm going to go onto questions. I'm sorry, Council Member

Garodnick first, the sponsor of the bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and to the representatives of the Administration, thank you for being here today.

Just a point on 458-A and a little bit of history which I think is relevant to this discussion. This is something which I have been asking the Administration to do for years now. In fact, it started at a point in which we got a list of all of the street fairs that the city had. We put them in the hands of our high school summer interns to highlight on paper where on the map they were taking place from one weekend to the next to be able to show that it could be done

2 easily, at least on paper.

Now we know, of course, that this is all technologically doable. The problem is, of course, that it now looks like the Administration is looking to do it too slowly. I say that with respect, but there is a way to do this, I think, a lot faster than already is being contemplated.

First, Mr. Burtis, on the subject of City Map, you noted that this is a dynamic platform that countless New Yorkers are already using to access information about what information is happening in their homes, neighborhoods and cities. I disagree. I think most New Yorkers do not have any idea what City Map is.

In fact, those who do will find-you know, you look at the map, we put in 250
Broadway here and we looked at design and
construction projects that are happening in and
around 250 Broadway and all we get is an orange
line around random streets which have no
explanation and no detail at all. So I have to
disagree that it is dynamic, because it's simply
not all that usable in my view.

So let's talk about the posting of

2	some of the details. You said that CEMS captures
3	certain information relating to street resurfacing
4	projects and construction permits involving full
5	street closures, correct? You gave two examples.
6	One of which was the Department of
7	Transportation's roadway resurfacing schedule
8	being subject to weather conditions and other
9	operational issues, correct?
10	CRISTIN BURTIS: Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: But the
12	DOT itself sets out a timeframe by which it
13	anticipates doing work in a certain neighborhood,
14	don't they?
15	CRISTIN BURTIS: Well, if I can
16	just take one step and just explain I think that
17	the CEMS database, when our office, CECM was
18	created, one of our missions was to gather and
19	collect information. So when this office was at

21 applications for street events. The Film Office 22 was doing things in Excel. Each of the agencies

SAPO back in 2007 still had carbon copy

23 had their own database of functionalities of doing

24 and collecting information.

So part of our office's mission was

to create this database and ultimately build it out so that the agencies can use it as their permitting system. So currently the Street Activity Permit Office, all of their permits go through this system. It's also been built out right now for the Parks Department. That's why I made the mention of over 500 people, because it's still in the process of being built out. But any event that takes place in a park with over 500 people now goes into this database. Film has been built out and it's in a pilot program currently.

So in the process of building this database we needed to start with different criteria for each of the agencies to start putting their information in so that we could better coordinate, we can better make decisions in terms of conflict resolution. Then the next phase of it was going to be the mapping.

So in that creation, we created criteria for the various city agencies that permit events. What we also realized was that in this coordination, there was a large component with the conflicts of the resurfacing that DOT does or the full street closures that the crane operations

have. So in our criteria for each of the agencies as this database was being built, we had asked DOT to manually input the street surfacing information as well as any crane operation that requires a full street closure. It's in there over a period of time, not for just one day or two days.

So that was part of the event coordination and conflict resolution for the database. So that's why, specific to DOT, that's why that portion of it is captured to an extent in our database.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Let me just ask that of DOT, and Commissioner Woloch, you can answer this perhaps best. When the DOT decides you want to resurface a street or an area, do you just wake up in the morning and decide that you're going to go out to, say, Lower Manhattan or do you have this sort of planned out with a rather meticulous schedule?

DAVID WOLOCH: No, it's planned out during the paving season, generally a few months ahead of time. We do make that information available. The point isn't that that information couldn't be included. The point, and I think

24

25

East Side.

2	81st Street on Wednesday night, we're now going to
3	do it on Thursday night.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right.
5	DAVID WOLOCH: So I think the point
6	is that information can be there.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: We got
8	it.
9	DAVID WOLOCH: When these guys have
10	their information mapped, which they've been
11	working towards, it's going to be there. There is
12	going to be some limitations to it, because that
13	information is changing on the fly.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I think
15	that New York State would understand the fact that
16	you can't pave the streets under certain weather
17	conditions. I also think they would be perfectly
18	happy to understand the fact that somewhere within
19	a week's range their street will likely be repaved
20	based on weather conditions.
21	So while that is distinct from the
22	Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, it's not that

different if you all have decided that within a

week you're going to be doing 81st on the Upper

So I think that the point that I
would make is you can map that, even if it does
not have a specific date. You could map it in a
way where you click on it and it says within the
week of April 1-8, weather permitting. That
information is all doable. It's all out there.
You have it already. It's just a matter of having
the DOT talking to the CEMS and making sure that
that gets there

DAVID WOLOCH: Right. So I don't think we disagree.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So then let's talk about the construction permits for a moment. I have a site in my district; DOB every week is issuing a permit for weekend work, every week. They're probably going to issue that permit every week until June. That is information which the city has. The city is granting the permit.

The people who live in the building right next door should be able to look on their map and say oh look at that, DOB just granted again, not that it's a super surprise to them because it's sort of granted as a matter of routine. But why can that information not be included immediately on a map

when it is granted?

DAVID WOLOCH: I think the challenge is that we issue 200,000 construction related permits a year. Of those, there are going to be some like that where the impact is constant, it's predictable. Then there are others where we issue permits with windows and you don't exactly know when the impact is going to be.

