CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & FEDERAL LEGISLATION

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Thursday, September 19, 2024

Start: 10:16 AM Recess: 1:10 PM

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Hon. Lincoln Restler, Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer
David M. Carr
James F. Gennaro
Jennifer Gutiérrez
Shahana K. Hanif
Vickie Paladino
Lynn C. Schulman
Inna Vernikov

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Nurse, Joseph, and Hudson

#### APPEARANCES

Ya-Ting Liu, Chief Public Realm Officer for the City of New York

Joe Morrisroe, Deputy Commissioner of NYC311, Office of Technology & Innovation

Pauline Toole, Commissioner at New York City Department of Records (DORIS)

Laura Ringelheim, Executive Deputy Commissioner of Internal Operations at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Matthew Drury, Chief of Citywide Legislative Affairs, New York City Dept of Parks and Recreation

Daniel Alam, Senior Policy Analyst from the Office of the Manhattan Borough President

Alison Wilkey, Director of Government Affairs and Strategic Campaigns at Coalition for the Homeless; Legal Aid Society; Free to Pee Campaign

Theodora Siegel, Got2GoNYC

Jon Caceres, Founder & CTO of PeePass

Clifton Smith,
New York City Resident, Testimony Regarding
Public Bathroom Access

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

Marni Sommer, DrPH, MSN, RN Professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University

Andrew Maroko, PhD Associate Professor at Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Will Woods, Organizing Intern for Open Hearts Initiative

Paul Krikler, Roosevelt Island Resident; Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

Margie Smith,
Roosevelt Island Resident; Former Board Director
of Roosevelt Island Operating Corp (RIOC)

Joyce Short, Roosevelt Island Resident; Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

Penina Gold, Roosevelt Island Resident; Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

Christopher Leon Johnson, Member of the Public

Amanda Brown, Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

Cathy Kross, Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

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

James Starace, Resolution 132 for Roosevelt Island Governance

Mbacke Thiam, Housing, Health & CAN Community Organizer from Center for Independence of the Disabled New York (CIDNY)

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & FEDERAL LEGISLATION 5
2	SERGEANT MESITI: This is a microphone check for
3	the Committee on Governmental Operations, State &
4	Federal Legislation. Today's date is September 19,
5	2024; located in the City Hall Committee Room.
6	Recording is done by Rocco Mesiti.
7	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, and welcome to
8	the today's New York City Council Hearing on
9	Governmental Operations, at this time, we ask that
10	you silence all electronic devices, and at no time is
11	anyone to approach the dais.
12	If you would like to sign up for in-person
13	testimony or have any other questions during the
14	hearing, please see one of the Sergeant at Arms.
15	Chair, we are ready to begin.
16	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING IN)
17	Thank you so much to the Sergeant at Arms, and
18	it's good to see you all. Good morning.
19	My name is Lincoln Restler, I have the great
20	privilege of being the Chair of the Committee of
21	Governmental Operations, State, and Federal
22	Legislation. It's a very long name.
23	I would like to welcome my colleague, not
24	colleagues, colleague David Carr, the great council

member from Brooklyn, and a little bit of Staten

Island, for joining us today, and we have an all-star panel of Administration officials. So really

4 appreciate you being here as well.

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At today's hearing, our committee will be hearing several bills relating to increasing government efficiency and improving public access to and utilization of City facilities.

We will also be hearing preconsidered legislation that I'm introducing to repeal the Mayor's Elected Official Agency Engagement Request Form and clarify that the City Charter fully empowers agencies to advise and assist elected officials without any prior approvals.

Under the Mayor's newly implemented system, City
Council members are being forced to fill out a form
just to do our jobs.

In order for elected officials to work with city agencies to solve neighborhood problems and address critical and emergent health and safety concerns, we must fill out forms so that the Mayor's political operation can decide who they want to assist and why.

As leaders elected by and representing the people of New York City, our most important responsibility is effectively serving our constituents.

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Since the Mayor implemented this form in April, that work has become needlessly difficult and far more bureaucratic.

My colleagues and I have received unclear and inconsistent responses from city agencies, police precincts, even City Hall staff, as all of us are simply trying to ensure that our neighborhoods are safe and clean. We have been collectively hamstrung by a policy that undermines collaboration and coordination.

I hope that this legislation, which already has the support of a veto proof, super majority of council members -I'll just say that again - It has not been formally introduced, yet it already has a veto proof, super majority of council members - I believe that's the first time in Council history - will allow us to focus on constituents and navigate our city government in the way that it was intended.

By repealing this bill, we can work together to achieve solutions and improve conditions in our community.

We're also going be hearing 11 other

Introductions and a Resolution. These bills address
how the City is utilizing our public facilities and

2 how we are ensuring New Yorkers can easily and 3 equitably access government resources and navigate

4 city bureaucracy.

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Two bills will help address the dire lack of public bathrooms in New York City:

Intro 267, sponsored by Council Member Rita

Joseph, will require the City to make rooms and city
government buildings available for public use.

Intro 694, sponsored by Council Member Sandy

Nurse, who has just joined us, will require the City

to develop a long term citywide bathroom strategy.

Bathroom access is critically important as an accessibility issue, a disability justice issue, and a quality of life issue for every single New Yorker.

My office recently received complaints regarding outdoor bathroom use on the streets and sidewalks of downtown Brooklyn, and I have too often seen it myself. So, we created a new map of free public restrooms in the area and put it up on LinkNYC kiosks and distribute it to community stakeholders. But, we need more bathrooms, especially more accessible bathrooms, and these bills will help set us on a path to achieving safe, clean, public bathroom access for all.

2 We will also be hearing three bills relating to

3 city buildings:

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Intro 162, sponsored by Council Member Eric

Dinowitz, who has joined us as well, will require the

City to provide bicycle storage in city owned

buildings for City employees.

Intro 563, sponsored by Council Member Gale

Brewer, who is notably late, she likes to give me a

hard time, so I like to give it back, will require

that water bottle filling stations and City buildings

be accessible for use by the public.