So now, in theory, every time we issue a permit where there could be some sort of an impact on what's happening on the street, some sort of a street closure or removal of parking that could be communicated. But it would be very, very broad and you'd end up, I think, with many, many streets with construction happening on them during these large windows but that work is only going to happen during a much shorter period of time. That's part of the challenge with construction related info.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: We understand. If you put too much information which is too broad, it diminishes its usefulness. We get that.

DAVID WOLOCH: Right. I think what

2	the Mayor's office has done, recognizing that
3	there's a lot of value in the construction
4	information is they've picked out the kinds of
5	work where there's the greatest impact, the
6	million paving and the cranes that require a full
7	closure. Now, is that the perfect universe?
8	Maybe not, maybe there are some other things. But
9	I think this is basically a cut in the direction
10	that you want to go to where we generally know
11	work is going to be happening and where the impact
12	is greatest including that. So you actually have
13	a product that's going to be useful where it's
14	most needed.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: You just
16	gave us an example of cranes and what was the
17	other thing.
18	DAVID WOLOCH: Cranes and the
19	million paving.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: The
21	million paving, right. That is certainly, in
22	terms of the examples that we could give, those
23	are the biggest.
24	DAVID WOLOCH: Right.
25	CRISTIN BURTIS: That's part of the

2	reason why we used those two as part of the
3	criteria because those have the most impact and
4	the largest potential for conflict with events and
5	it has the most impact on motorists as well.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Now,

let's talk about the half a million street signs out there, which DOT has on the city website searchable by any block face in the city. That is data that exists. It is present. If you were to make it available in its raw form, somebody in the Big Apps competition would have an app for it in 32 seconds, right Commissioner?

DAVID WOLOCH: So let's talk about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Go ahead.

DAVID WOLOCH: So, I mean, and this is I think an extremely important point. The direction that we've all been going and the world is going in is when you have data, you make it available and there are people out there, smart people who do this for a living who can take that data and do wonderful, wonderful things with it. In fact, one of the winners of the Big Apps

2 contests is using parking data.

So we have made all that underlying data available. Hopefully, as we and other folks have done with information that can be useful for travel purposes, there are companies out there that can make that information available.

Part of the challenge for us is that the information that we have, the parking information, has lots of detail. The folks that have made use of it so far haven't necessarily tapped into all that detail. What we will have available in 18 to 24 months is part of a much larger effort to overhaul our entire sign management system is essentially what you're talking about. We will have mapped the kind of functionality that's in this database now and is not necessarily that user friendly.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: It's just very hard to accept that if you have data available today in raw form or otherwise and with all of the talent that surrounds all of us when it comes to technological advancement that the city will say that's going to take us 18 to 24 months to be able to put it into a format where I can

click on a map and understand.

DAVID WOLOCH: Understandable. So
I think taking another step back for a second, so
what we're undertaking now, the mapping is just
one piece of a much larger initiative to replace
an antiquated decades old sign management system.
That will be managing our sign inventory, not just
the parking signs but all 1.4 million signs in the
city soup to nuts in terms of sign installation,
in terms of parts, in terms of labor and in terms
of what ultimately gets put on the ground, which
provides this great communications tool.

In an ideal world we could perhaps separate this piece out. But much easier said than done and it would be extremely costly because we're well underway to do this larger initiative. Is it ideal? Perhaps not. I think it's going to take a little bit longer than probably any of us would like. But in the end, we're going to have exactly what I think we're all looking for, plus a lot more on the back end that isn't the subject of what we're talking about now, but is going to be extremely important to the work that we do and the ability for us to manage our sign system around

the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Look,

Commissioner, you know I have great respect for
you and your work in DOT. It's hard to accept the
fact that the data is available and can't really
be put to any use beyond the way it currently is
until you've overhauled your entire system. This
is going to have to be fodder for further
conversations. This bill has the requirement that
it be part of an interactive map. So a question
of timing, a question of practicality, of course
we are willing to have that conversation.

I will say that 18 to 24 months seems unreasonably long to be able to put parking rules that are already known, already posted on the city website to be able to be looked at on a map. But that's a conversation DoITT really should be here as well to talk about it. They're going to come, okay. We should hear from them as well on that point.

So the last question is for Ms.

Burtis on the subject of the filming, the fairs,
the block parties and the marches. You say that
you expect to be able to provide that information

2 on City Map?

3 CRISTIN BURTIS: Yes.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: When?

5 CRISTIN BURTIS: I don't have an

exact date. It's a matter of working with DoITT right now and linking up the data that we have and being able to have it transferred onto the mapping that they have available.

that you put a lot of this in place when the offices were merged. We know that some of this takes time. But we are going to be pushing to accelerate the timeframe. We know that that's your ultimate goal here. So we look forward to passing this bill in an appropriate form and working with you to make sure that New Yorkers can access all this information at one place, one time without too much difficultly. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. I'd like to recognize Council Member Greenfield who has arrived. I just had one question as a follow up for the Police Department. When it comes to tickets, many people have the overarching concern

2	that agents feel that they have to issue a
3	targeted number of tickets. My question to you
4	is, is that true, first of all? Do agents have
5	targets? And perhaps do you oppose this
6	legislation we are proposing today because those
7	targets would become more difficult to meet?
8	MICHAEL PILECKI: The answer to
9	both questions would be no.
10	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So agents do
11	not have targets insomuch as how many tickets they
12	should be issuing on an average day, week or
13	month?
14	MICHAEL PILECKI: No, they don't
14 15	MICHAEL PILECKI: No, they don't have a target. They're expected to go out on
15	have a target. They're expected to go out on
15 16	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they
15 16 17	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations.
15 16 17 18	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is the word
15 16 17 18 19	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is the word target perhaps an inappropriate word or not
15 16 17 18 19 20	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is the word target perhaps an inappropriate word or not applicable? Are we talking about productivity
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is the word target perhaps an inappropriate word or not applicable? Are we talking about productivity objectives? Are we talking about productivity
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	have a target. They're expected to go out on their particular areas of assignment and if they see violations to address the violations. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is the word target perhaps an inappropriate word or not applicable? Are we talking about productivity objectives? Are we talking about productivity objectives orI don't want to use the awful word,

2	designation with regard to the number of summonses
3	they have to write.
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So when you
5	assess the performance of a traffic agent, whether
6	or not they're doing their job, what is part of
7	that assessment? Isn't the number of tickets they
8	give part of the assessment?
9	MICHAEL PILECKI: Yes, it would be
10	part of the assessment.
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So if you
12	assess a traffic agent's performance and part of
13	the assessment is the number of tickets that they
14	give, those traffic agents are cognizant of that
15	assessment tool.
16	MICHAEL PILECKI: They probably
17	are.
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So wouldn't you
19	think that they are going to be looking to give as
20	many tickets as possible or as many tickets as
21	they think should be given for that evaluation to

MICHAEL PILECKI: You know, I think the understanding with regard to the agents is that they have to go out. They're hired to issue

be the way they want it to be?

2	summonses. Some direct traffic, some issue
3	summonses and they have to go out and address
4	violations on their assigned posts. Again,
5	whatever violations they see they should address.
6	If there aren't violations in a particular area,
7	there aren't violations. That's it.
8	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: But Chief and I
9	have very high respect for you.
10	MICHAEL PILECKI: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Very high
12	respect for you. I've known you for years and I
13	think you're wonderful. But my next question has
14	to be that as part of the evaluation is there a
15	tool that you use where you assess how many
16	tickets the agent issued that were invalid or
17	thrown out?
18	MICHAEL PILECKI: We do look at
19	that, yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So you have a
21	record and you know how many tickets they issued
22	and how many at the end of the day were thrown
23	out?
24	MICHAEL PILECKI: Yes, we do have
25	the ability to look at the number of summonses

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 58
2	that were dismissed that agents wrote. So we do
3	take a look at that.
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: That's part of
5	the evaluation?
6	MICHAEL PILECKI: It's certainly,
7	again we had talked about corruption and that type
8	of thing, it's one of the things we look at from
9	that angle to see if there's any particular reason
10	why this is happening, whether they need
11	retraining, if it's just a question of retraining.
12	So we do look at it.
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Council
14	Member Koo?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Inspector, my
16	first question is to you. In my district office
17	happens just next to a municipal parking lot. We
18	have been getting complaints all the time for
19	this. I'm very happy that somebody from our
20	Council introduced the bills to hopefully we can
21	remedy the situation.
22	The problem is when people park in
23	the parking lot, municipal parking, they usually
2.4	go to the closest place to pay, right

MICHAEL PILECKI: Right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: But a lot of
times the credit card machine is not working.
They usually pay by credit card. Very few people
carry so much quarters, so many quarters. So a
lot of time the credit card machine is not
working. So they have to go for another one at
the other corner to pay for the parking. When
they come back, they usually get the ticket
already. So when they show it to the agent, the
agent will usually tell, oh, you need to tell the
judge or you can mail that in.

As public servants, we're all here to serve the public. We are all very busy already. The people are late to work, they have to send the kids to school or they have to pick up their kids from the kindergarten. We're all very busy. We don't have time to go to the court and spend half a day there.

So the problem is in addition to the problems we talked before, we have to make sure all these munimeters are working. Because otherwise people waste time, they go around and find a machine that's working. Lately we have a lot of complaints about that. Even my office

employees, my chief of staff have tickets like
that and two other employees, they got instant
letters.

So as I said before, we're all public servants. We have to serve the public. So I don't see why it's so hard for you to do a law like this. I mean if you allow a five minute grace period, what's so difficult for canceling a ticket from the machine? You go to department stores and you return something right away, they give you credit right away. So the machine is almost the same there, a credit card machine. So I don't see technologically how difficult it is. This is very easy to do. I don't see why you have to oppose this legislation, so, any thoughts on that?

MICHAEL PILECKI: Just to reiterate what I had mentioned before, the reason we oppose it is two-fold. We oppose it because it puts the agent in a situation that's otherwise unnecessary.

If we keep the system the way it is now where a person can plead not guilty either online, in writing to Parking Violations Bureau, and the judge looks at that receipt and gives a

due deference and says well, you know, this

receipt is only a couple of minutes after the

agent wrote the summons. I have statistics that

show that the judges do dismiss quite a few of

these types of summonses. I think that's the

better way to go, again, for the safety of the

traffic agent in the field.

When a motorist would come up whose receipt is actually a couple of minutes beyond the timeframe in which you're looking to make law and that motorist seeks to engage the agent in a conversation and those conversations, when someone is not getting what they want from an agent in the field, can get very heated very quickly. People do resort to physical violence against these agents. Our concern is for their safety.