Intro, 191, sponsored by Council Member

Gutiérrez, who will be joining us shortly, will

require DCAS (Department of Citywide Administrative

Services) to provide tenants of City leased property

with two years notice before expiration of their

lease.

We will be hearing three bills to improve 311 operations:

Intro 587, again, sponsored by Council Member Dinowitz, will require 311 to conduct customer satisfaction surveys after agencies have closed cases.

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Intro 7744, again, Council Member Dinowitz, will prohibit agencies from automatically closing duplicate 311 requests.

Intro 523, sponsored by Council Member Brannan, will require 311 to develop a protocol for handling nonemergency calls about properties that are being harassed.

Finally, we'll be hearing four other bills about improving government efficiency and efficacy:

Intro 246, sponsored by Council Member Crystal Hudson, will require city agencies to provide an X option for gender on certain forms.

Intro 478, sponsored by Council Member Julie Won, will require that city agencies translate and distribute federal and state documents relating to emergencies affecting New York City.

And Intro of 564, sponsored by Council Member
Brewer, will require the Department of Records to
create a public archive of all official social media
accounts and require agencies and elected officials
to provide account information to DORIS (The New York
City Department of Records and Information Services)

And Resolution 132, sponsored by Council Member Menin, calling on the New York State Legislature and

2 Governor to amend the New York State Public

Authorities Law by granting residents of Roosevelt

Island the power to vote for members of the board of

the Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation (RIOC).

We look forward to discussing all of these bills, and I'd like to thank our committee staff Jayasri Ganapathy, Senior Legislative Counsel, and Erica Cohen, Legislative Policy Analyst, who do a great job for their work preparing for this hearing.

I'd like to thank my Communications Director,
Nieve Mooney, who's a star, and I'd especially like
to just take a moment to thank my Chief Of Staff,
Molly Haley, who does an absolutely extraordinary job
is the brain power behind our office, so, thank you,
Molly.

I think we have a couple members who are going offer some brief introductory opening remarks.

We can start with Council Member Nurse followed by Council Member Joseph. And if Council Member Dinowitz is so inspired, he can go after that.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you, Chair Restler, I'll try to be brief.

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Thank you for convening this hearing and hearing a ton of bills. (LAUGHTER) I have one next Friday, too.

Public bathrooms are a fundamental part of any modern city's infrastructure. And when properly planned, they ensure that everyone has the right to fully participate in public life. Without sufficient access to public restrooms, we exclude entire groups of people from our shared spaces. In fact, New York City has not meaningfully increased its number of public bathrooms since the 1970s, and this ongoing policy failure disproportionately affects our most vulnerable populations: Seniors, people with disabilities, pregnant individuals, families, our unhoused neighbors, people who are menstruating, and our workers such as delivery workers, street vendors, and taxi drivers. This is not just about convenience, it is about human dignity, public health, and inclusion.

With just about 1,100 public restrooms across the five boroughs, roughly one restroom for every 7,500 residents, give or take, New York City ranks 93rd out of the 100 largest U.S. cities in public bathroom availability.

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My bill, Intro 0694, aims to change that by creating a citywide network of public toilets and establishing a dynamic goal of one toilet per every 2,000 residents by 2035.

This would nearly quadruple the number of public restrooms and position New York City as a national and global leader in public bathroom access.

By incorporating public restrooms into our city's long term planning processes, we ensure that as New York grows access to public base grows with it.

I do acknowledge the steps this Administration is taking to improve bathroom access, like piloting prefabricated and modular designs.

I recognize the "Ur in luck" Initiative and the Google Map layer of all public rest rooms. I'm still figuring out how to put it on my phone, but that should not represent everybody.

We look forward to the "Loo York City" Working

Group to expand access, and my district is currently

piloting the Portland Loo in Irving Square Park,

which we are thrilled about. It's under construction,

and it looks like it's moving really quickly.

So, we're just excited to talk about this, and I'm glad to be partnering with Counsel Member Rita

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 14 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 Joseph on this issue, and the borough president... 3 Manhattan borough president, Mark Levine. Really, this is about how can we make it work? We know there 4 are so many challenges, costs, citing, it's so challenging, but we've got to make it work, because 6 we all "Got2Go". 8 So, I just want to thank my colleagues, Council Member Rita Joseph, uh, as I said, Manhattan Borough President, my Legislative Director, Ryan Hickey, our 10 11 outgoing Legislative Fellow, Leticia (INAUDIBLE), VOCAL-NY, Coalition for the Homeless, AARP, Carroll 12 13 Gardens Nanny Association, Park Slope Parents, Street 14 Venders Project, Los Deliveristas, and many more who 15 have worked tirelessly to push for these changes. I 16 look forward to continuing this important conversation. Thank you, Chair. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much, Council 19 Member Nurse, and to our other great bathroom justice 20 champions, Council Member Joseph. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Good morning, thank you, 21 Chair Lincoln Restler and members of the Council. 2.2 2.3 I'm thrilled to present my bill, Intro 267, which was introduced in partnership with my Manhattan 24

Borough President, Mark Levine.

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Intro 267 is one of my four bills aimed at

addressing the bathroom accessibility issue in New

York City.

Through this legislation, we are asking the City to make certain bathrooms and city facilities available for public use.

The bill requires a DCAS, in coordination with other agency heads, to allow public access to readily accessible bathrooms in public facing municipal buildings during business hours.

It also mandates signage indicating location, hours, and accessibility of these bathrooms of persons with disabilities.

Additionally, the bill calls for implementation report periodic updates to be submitted to the Council, Mayor, Public Advocate, and community boards.

The location of these bathrooms will be posted on the City website listing all public bathrooms included in the City Land Use list maintained by DCAS

Access to clean and accessible bathrooms in New York City should not be a luxury. Too often residents and visitors have to plead with business owners for

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bathroom access - sometimes being forced to make
unnecessary purchases just to use the facilities.

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For our homeless population finding clean, safe, and accessible bathrooms, this is even a greater challenge.

This bill will help address these injustices. By opening some City facility bathrooms to the public, we are showing New Yorkers and visitors that we care about their health and well-being.

Access to clean and safe bathrooms is a matter of equity, public health, sanitation, and base basic human rights -- as Manhattan Board President Mark Levine has emphasized.