The other issue, as I mentioned before, is from that corruption angle where someone might walk up to an agent and say, hey, you know, I realize that my ticket is maybe a minute or two beyond the timeframe in which you're authorized to void it. Maybe you can do me a favor and take care of this. So those are our concerns. That's the reason that we think the

2 system should be kept the way it is where the
3 people's recourse is to go to the Parking
4 Violations Bureau.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I don't think there's a corruption issue here because when the agent wants to reverse the ticket, he or she has to punch in the ticket number in the machine in order to void or cancel the transaction. So there are mechanisms you can build in to avoid or to prevent corruption. This is just an excuse from you not to implement this legislation.

Intro 458-A. If we can send people to the moon like 40 or 50 years ago, I mean I don't see why it's so difficult to merge the data between the Department of Transportation and the CECM and SAPO. So that for every citizen they can look up on the internet which streets are closed or which streets there have some public work done on it.

DAVID WOLOCH: The merging of the information isn't the real issue in terms of the timing. Once we have it mapped, it'll be something that we can integrate. It's just that the actual mapping which is being done is part of

2	a la:	rger	project	overall,	our	sign	system,	has	a
3	long	er t	ime						

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So you agree that it's doable, right? I mean it takes time to do it.

DAVID WOLOCH: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: We didn't say you had to do it in six months, as long as we do it ASAP.

DAVID WOLOCH: Right. Again, I think we're in agreement that this is doable and this is the timeframe that we're on right now. I think in the end we'll have a product that we'll all be happy with.

information is very important because we are all busy persons. We all have to make a living.

People rush in the morning, they send the kids to school or they have to go to the doctor, they have appointments. So if you find out which streets are closed, they will avoid those streets.

Especially in New York, we have so many one-way streets. Sometimes you have to go two or three blocks to go the other way around. So this is

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very good legislation. I applaud my colleagues
for proposing this legislation. I think in this
world of technology this can be easily done within
a short timeframe.

I have one more question for you. In case of those like utility when they want to take up the road, do they notify DOT?

DAVID WOLOCH: They do. They come to us for permits. In the cases of emergencies, there's what we call EEE permits. So they do have to come to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Except for emergencies, I mean for regular work, how much notice you have?

DAVID WOLOCH: I think it will vary depending on the type of work. They do have to come to us beforehand. They get permits. The permits have stipulations in terms of how much space that they can take. Then we make sure that they abide by them.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So when you receive the information that includes from your agency do you notify the TV, the newspapers, the radio stations, the ethic groups, because in some

2	certain areas, they all listen to certain radios
3	all the time. So you let them know about it they
4	announce on the radio so people can avoid those
5	streets.
6	DAVID WOLOCH: Right. What we do
7	now is we put out a weekly traffic advisory and a
8	weekend traffic advisory. It doesn't necessarily
9	have all the work that's happening in the city.
10	If we did, I think that would overwhelm people.
11	What we do is we take the major projects that are
12	going to have the most impact and make sure that
13	that gets communicated
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing]
15	You send those to which media?
16	DAVID WOLOCH: I think we send it
17	to
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing]
19	Just the main ones?
20	DAVID WOLOCH:all the media.
21	But we can confirm for you who that
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing]
23	I would like you to send it to some smaller
24	newspapers.
25	DAVID WOLOCH: If you have anybody

23

24

25

year.

2	in mind, just let us know and I'll make sure
3	they're on the list.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Or even the
5	radio stations, when they announce it on the
6	radio.
7	DAVID WOLOCH: We send it to radio
8	stations as well. So we'll get you a list of who
9	we send it to. If you have anybody who's not on
10	there, we'll add them.
11	The other point I wanted to make is
12	there also exists now on our website a database
13	with allI mentioned earlier 200,000 construction
14	permits a yearall that information about what
15	permits we have signed off on is available on our
16	website by location so we can see what permits are
17	out there.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Also, for
19	street fairs, how long they have to apply in order
20	to get permits? What's the timeframe?
21	CRISTIN BURTIS: Well, for street

fairs for any multi-day and/or multi-block, they

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So you know

have to apply by December 31st of the previous

2	way ahead of time which streets have street fairs.
3	CRISTIN BURTIS: That doesn't mean
4	they're approved at that point because there's a
5	review process with the community boards. There's
6	a review process with the city agencies. So it
7	does take a little bit of time. But then that
8	information is transferred over to nyc.gov and
9	it's available there.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So once it's
11	approved, how do an average citizen where they
12	have a street fair?
13	CRISTIN BURTIS: Well, it's on
14	nyc.gov currently.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: How many days
16	before?
17	CRISTIN BURTIS: That's months
18	before.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Months before?
20	CRISTIN BURTIS: Yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So this is a
22	good idea that we can merge
23	CRISTIN BURTIS: [interposing] Yes,
24	this was all part of the second phase of the
25	database that we've built, to have mapping

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 6
2	capability on nyc.gov.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay. Thank
4	you for your good work. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,
6	Council Member Koo. Council Member Greenfield?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank
8	you, Mr. Chairman. Inspector, if you don't mind
9	my asking, what did you do before you became the
10	CEO of the Traffic Enforcement District in the
11	NYPD?
12	MICHAEL PILECKI: I was the CEO of
13	Manhattan Traffic Task Force in Manhattan.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: And
15	before that?
16	MICHAEL PILECKI: I was the XO of
17	the Manhattan Traffic Task Force.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: You've
19	always worked in traffic or have you ever worked
20	in a non-traffic related position?
21	MICHAEL PILECKI: I've worked in
22	non-traffic.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: When
24	you've worked in non-traffic related position, I
25	imagine say starting out, when you started out on