By considering this bill today, Chair Restler, and Committee members, you're doing your part. Let's get this passed quickly. New Yorkers and visitors have been waiting too long. It's time to do the right thing.

Thank you to all the advocates, my Council colleagues, who co-sponsored this bill, and the staffers who worked diligently to bring this to this stage. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much, Council Member Joseph. We are joined by my friend and

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neighbor, Council Member Shahana Hanif, on Zoom, and
Council Member Gale Brewer, who did join us a little
late, uh, would like to make an opening statement as

#### (LAUGHTER)

well.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I've been at two meetings already today, so just want to let you know.

#### (LAUGHTER)

I'm talking about Intro 563, which is expanding public access to drinking water. I bring this to your attention based on my friend who has passed, Richard Murphy. He was a commissioner under Mayor Dinkins, and he always said that every young person in New York, in schools in particular, should get a water bottle, and there should be water filling stations everywhere. Because you cannot tell young people not to drink soda if there's no water available.

Everyone has a right to free water, no matter where they are or what season it is. Drinking fountains are often inaccessible, even in the schools, and it's even harder to tell people, "don't buy sugary drinks or single use plastics" if they can't access free water.

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Intro 563 would require the Department of Citywide Administrative Services to make water bottle filling stations open to the public in city buildings, fire stations, police stations, and so on.

This bill is supported by the NRDC Natural Resources Defense Council, the League of Conservation, and Peggy Shepherd and those wonderful folks in Harlem. They're not able to be here today, but they have submitted written testimony.

I know this cost money. But not a lot. And I would think very hard about making sure that we have free water available. Right now, it's either in the place where you work or whenever the Department of Environmental Protection harangues, correctly, the fire hydrants and (INAUDIBLE) but it's very far and few between.

Into a 564, Government Social Media Archive, and I know that the commissioner, wonderful commissioner of DORIS is here.

Social media posts and websites are official government records as defined by the City Charter, and DORIS, Department of Records, maintains a publicly accessible archive of official social media accounts used by city agencies.

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While some accounts like at NYPD chief of 3 department are carried over from one administration 4 to the next, others are unique to the individual who

occupies a position such as at NYPD, Kaz Daughtry.

Intro 564 would require city agencies to submit to DORIS the names of all of their social media accounts, so that none of the left out of the archive. It would also require certain elected officials submit the names of their accounts to DORIS -- specifically, the Mayor, Comptroller, Public Advocate, each borough president, and each member of the Council.

DORIS has submitted testimony in support of this bill, and if they have any suggestions, they're all welcome.

I want to say, I'm a real advocate for archives in our city. I have to say a lot of elected officials leave, I won't mention them, I have their list, and do not submit their papers.

I have all my papers submitted from 22 years of being in the City Council and borough president. I do think that it is really important for our future to have quality archival material. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Council 3 Member Brewer. I look forward to reviewing those

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Oh, please.

papers one day.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And, now, Council Member Dinowitz would like to make a brief opening statement as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you, Chair Restler. It's great to be here at the Gov Ops hearing.

Today, we are discussing three bills related to our quality of life here in New York City. I first want to thank Chair Restler and members of the Committee for hearing this legislation.

I remember the first time a student, I was teaching (INAUDIBLE), and a student wanted to bike to school. I was a high school student, and I thought it was a great thing. Unfortunately, for that student, in order for him to bike to school, I needed to meet him downstairs, and we needed to figure out a way to get his bicycle in to the building, and then figure out a way for him to store that bicycle.

Also, he could do what we want so many of our students to do, and that's bike to school. And that's

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2 not too different from so many municipal workers who

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3 just want a bike to work. But, for the fact that they

4 have no place to put their bicycle during the day.

So Intro 162, introduced in collaboration with Council Member Marte, would require that certain city owned buildings, of at least 10,000 square feet or more in size, would provide bicycle storage space for employees or visitors. Providing so that our municipal workers and visitors could exercise that ability to have alternate means of transportation.

And, at a time when we are encouraging people to get out of the cars and use alternate modes of transportation, the City should be at the forefront of allowing them to do that.

Introduction 744 would prohibit government agencies for closing out 311 service requests, solely because they've been identified as duplicates of previous 311 requests.

At my office, we often receive calls from several constituents impacted by the same issue, whether it's that same pothole, the parties going in my district, the parties going on, Jerome Avenue, excessive noise.

This bill aims to ensure that everyone can feel the confidence that our city agencies are listening

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to our community members, and 311 complaints should not be deleted because they're multiples. We want to understand that multiple complaints might mean that the issue has wide impact and needs earlier

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6 intervention by our agencies.

And lastly, this is something I think so many New Yorkers have experienced. They've gone to the 311 app, they've complained about the pothole, they've complained about excessive noise, they complained about water fountains not working, trash, graffiti - only to look at their phone again, and to see that the complaint was closed. Not solved, not resolved, closed. This happens all the time.

We get so many complaints about this. So,
Introduction 587 would require the 311 customer
service center to conduct customer satisfaction
surveys after each individual call is deemed closed,
and to publish quarterly agency report cards,
illustrating the satisfaction and resolution rates of
each agency along with the number of cases and the
complaint type that each agency handles.

We rely on 311. It is the portal through which our constituents get the government services they need, and the quality of life that they deserve. And,

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way it's supposed to.

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they should have the ability to provide feedback to the government agencies and feedback to the Council, so we can provide proper oversight, so we can ensure that our city agencies are doing what they're supposed to do, the 311 service center is working the

And all these combined, will drastically improve the quality of life of our of our constituents, of New Yorkers.

I want to, once again, thank Chair Restler, and the members of the Committee, for the opportunity to speak about my bills, and to hear the bills today:

Introductions 162, 587, and 744. And for a chance to discuss together an area where we all agree that the creation of a more open and efficient city government for the constituents that we serve is of paramount importance in this city.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Council Member Dinowitz.

Before the panel, I just do want to say we have two important birthdays today that I'd like to a moment on the record to wish our Council Chief of Staff, Jeremy John, a very happy birthday, and Vocal NY is celebrating their 25th anniversary today. So, I

want to wish them a very happy birthday or anniversary as well.

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Now, we have what I think would be fair to describe is a star panel of government workers and leaders, uh, so I just want to thank you each for being here today.

We have We have Laura Ringelheim, the Executive

Deputy Commissioner at DACAS; Ya-Ting Liu, the

Inaugural Chief Public Realm Officer; Joe Morrisroe,

Deputy Commissioner of NYC311, who has led 311 for 18

years; Pauline Toole, the Commissioner of DORIS,

who's been in that role for a decade.

I really want to thank each of you for being here today, but much more importantly, for the really great work you do on behalf of the people of New York City.

At this time, I will call on our Committee

Counsel to administer the affirmation please...

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Restler...

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Oh, I didn't get Crystal. I just want to acknowledge Council Member Crystal Hudson is with us as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: (NO MIC) (INAUDIBLE) acknowledged.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 25
2	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: You're important, thank you.
3	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Restler.
4	Panelists, would you please raise your right
5	hands?
6	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth,
7	and nothing but the truth, before this committee, and
8	to respond honestly to council member questions?
9	(PANEL AFFIRMS)
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
11	And, before you begin, I would like to remind the
12	public that if you registered online to testify in
13	person, please make sure to fill out a witness slip
14	with the Sergeant at Arms, thank you.
15	You may begin.
16	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Whoever would like to go
17	first?
18	CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Thank you, Chair
19	Restler and members of the Committee.
20	Thank you so much for the opportunity to be with
21	you today to share some of the work that we've done
22	on public restrooms under this administration.
23	My name is Ya-Ting Liu, I am the Chief Public
24	Realm Officer for the city of New York. And, I just
25	want to thank Council Member Sandy Nurse and Council

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Member Rita Joseph, in particular, for all of their tireless advocacy on the need and the importance of expanding public restroom access in the City, a policy goal and the value that we are really committed to and deeply share.

As Chief Public Realm Officer, my role is to lead and coordinate internally across government agencies, and with external partners to make sure that we have more vibrant public spaces throughout the city's three key areas that define our public space work --I summarize as hardware, software, and orgware.

So hardware is expanding the public space footprint that we have across five boroughs, especially in underserved communities with the least access to vibrant public spaces.

Software is cutting red tape for partners. Because city government alone can't help maintain, activate, and program these spaces. We really need partners from community groups to bids, but guess what? Government, we don't always make it easy for that partnership. So we've been really focused on cutting that red tape.

And, in orgware, which is all of the coordination and planning with agencies to make sure that we are

delivering these policies and big capital projects on time, on budget.

As Council Member Sandy Nurse called out already,
Public restrooms are essential part of public health.

It's a public health and equity issue. And, access to
restrooms is not a new issue to in New York City.

Similar to sort of the scaffolding issue,
administrations in the past have tried to tackle this
seemingly intractable concern for residents and

And, thanks again, for the opportunity to share a little bit of what we have done today to expand access and to create a more user friendly experience.

As announced in the by the Mayor in June, the City recently launched "Ur in Luck", a new effort to expand access to public restrooms in all five boroughs.

As part of this initiative, the City has made significant progress in restroom access. We have announced 82 new and refurbished restrooms in the next five years in the Parks Department pipeline, including 14 potential automated public toilets in the next two years.

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visitors alike.

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So, this "Loo York City" task force, interagency task force, we're really laser focused on citing these 14 new APTs in our city streets. As well as ensuring that the suite of the public restrooms in the Parks Department portfolio are delivered on time

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of budget.

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Parks has also recently completed the expansion of changing tables in all feasible public restrooms - three years ahead of schedule.

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We published this Google Map layer that identifies all public restrooms in parks, plazas, train terminals, libraries, privately owned public spaces to help people find a nearest restroom when they have to go, when they're on the go.

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It already has 5.5 million views, and you can access this map at nyc.gov/restrooms.

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with you to maybe go to Google and get them to just

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put this information automatically on the Google Maps

And, Council Member Nurse, we would love to work

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to open it as opposed to this layer, which I

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recognize is this sort of extra step that sometimes

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is difficult for people to access easily on their

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phone.

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And, to help all of these different initiatives and projects stay on track, we lead this interagency task force to track the progress, and to also explore other policy ideas for moving the needle, looking at what other cities have done, particularly in Europe, to expand public restroom access.

This is a challenging endeavor. It's going to require the Council's support and partnership. We support, absolutely, the intent of Intro 694, and just would love to have more detailed conversations with the Council Member, with the Committee, with staff on how we bridge the gap between the policy goals we all share. And, just the existing tools, processes, and resources that we currently have in place in in sort of city government side among our agencies for implementation.

So, Council Member Nurse, you called out some of those constraints already in your remarks.

I will try to go through these really quickly, but the four main constraints faced by city government today are siting.

The siting challenges are real. We want more restrooms, but in a city as dense as New York, and the public right of way, there's a lot of demands for

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that sidewalk space and that plaza space beyond the existing parks footprint. It's really challenging to find the locations and feasible locations.

We, as an administration, are focused siting on restrooms in high foot traffic areas and in areas that have less access to public restrooms. But, the scoping, the approvals, the underground, DDC (Department of Design & Construction) Commissioner Tom Foley likes to say, the underground spaghetti, western spaghetti soup of utilities, those things all require intensive work.

And, we need your help to get through the community board and other types of approval process to site at these new locations.

Existing restroom upgrades must be balanced with building new restrooms and maintaining the existing bathroom inventory. The Parks Department is carrying the largest stock of public restrooms in the city.

This footprint is no small task to maintain.

Parks recently received funding for a second shift cleaning to help maintain parks, including public restrooms. And, if the restroom stock increases in their footprint, policy and legislation should

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2 account for additional resources to require to
3 maintain those additional sites.

Three, building public restrooms that are cost and time intensive. Parks restrooms right now cost about \$5 million per restroom. It takes three to four years to build. The automatic public toilets take more than a year to move through a five step approval process.