2	the force, you worked in the street, you
3	interacted with people, you engaged in situations
4	like that. Is that something that
5	MICHAEL PILECKI: [interposing]
6	Correct.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: That's
8	correct, okay. I'm sure as part of that training
9	as a police officer starting out, you had
10	incidents where there were misunderstandings,
11	right? I mean you would come in, you'd get a
12	call, you would show up and you would try to
13	resolve things. Is that a fair assessment of part
14	of what you once did?
15	MICHAEL PILECKI: Yes, that's fair.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay.
17	In fact, to your credit, and I say your credit
18	including the entire force's credit, the NYPD does
19	this very well, right? When they get a call and

In fact, to your credit, and I say your credit including the entire force's credit, the NYPD does this very well, right? When they get a call and there's a conflict or there is a situation or there is a problem, I would say probably most of the time they try to resolve that conflict. Is that a fair statement?

 $\label{eq:michael pilecki: Yes, I would say} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitute} % % \end{substitute} %$

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: And at job, which is why everybody lov

they do a great job, which is why everybody loves-most people I don't want to everybody--but most
people love police officers because they're out
there in the street and they're doing a good job.

I think the challenge that we have over here is that for some bizarre reason we are not giving traffic enforcement agents the same consideration, right. Can you imagine if we made a rule that every single time there was a police complaint that the officer would have to arrest the person? I mean that's effectively what we're doing over here. It's a comparable situation, right? Every single time a TEA thinks there's something wrong, they have to give a parking ticket.

So we're not really giving them the option right now, right? Right now they don't even have the option to even invalidate the ticket, even if they themselves made a mistake.

I would like to suggest to you, and I'm wondering if you think about this perspective, perhaps part of the issue in terms of why people have such animus towards traffic enforcement

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agents, and I want to be clear that I think it's
outrageous in any way, shape or form, when people
assault a traffic enforcement agent or obviously
spit on them or slap them or anything like that.
There's no question that's abhorrent behavior and
those people should be prosecuted to the full
extent of the law.

But I think part of the challenge is that we're not treating traffic enforcement agents like human beings, right? Because typical human beings have discretion, and part of discretion means that you can have a back and forth.

So it's very possible, as Council
Member Koo said, that I just left my car and I
went to a munimeter and I stuck my credit card in
and now the munimeter is broken. And I got back
and now the TEA is there and I say hey, listen
man, I just went there and I put my credit card
in.

Now you're forcing them to actually engage in a confrontation if you think about it, right? You're not allowing them the ability to use common sense, which common sense would be the

same common sense that we give to every police officer in this city which is they have the ability to resolve an issue on their own without forcing, in their case an arrest, or in the case of a TEA agent, a parking ticket.

So perhaps, if you look at it from that perspective, I would actually like to suggest that if we pass this law, and if we given them the ability to cancel tickets, I don't believe we're going to have massive fraud. Listen, there's always going to have a little marginal fraud, that's just the reality and I think that's unfortunate. But you guys have measures to take are of that and I'm sure you have ways to track that. I think you'll have more civility.

I think what you'll have is for the first time in New York, people will engage in a civil conversation with the traffic enforcement agent. Instead of right now, what happens is the TEA gives you a ticket that everybody knows is unfair. Even the TEA knows that it's unfair and they can't do anything about it because you're not letting them.

Don't you think that this may

2 actually lead to more civility in New York City
3 instead of more conflict?

MICHAEL PILECKI: Well, I just want to make one thing clear is that the traffic agents do have discretion. They're taught that they have discretion. Again, going back to the beginning of 2010 when we saw that there was a large number of complaints in 2009, we began explaining to their supervisors, their traffic managers that hey, under certain circumstances they should be exercising discretion.

For example, what we tell the managers to disseminate to the agents is that if a person double-parks temporarily to drop off or pick up a passenger that they shouldn't issue that person a summons. Unless a person is, again, refusing to leave when a vehicle is occupied, and under those circumstances, an occupied vehicle, just so you know, is a violation.

So the agents can write a summons to a vehicle that's occupied by an operator, but we tell them not to do that. We tell them to exercise discretion. We tell them to treat people the way you'd like to be treated yourselves. So

the notion that here they have no discretion, that they're just mind-numbed robots that are going out there and writing every car they see in violation, that's not the case and that's not what we tell them to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Well, I want to just respond, two points. The first point is that in regard to the discretion of not giving tickets in the car, I actually am an avid tweeter. In case you're curious, Inspector, you can follow me at nycgreefield on Twitter. I just tweeted and I said that I'm sitting here in a hearing and that the NYPD has said that they don't give out parking tickets for people who are in cars, and at least three people replied and said I recently got one of those parking tickets.

You might say well maybe that was a unique circumstance, except Inspector, I can tell you I myself got one of those tickets not that long ago. The ticket that I got was I was waiting to back up into a spot that was empty. Literally someone was pulling out of that spot. I was sitting here and on the way trying to back up, one of those vehicles pulled up, literally blocked me

from pulling in and gave me a ticket and said well you're technically double parked even though you're pulling into a spot, because the spot isn't open yet. And as a result I'm going to give you a ticket.