Again, this administration has been really focused on the capital reform effort and trying to make efficiencies in the way city government builds capital projects that we think will help move the needle. But, again, the existing way that we build restrooms and other infrastructure is quite labor and time intensive.

Lastly, we feel that city government alone cannot solve the public restroom access issue. Many other cities have found creative incentive programs. Munich and London are paying businesses to open up their restroom facilities to the public, and we just really, really welcome creative ways to collaborate and partner with the private sector as well to figure out how we can make the existing restroom facilities

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of the City, across all types of buildings, more

3 available to the public.

So in conclusion, we are committed to working with you to identify acceptable sites for public restrooms in your districts, get your help to secure community buy in; get your help in reforming the capital project delivery process. All of these steps together will help us deliver the resources that New York City residents and visitors alike deserve.

We thank the Council for the opportunity today to testify in our plans to expand public restroom access, and really looking forward to working with you and figuring out how we operationalize and get the resources we need to really, you know, execute on these goals.

I will now pass it to my colleague, Joe Morrisroe from OTI.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Thank you, Appreciate that.

Good morning to you, Chair Restler, and members of the City Council Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

My name is Joe Morrisroe, and I am the Deputy

Commissioner of NYC311 under the Office of Technology

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2 and Innovation. Thank you for the opportunity to 3 testify today regarding legislation that would impact NYC311 operations.

As NYC311's deputy commissioner, I oversee all aspects of 311 from the operation of the most familiar component, the call center, to the creation and implementation of multiple customer facing channels, performance results and quality control measures, interaction with city agencies, and data collection.

As you all know, NYC311 delivers fast and easy access to government services and city information to all New Yorkers. NYC311 is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year through multiple channels including the call center, the online portal, text mobile application, and social media.

Originally launched as a call center, NYC311 has evolved into the most comprehensive municipal government service platform in the nation.

NYC311 received 37 million customer contacts in 2023, and on an annual basis receives more calls than all the U.S. city 311 call centers combined.

I'm pleased to share that a recent independent report shows NYC311 call center representatives

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companies.

fellow New Yorkers every day.

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achieved a customer satisfaction rating of 94 percent, placing us in the top 10 percent of similar services, and even outperforming some private sector

This high level of public satisfaction reflects the dedication of the NYC311 team to serving their

It is important to note that 311 serves as the platform to provide information and services to the public.

With few exceptions, public interactions with 311 services result in one of the following outcomes: an information request, a referral to an external entity, or a service request.

We rely on our collaborative relationships with each city agency to build out the service request forms and information pages, which are also known as knowledge articles, that properly reflect the mission and services for each agency or office.

If an agency makes a service request available to the public, there is a duty and expectation for the agency to be able to respond to it and provide a resolution within a reasonable service level agreement, or SLA, time frame.

Once a service request is submitted with NYC311, it becomes that agency's responsibility. Bills before the Committee today all attempt to address issues that NYC311 customers have with agency response.

We'd be happy to hear from council members on ways we can work with individual agencies on how responses may be improved through the NYC311 feedback loop, with respect to specific problems that may not necessitate wholesale changes to how service requests are accepted, investigated, and resolved.

I will now turn to the bills associated with this hearing.

Intro 523 would require 311 to stop referring nonemergency anonymous calls with about harassed properties to agencies for followup. Harassed properties under this bill would be considered those that have been repeated anonymous complaints to 311 that cannot be substantiated or that are substantiated but not illegal.

As discussed above, 311 is simply the platform that other agencies use to provide information and facilitate service requests. 311 does not make determinations about whether repeat service requests are considered harassment nor should we. If an agency

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2 accepts a service request type, the act of creating a

3 service request results in a followup action.

4 Repeated complaints against the same property, that

5 do not result in a summons or other enforcement

6 action, does not mean that an individual should be

7 barred from making the complaint.

Examples of difficult to enforce service requests include noise complaints or illegal apartment reports. Importantly, this policy shift would be easy to abuse and could have unintended consequences.

Next, Intro 587 would require 311 to conduct customer satisfaction surveys after each 311 call intake is closed and to publish agency report cards.

We appreciate the City Council's shared interest in this, and we feel that legislation is not needed since we are already working on such a survey. We will certainly keep the Council informed of its progress.

And finally, Intro of 744 would prohibit agencies from closing 311 requests for service or complaints solely because they have been identified as duplicates of previous 311 requests for services and complaints.

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Each agency may have a reason for why they may prefer not to have duplicate service requests. So a one size fits all approach is not ideal. We'd like to hear from City Council about what service requests have been closed for being duplicates, and how we may be able to work with the agencies that have this

policy.

On behalf of the dedicated and hardworking team

at 311, I thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

I will now pass it on to Commissioner Toole from  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DORIS}}$  for her testimony.

COMMISSIONER TOOLE: Thank you very much, Joe.

Good morning, my name is Pauline Toole, and I serve as the Commissioner of the Department of Records and Information Services known as DORIS.

Thank you to Chair Restler and the members of the Committee for the opportunity to talk today about the proposed Local Law to require elected officials and agencies to notify DORIS of all social media accounts on an annual basis.

This administration is committed to ensuring that government is open, accessible, and transparent, which enables meaningful engagement between residents

of New York City and city Government. Providing

access to government records helps accomplish that

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goal.

The proposed Local Law amends the City Charter to require that DORIS maintain a publicly accessible and searchable online database of the official social media posts and websites of government officials.

It also amends the Administrative Code to mandate that the City's elected officials in agencies provide DORIS with a list of each official social media account annually.

In essence, the proposal codifies our existing practice of harvesting and making available official social media posts and requires additional content.

I testified on this legislation in the fall of 2023, and we do appreciate the Council's focus on gathering and making available all city government social media posts.

It's important to understand that these posts will be useful for future researchers who want to document the zeitgeist of this particular time in our history.

Social media posts *are* government records.

Websites *are* official government records under the

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definition in the City Charter. They have a permanent retention period. And because they were published online, they become part of the collection at the

Municipal Library Division of DORIS.

Already, we have 31,783,698 records on our social media archive as of September 13th. This includes, though, the comments, mentions, direct messages in addition to the posts made by official agency account holders, which number a little over three million.