So I would say that the first this is, Inspector, I don't question that you have wonderful intent and that you yourself are a good, decent, terrific officer. However, I think that the message either is not going through or either the message is getting ignored. That's point one that I would make on the discretion.

The second point is that you're limiting discretion, right? I mean if the only discretion is before you give the ticket, right, that's not really full discretion. Because the only discretion I have is before I give the ticket. I could be misinformed before I'm giving the ticket, right.

The perfect situation, which is the Council Member Koo example, is that the traffic enforcement agent rolls up and says, hmm, no sticker. No sticker means, no piece of paper means they get a ticket, right. They're using

their best judgment at the time. They're not doing anything wrong, right, and to their credit.

They're now issuing a violation.

Now, Council Member Koo comes running back and says whoa, hold on a second, hold on, the machine was broken. Here's my sticker.

And at that point you don't allow discretion. So effectively what you're doing is you're forcing a confrontation. You're really doing that, if you think about it.

The current policies of the NYPD, through the traffic enforcement agents force confrontations when citizens are right. We would not do this to NYPD officers. We don't force them to make arrests. We allow them discretion. It works very well. You said it yourself, although you didn't say it in the exact terms, but when the typical police officer walks down the street, people look at that officer with respect. When the typical traffic enforcement agents walk down the street, people look at that enforcement agent with disgust.

What's the reason? I think the reason is discretion, conversation. You're not

2	even allowing them the skills. These are adults.
3	These are professionals. Give them the
4	opportunity to invalidate tickets when they make a
5	mistake. It's better for you, it's better for
6	them, it's better for us, it's better for
7	civility. And I'm willing to bet you that if in
8	fact we introduce this, you will actually see less
9	attacks, less issues and more respect for your
LO	TEAs, which honestly I really believe would be a
11	good thing.
12	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank
L4	you.
L5	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Do you wish to
L6	respond, Chief?
L7	MICHAEL PILECKI: No, I don't.
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I somehow
19	didn't think so. So I wanted to move on. Thank
20	you, Council Member. Thank you, Chief. We're
21	joined by Council Member Darlene Mealy and Council
22	Member Eric Ulrich is here. Council Member Mealy,
23	do you have a question? You're dropping in,
24	you're here. Council Member Steve Levin is here
25	too. Council Member Darlene Mealy please?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Good

Sorry about that, since we changed the afternoon. time and the date, good afternoon. I just want to commend us for passing a law about the traffic checkers--traffic checkers I work for transit-traffic agents where now it's a felony. But one thing I wanted to ask, what is the process when maybe one of the cable companies come and dig up the street, block it off? Is this in this legislation just as well or do you have provisions? What would a constituent do if somebody comes digging up the street, they check on this website and it's nowhere on the website because it's not a city agency, it's a private agency. Did you all make any provisions for other organizations to be in this technology?

DAVID WOLOCH: Nobody can dig up the streets without coming to us. In the case where there are folks that you think might be digging up the street without a permit, let us know, let 311 know. We have inspectors who will go out and make sure that there's not un-permitted work happening, but also, and this I think relates to what we're talking about here today, when there

2	is permitted work happening and we issue
3	stipulations for how many lanes of traffic for
4	instance work can take up, if they're going beyond
5	what we've allowed them to, we will issue
6	violations for that.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So what is
8	the recourse if they stay over their time? What
9	do DOT, give them a summons, a ticket?
10	DAVID WOLOCH: Correct.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: How many do
12	you get
13	DAVID WOLOCH: [interposing] I
14	don't have that information with me. I'd have to
15	get back to you.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Chair, I
17	really feel that we can follow up because a lot of
18	people are just digging up the street. And then
19	when it falls in, the constituents of the
20	community have to bear this with their cars being
21	messed up because of these things. So I hope we
22	get that information because it's relevant, very
23	relevant to this. Thank you, Chair.
24	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,

Council Member Mealy. No further questions. I

2	thank our panel for your attendance and your help.
3	I would now like to call our panel, our one and
4	only panel: Derrick Caldwell, Mark Thompson from
5	Community Board 6 Manhattan, Jeffrey Frediani from
6	AAA New York and James Huntley of Local CWA 1181,
7	Traffic Enforcement Union. Thank you.
8	[Pause]
9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I will give
10	each speaker three minutes please. So limit your
11	remarks to three minutes. They'll be on a clock.
12	I would like to hear from the people in that
13	order. Mr. Caldwell, would you please go first?
14	Would everyone please take their seats?
15	DERRICK CALDWELL: Good afternoon,
16	how are you?
17	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Identify
18	yourself for the record.
19	DERRICK CALDWELL: Yes, I'm Derrick
20	Caldwell. I'm frequently in Lower Manhattan. I'm
21	part of a Management Labor, Safety and Health
22	Committee for the Department of Education.
23	On one particular day, I was parked
24	on Church Street between Park and Murray. The
25	munimeter closest to my vehicle was inoperative.

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I ventured up the block to the nearest munimeter,
purchased my ticket. On the way back, I
discovered I had a ticket on my windshield. I
seen a traffic enforcement agent who was, I
presume, working the area and I told them that I
have a ticket from the munimeter, but you gave me
a ticket.