The vast majority of the posts in the archive are from Twitter with close to two million of the posts, followed by Facebook.

Our vendor harvests from nine platforms currently, which are listed in the testimony, but it also has content from platforms that are outmoded or less frequently used, such as Google Plus or Flickr.

City agencies currently provide information to DORIS the name of the platform, the account, contact information for the person managing the account.

So, when the name of a new account is added, the algorithm at our vendor will pull content from that account, even if it existed for years before we were made aware of its existence.

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In order to harvest the social media posts, the vendor requires certain information to make sure the posts aren't being harvested in an inappropriate way. So, obtaining that information, which includes the name of the account, the platform, the contact person, etcetera, is really the most challenging part of having this social media archive.

So, I think our suggestion with this bill is that requiring only the name of the account will not allow us to harvest the content effectively. So, we are suggesting an amendment to the legislation that would require information about social media accounts, official social media accounts, to be provided annually as the bill requires, on a form designated by DORIS, which would allow us to add other pieces of information as the vendor or new vendors require that in order to harvest things.

And, I think we could also stipulate that at a minimum it would include the social media account name and contact person. And, then, as previously confirmed at the November hearing, posting a link to our harvesting vendor site meets the goals of this bill.

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So, we commend the Council for its focus on records retention and preservation, and we'll take questions you may have in a minute, and I will now pass it over to Laura Ringelheim, Executive Deputy Commissioner of Internal Operations at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Thank you so much.

Good morning, Chair Restler, and members of the Committee On Governmental Operations, State and Federal Legislation.

My name is Laura Ringelheim, Executive Deputy

Commissioner of Internal Operations at the Department

of Citywide Administrative Services, commonly known

as DCAS.

Across our agency, we work strategically to enact plans that support the management, maintenance, and operation of the City's real estate portfolio, including city owned office and court buildings.

I'd first like to begin by thanking you all for the opportunity to discuss this package of bills that will have an impact on municipal operations.

DCAS remains committed to ensuring that we are increasing equity access and efficiency in all facets

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of city government. As such, we value the Council's input and welcome discussions related to the proposed legislation being considered today.

Regarding Introduction 162, this administration has a history of supporting policies that encourage New Yorkers to live healthier lifestyles and promote sustainability.

In alignment with that goal, this bill would require that certain city owned buildings of at least 10,000 square feet or more in size, provide bicycle storage space for City employees or visitors.

It's worth noting that non-court facilities, DCAS has taken an existing bike policy available to any tenant that wishes to explore bikes storage.

We appreciate the Council's interest in promoting such policies and recognize that by increasing bike storage, we are making it more practical for New Yorkers visiting city buildings to use bikes. DCAS welcomes a conversation with the Council about the practical means by which this goal can be achieved.

Additionally, we would also like to further engage in dialogue about DCAS' authority when it comes to managing city owned properties and some of 2 the limitations that can potentially impede our 3 ability to enforce compliance.

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Regarding Introduction 191, as part of our role,
DCAS manages the disposition of city owned real
estate for private use. We currently provide
customary notification to our tenants of a lease's
pending expiration in accordance with that
agreement's terms.

This proposed legislation would require to DCAS to notify tenants of City lease properties via email when their lease or rental agreement is set to expire in two years.

At this time, we're seeking additional support from the Law Department to see if this would have any impact on the City's ability is to meet its obligation regarding the use of city properties.

Regarding Introduction 267, first and foremost, we know the lack of public restrooms throughout the city is a challenge that many New Yorkers and visitors to the city must constantly navigate.

In service of helping to remedy this issue, this bill would require DCAS, in coordination with other city agencies, to allow members of the public to use readily accessible bathrooms in public facing areas

of city leased or owned buildings during business
hours.

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As drafted, the legislation takes steps to address this reality. But, we believe further discussion with Council is needed to better understand what is meant by public access to bathrooms. Furthermore, as written, the bill puts significant compliance authority on DCAS. While we're charged with managing our 55 buildings, our authority does not extend to all public facing buildings that are city owned or leased. And, that limitation poses considerable challenges to any potential implementation of this measure.

Additionally, the provision requiring the 28-day advanced notice to labor unions representing custodial workers prior to opening available bathrooms for public access, poses a unique challenge to implementation as it requires a level of coordination that will prove difficult to achieve within this tight time frame.

Similarly, the 30-day reporting timeline is itself a challenging mark to meet.

Regarding Introduction 563, this bill that would require water bottle filling stations in city

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buildings be made available for use by members of the public.

We recognize that access to clean water is important for the health and wellness of our fellow New Yorkers, and public water fountains help reduce plastic waste, which this proposed measure is designed to achieve.

To reiterate, this administration has historically been supportive of policies that encourage healthier lifestyles and promote sustainability.

Similar to the prior proposals relating to public access to city spaces, DCAS looks forward to further dialogue with City Council about ensuring that there is consistency in how city spaces are defined and DCAS's role when it comes to managing those assets.

Again, we thank Council for its ongoing commitment to increasing public access to city facilities and improving efficiency in their use.

As reflected here, we at DCAS are willing to work with Council in its efforts to promote practical changes to advance these goals and enhance our ability to best serve all who use our public buildings.

2 And I'm happy to answer any questions you may 3 have. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much to each of the panelists for your thoughtful testimony.

Before we go to questions, I just want to offer if Council Member Gutiérrez would like to speak to her bill briefly? No pressure. Okay, you can jump in later if you'd like.

I know that Ms. Liu has a hard out and 11:30, so just thought we would offer council members who have questions for her an opportunity to go first. And, then, we could offer questions to the other panelists.

Do you want to begin Council Member Nurse? Go ahead.

And we have been joined by Council Member Paladino, who I know had horrible traffic this morning. Thank you for making it.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: So I just have a handful of questions. I know you have to leave.