He says well it wasn't me who gave you the ticket, but even if it was, I don't have the ability to cancel a ticket out. You have to handle that through the appeal process. I was very frustrated, of course, because I'm in the city doing a service and I don't have endless funds. And I was driving someone else's vehicle. So it's not that I can hold this fight forever. I wind up paying the ticket, but very frustrated. That's it.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I thank you.

You know, I do have to raise the question, which I did not raise with the panel, but the question is: are complaints down because people are so frustrated.

DERRICK CALDWELL: I believe so.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: That is an

2	issue that I think we have to address. The level
3	of frustration is so high people feel they will be
4	found guilty by the administrative judges even if
5	they are, in fact, innocent and therefore could
6	that be a reason why people have just said I'm
7	going to pay the ticket, I give up.
8	DERRICK CALDWELL: I think you're
9	quite right.
LO	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: We have to look
11	at the impacts beyond that. Do people then say I
12	will take my car somewhere else where I have a
L3	parking lot and I can go shopping and not worry?
L4	That often is into a suburban county. So New York
L5	City loses tax revenue and our small businesses
L6	lose those patrons. So you're raising a good
L7	point.
L8	DERRICK CALDWELL: Thank you.
L9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, sir.
20	Yes, sir, would you go next, sir?
21	MARK THOMPSON: Hi, I'm Mark
22	Thompson. Good afternoon. My name is Mark
23	Thompson. I'm the chair of Manhattan Community
24	Board 6 on the east side. I'm here to speak in

support of Resolution or Intro 458-A.

As you may know, Community Board 6 covers a large portion of the east side and midtown Manhattan. Almost every intersection in our district is heavily impacted by street closures and temporary parking changes for a variety of reasons: from street fairs to construction work, for security reasons like the U.N. and parades and almost everything else.

Our community has tens of thousands of residents and an even greater number of people, who work there, visit there or pass through every day. Our stores, businesses and residents require deliveries 24/7. These can include private cars, small vans and huge trucks. We have cranes and heavy equipment that build our city's infrastructure and they're all there in midtown. We're truly the central focus of the city's CBD and with the Ed Koch Queensboro Bridge, and the Midtown Tunnel in our boundaries we have a great deal of traffic.

We feel that Intro 458-A would be a great help to us and everyone who comes to our area or uses our streets. By having all activities, closures and parking rules posted,

people can take advantage of a simple form of technology that's really easy to use if you're not technology savvy, where they can plan their trips and prevent needless delays. By having fewer trucks and cars stuck in traffic, they also won't be circling when they're trying to park. I would also reduce pollution in our already suffering neighborhoods and lessen overall congestion.

One important element of this new technology would be to minimize the impact that we feel as a result of street fairs and activities. For years, we've been at the mercy of the fallout from these street fairs. Basically a huge swath of our neighborhood is closed every weekend during nice weather, forcing cars, trucks and buses onto residential side streets and creating a huge traffic jam and gridlock everywhere.

The noise pollution and safety concerns are growing every year and our residents and our tourists are losing scarce parking spaces and getting stuck. It's a general inconvenience. If we knew where these things were happening and if people who didn't live in the city knew where they were happening, it would be much better,

2 including delivery people.

Since the street fairs and other activities are not yet full coordinated between our community boards, it's important we have such information readily available. We could then ramp up our own efforts to review the problems these street fairs create. For example, where there are too many that are conflicting on nearby streets but in different community boards. We'll be able to use this information as a planning tool to solve our problems.

If there was a way to notify people in advance when our streets and avenues were going to be shut down or blocked or altered in some way, even if it reduces the problem just by half we'd be very grateful. On behalf of Community Board 6, I urge the Council to pass this bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Mr.

Huntley?

JAMES HUNTLEY: Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the City Council, press and people here today. I'm here against the 490 bill being passed for our traffic enforcement agents.

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I just want to say that on behalf
of my membership, which is approximately about
3,000 of us, we do a good job. We didn't put the
signs up there that says munimeters. We didn't
put the machine up there when it breaks down. We
enforce the law. That's what we do. Now, this
bill, if passed, will cause so much conflict,
hazardous to my membership, it'd be ridiculous.
I'm telling you that straight up like that.
Because we never had protection in this city,
traffic enforcement agents, never, from NYPD to no
one, you see?

So when we finally went to Albany, by the grace of Governor Paterson, gave us the felony bill passed, this is what we can do now and walk the streets and come back home because most of my members get assaulted every day. Spit upon, hit, kicked, called "nigger", "white trash", go back to your own country. We hear this every day verbally by New York City citizens.

Now, Mayor Bloomberg tell us we need to go to sensitivity training because we don't know how to speak to the public. We said okay, fine, we going to sensitivity training

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today, but the majority of the members of New York
City, people of New York City don't know how to
speak to my members. Mr. Greenfield, who was
here, stated that when you see a traffic agent,
you'd be disgusting to see them walking down the
street. How dare him? This is a damn job and we
took this job to do the enforcement of everybody
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Why police getting that respect and we cannot? Because they carry a gun, weapons?

No, we out there doing the same type of enforcement but only vehicular law enforcement.

We make sure that it's safe and the traffic every day. And not to mention, we bring in like close to \$8 million to the City of New York where we don't know where that goes to. We help this city grow.

So, by you putting this in place; you going to have dogs chasing us; you going to have people making up stories, allegations.

You're going to have investigations unit interrogating our members like we taking a bribe.

People are going to come back and say you tore up a ticket for one of the other people, why you

2	can't do it for me? It's a two days old meter	
3	ticket, munimeter ticket. They going to make u	ιp
4	things up in this piece, because of this bill.	

This bill is not good. They should have thought about this when they made the munimeter machines, when they put it in force.

What happened to the minds that's supposed to lay down and put what's going to happen a traffic agent gets to these tickets? How much time is needed before? They didn't sit down and think over this.

I'm really against this, as you well can see. I love my people. I love my membership. And you should too because they are your constituents to all these people sitting up here in the City Council Member, as well the Mr. Chairman in the Bronx. So I want you all to know one thing, one thing, give us help. Give us assistance if that's what you want to do, but don't make this a law.

Stop this today. Thank you so much. Have a great day. God bless.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, Mr. Huntley. I want you to know we consider you and I

2	consider you a major stakeholder in anything we do
3	in this regard. And as such, we will be meeting
4	with you in the days and weeks ahead. We want to
5	go over the bill. We want your input. I'm sure I
6	can speak for the Speaker in this regard as well.
7	JAMES HUNTLEY: Thank you so much.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Was there no
9	provision that you all met before we put this in
10	place?
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: This is our
12	first hearing. And after the hearing now, we will
13	sit down with stakeholders to go over it.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But couldn't
15	it have happened before.
16	JAMES HUNTLEY: No, with that
17	disgusting, you know, traffic agent.
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: No, it's not a
19	question of respect. It's a question that we will
20	be working together. Sometimes hearings take
21	place and then we notice that there's testimony we
22	should consider before a vote. And there's going
23	to be time for those conversations.
24	JAMES HUNTLEY: Thank you so much.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Well, I

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would like my name to be taken off this bill until
you sit down with the union and find out. We
should be working as partners. I don't know why
we didn't know that the union was against this.
Before, we do it with every other union. So I
hope that thistake a step back and see how we
can work together with one another. And please, I
have my name off until I know that we are working
together with the union, because we are partners
in this.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I certainly will take your name off out of respect to you Councilwoman. Did you send a letter since the bill's been introduced regarding this from your union? Did you send a letter to the Speaker?

JAMES HUNTLEY: No.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: No?

JAMES HUNTLEY: We had a

conversation the other day about this. She apologized for not inviting me to this negotiating or hearing to discuss the matter. So I told her cool, you know, let's start this over again.

Let's have a meeting of the minds and see what we come up with and she agreed.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 91
2	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I certainly
3	would like to receive a letter from you.
4	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir. I'll
5	copy to the Speaker.
6	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Or you can
7	write to her and copy to me.
8	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.
9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Indicating
10	specifically where your concerns are and then we
11	will meet subsequent to that.
12	JAMES HUNTLEY: I appreciate that.
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, Mr.
14	Huntley.
15	JAMES HUNTLEY: Thank you for this
16	moment.
17	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, sir.
18	Jeffrey Frediani?
19	JEFFREY FREDIANI: Good afternoon.
20	My name is Jeffrey Frediani and I am a legislative
21	analyst with AAA New York. AAA New York serves
22	more than 1.6 million members residing in the City
23	of New York and adjacent counties of New York
24	State. We support both of the proposed bills,
25	Intro 458-A and Intro 490.

As proposed in Intro 458, providing an interactive map displaying anticipated street closures on the city's website would be of great benefit to drivers. Allowing drivers to sort by date, time and borough will allow drivers to plan alternate routes ahead of time, thus creating fewer delays and traffic backups at the site where the respective roads are closed.

At the same time, disclosing parking regulations and temporary changes to those regulations will help drivers avoid parking tickets, which according to media reports are at all time highs.

avoid unnecessary tickets and trips to Department of Finance offices to adjudicate tickets. Indeed, under this proposal, drivers who have legally parked their car and upon walking to obtain a munimeter receipt, received the parking ticket, have the ability to show the valid receipt to the agent to cancel the ticket.

According to recent articles in the New York Times and New York Daily News, nearly 10 million parking tickets were issued last year,

2	with about 1.2 million of them begin contested.
3	This amounts to almost \$600 million drivers paid
4	for tickets.

In sort, passage of these proposals will help the public avoid unnecessary tickets at a time when ticket issuance is at all time highs and many individuals are struggling in a tough economy. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you so much for your testimony. We have a question? I'm sorry. Council Member Garodnick?

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thanks,
Mr. Chairman. I just didn't want to let the
opportunity go by when I have a community board
chair from my own district sitting at the witness
table to thank Mark Thompson for his work. Of
course, I also sit immediately next to the former
chair of the very same community board.

So I am surrounded by the great community board chairs of Community Board 6 from the east side of Manhattan. And Chair Vacca, with your years of involvement with the community board, you know how much work they do and have

2	done. So I want to publicly thank them for that.		
3	MARK THOMPSON: Thank you.		
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,		
5	Council Member Garodnick. I thank you, Council		
6	Member, for your legislation today that's very		
7	reasonable and we're going to move forth on it.		
8	There being no other speakers, I am		
9	hereby adjourning this committee meeting. I thank		
10	you all for coming. Meeting adjourned: 1:05 p.m.		

I, Donna Hintze certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature	_ Ebura	Leatre	
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Date __April 25, 2011___