I guess, first, this is just a general... The

June announcement of the Ur In Luck Initiative, the

Mayor indicated that all City Halls bathrooms should

be open to the public as it's the People's House. And

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 we just wanted to clarify, because we got conflicting 3 reports. 4 Are the City Hall restrooms available to the 5 public right now? CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: So, the City Hall 6 7 building is open to people that have business here. Right? You have to have ID. You have to be able to 8 enter for a reason, whether it's a hearing or a meeting. And when you're inside, absolutely, right? 10 11 The restrooms here are available to anybody who has 12 business here. But for in terms of security and other 13 14 considerations, it's for people with business inside 15 the building. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, so, public when 17 you're in here? Got it. 18 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Public when 19 you're inside the building. Yeah. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay. 21 I wanted to talk about the Loo York City, I love 2.2 that name, the Working Group, uh, you're coordinating 2.3 between agencies, advance the existing pipeline of restrooms now in development. You're generating new 24

policies.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 48 2 Can you give us a little more detail in terms of 3 who's a part of this working group? CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yes. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Has it met yet or and how often is it scheduled to meet? 6 7 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: That's a great question. 8 We've been meeting on a biweekly basis. The core members of this team are deputy mayor for operations; 10 11 we have DOT (Department of Transportation) and the 12 Parks Department, because right now we're really 13 focused on making sure the Parks pipeline of restroom 14 projects are being moved on the on time, on budget. 15 And, then, also really focused on siting those 14 16 automatic public toilets that's sitting in DOT's 17 portfolio. 18 We welcome other city agencies, so sometimes 19 we'll pull in DCP (Department of City Planning) to 20 look at POPS (Privately Owned Public Space), for 21 example, the publicly owned private spaces, to see what is the status of restrooms in those spaces to 2.2 2.3 make sure that they are readily open to the public.

We'll also pull in other agencies like MOCS
(Mayor's Office of Contract Services) for example, to

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look at other tools that may be at city agencies' disposal as a way to figure out how do we get units out faster.

So for example, MOCS, they are piloting a new tool that is called Challenge Based Procurement. And they really recently gave us a briefing on that. That could be a strategy to help the Parks Department or other agencies think about getting more restrooms out on the street.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: So, given the... I mean, you're kinda getting at my next question, especially around automated public toilets.

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: The amount of people that... amount of entities that have to approve these and sign off teams, just an enormous barrier to just getting it done.

So I'm just wondering besides this MOC tool, I mean, what... does the Administration have recommendations on how to cut down all the people that need to be involved in this? I mean, some of what we're trying get out as a long term plan and strategy so that we can kinda streamline some of this

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2 stuff. And it just seems like there's everybody in

3 the mix.

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So I'm curious just, like, if you have any initial recommendations for approving, specifically automated public toilets, but, then, also your specific role or this this specific position, how is it, you know, how... where is it in the layer of all those entities? Are you the head person in charge of the public toilet planning process? I mean, it's kind of, you know, there's a lot of people in the mix, so...

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: If you could just kind of illustrate for us a little bit more?

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: No, that's a great question.

I kind of see myself and this role, and my team's role here at City Hall as sort of a quarterback. We are trying to have a thirty thousand foot bird's eye view across government agencies and the City.

And so, for example, the DOTs, APTs, (INAUDIBLE) if we showed you the flowchart of the approval process, it is incredibly tedious and intensive.

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And to your question about, is there a way that we can cut those steps down?

I would love to come back to you and other members of this committee to brainstorm ideas.

Some of the stuff, it's been a steep learning curve for me, just learning, things that are of irrevocable consent, things that are in the Charter, things that are ad code, things that are rule making, and trying to understand and peel back the layers to say, okay, what needs to go through what, and what could we do on our own as administration? We're mapping that out now. (TIMER CHIMES)

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, one final question, uhm, sorry, two final questions, uhm, I'll be very brief. I'll be very brief.

In the Local Law 114 Report, it showed that the predesigned phase for bathroom, a bathroom siting process takes about 10 to 16 months.

And we're just wondering at what part of this process, what part of this process is the most time consuming before it gets... before we get an actual design for folks?

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: There's colleagues from the Park's Department here. So,

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Colleagues, definitely jump in if I'm misrepresenting this in any way.

But, my understanding is that, at least in the Parks Department side, there's site work. So, in other words, all of this, uhm, the utilities and sewer and electrical underground is one massive sort of time intensive process.

And a lot of times, it's not just as simple as sort of putting in this 20 x 20 sort of box, if you will, onto a site. But it's a site investigation work, drainage, utilities, sloping, grading, all of these other considerations in analysis, take a lot of time before you even get to the box part of the structure.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, then, my final question, I'm not fully sure exactly see how much the Portland Loo costs. Do you know how much this model costs? I saw a 185K above \$500,000 for operating costs. Do you know off the top of your head what the total is for a project like this?

22 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah, \$1 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: \$1 million.

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Wonderful...

2 effectively, and made more visibly known to New 3 Yorkers that it's public.

And then... I'm done after this. But, you know, one of the... I'm sorry, I rolled on. I wasn't expecting to go so early.

So, what are some of the conversations you all are having about the criminalization of, you know, public urination or things like that.

Given that we acknowledge that we don't have a sufficient public infrastructure network for people who need to go, the number of unhoused people on our streets, the number of people who just need to go for a number of medical issues or conditions therein, are you all having these, inclusive of your conversations where you're thinking about the public realm and everything that happens in it, are you all having any conversations with NYPD or the Law Department or any police about how we can decriminalize this thing — given it is the City's fault, mostly, that we don't have enough infrastructure, and that the amount of summons have gone up — criminal summons — the amount of people who are incurring fines who literally don't have a dollar to them to pay

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I just have a couple questions for our Chief

Public Realm Officer as well. Uh, and I know Council

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Member Nurse's legislation that would require

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 57 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 restroom for every 2,000 New Yorkers, would require 3 thousands of restrooms, and is perhaps too ambitious. What is the correct ratio that we should be 4 looking at of numbers of New Yorkers per bathroom? How many bathrooms do we need? 6 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: That's a great 7 8 question, Chair. I'll be honest, I don't have the right answer. I don't know. That just the real honest answer. 10 11 I know that on the City side, we are looking at high areas of foot traffic. So we know where, like, 12 13 the high demands are and the most intensive places 14 are. And, then, we also know where sort of the 15 underserved areas are. And, so, when we look at sort of our existing resources and the map of need and 16 17 use, that's how we're prioritizing. 18 I'm not sure that we have sort of the, like, a 19 specific number of mind, like, oh, yeah, like this, 20 this is gonna unlock all the things for all the 21 people. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I hear you. Uhm...

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, I think it's the vision of Council Member Nurse's legislation, which I agree

with, is we that need that master plan.

And, that does require us to hold our... to set numerical goals and then hold ourselves to those

goals.

So, I do think it's... it would be valuable for the Administration to have a perspective on that.

I would also just note, you know, downtown Brooklyn are the most heavily trafficked locations in terms of foot traffic in the borough. We've seen no new bathroom sited in downtown Brooklyn in this Administration, despite the very clear need.

It's also an area where people come from across the borough for services, whether in the courts, reentry, mental health, substance use, etcetera. And we're proud that it's kind of hub for those services, but we don't have the bathroom access to go along with it.

You noted in your testimony, and this may be a

question for UN for Parks... And I know we have some

representatives there that, uh, there's a challenge with Parks staffing these days.

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My understanding from the Brooklyn Parks

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over 40 years, which is just remarkable. Do we have enough staff today in the Parks Department to maintain our public parks' bathrooms?

I heard a "no" from a colleague, but I... we can

Department is that they haven't had this few staff in

bring the Parks Department up to answer that more directly if they would like, well, I'll have to swear

them in though. Sorry, Matt. Mr. Matt Drury, esteemed

assistant commissioner. Get that right? Deputy?

Close?

CHIEF DRURY: Thank you for the promotion, but, no I'm the Chief of... Uh, my name is Matthew Drury, I'm the Chief of Citywide Legislative Affairs.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: You deserve a promotion. We'll talk to (INAUDIBLE) ...

CHIEF DRURY: (LAUGHS) Thanks very much.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Uh, sorry.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, before this committee, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

CHIEF DRURY: I do.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 60 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: (INAUDIBLE) promoting you 3 may not help. 4 (LAUGHTER) CHIEF DRURY: (LAUGHS) Thank you the question Council Member. 6 7 And the short answer is, yes. You know, we absolutely utilize our resources, including the staff 8 that were provided with our baseline funding as efficiently and strategically as possible. And we are 10 11 actually quite proud of our record in keeping our restroom buildings safe, clean, and stocked. 12 13 Particularly, I'll point out... (CROSS-TALK) 14 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: How many years have you been 15 in the Parks Department? 16 CHIEF DRURY: I'm sorry? 17 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: How many years have you 18 worked for the Parks Department? 19 CHIEF DRURY: Uh, nine years, uh, coming on 10. CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And, is this the lowest 20 headcount that Parks has ever head in your tenure? 21 CHIEF DRURY: I don't believe... No, I believe... 2.2 2.3 You know what? I'd have to... I don't want to speak out of turn, I'd have to take a look. I don't have 24 those figures in front of me.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE &

FEDERAL LEGISLATION 6

I'll just point out two quick things that the most recent Mayor's Management Report, we are quite proud that our... to have a two percentage point increase in the overall condition, and also point out that the... in service metric also saw a two percentage point increase compared to last fiscal year.

So in short, where, you know, our employees are dedicated and tireless and, we're very, very proud of those efforts.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much. Uhm,
Miss Liu, you highlighted the rather complex
bureaucrat hurdles that the City encounters in tryin
to site new bathrooms.

Uh, what has the Adams' administration
accomplished to speed up that process so far?

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: My colleagues on
the DMO team have been spearheading under the
leadership of Deputy Mayor Joshi, an entire capital

I know that those initiatives are moving the needle to speed up procurement reform, construction reform, and those items. So, that that is sort of one

reform delivery sort of overhaul.

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I mean, I recognize that going from three to five

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 6.3 2 years and \$4 million to one year and \$1 million, if 3 this is successful, is an enormous... enormous 4 progress. But it's you know, I think Commissioner Donahue correctly came in with great fanfare to announce this pilot and say that construction of 6 Park's bathrooms is a major problem. It costs too much, way too slow. It's you know, we're very eager 8 to see it actually up and running. It has taken multiple years to get just to this stage. 10 11 Okay. And, then, the last question I want to ask, and I think Council Member Brewer has a couple of 12 things for our chief public realm officer as well, 13 14 is just about access to information around bathrooms. 15 You mentioned potentially engaging Google. We've 16 started putting up ads in, like, NYC kiosks in downtown Brooklyn, in our district, about where 17 18 bathrooms are, so that people know. What else has the 19 Administration done to enhance access to New Yorkers' 20 about where publicly accessible bathrooms are located? 21 2.2 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yeah, like 2.3 yourself and Borough President Levine, I think we have made the restroom map layer and the URL. We 24

publicize it on the Link NYC kiosks. We did a run on

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2 the back of TLC on the taxi TVs. We welcome ways to

3 partner with pretty much anyone, really, including a

4 | bathroom influencer, Teddy Siegel, from Got2GoNYC,

5 | uh, to help really promote and get that information

6 available.

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Back to this Google map, I think what I have learned from talking to colleagues and government that have created, you know, different types of maps like, we are drowning in data and information, but at the end of the day, if it doesn't go to where users are actually using it, it's still quite a bit of a gap.

And, so, we think that, to be quite honest, the most effective way is if Google could just make it available when they, you know, when anybody is opening up that map, and they could just see it. That would be the North Star.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And has a formal request been made to Google from the city of New York?

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Yes, I have reached out to them to ask them, uhm, to see if they might be able to help us instead of doing a layer, which is an extra step, to just make it available.

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about in terms of the way that they set up incentives. As I understand, it, Council Member, the tools at DCP's disposal, is incentives and not mandates, but would love to further sort of explore

that if there's a way to put a finer point on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I think... I must admit, that would make it a lot easier, because they're very... I don't know where they are, uh, there's a map. I know. In Manhattan, there are many. And there are many people that could take advantage of them.

I don't know when you have a POPS where there is a bathroom if there's any insignia or any indications, public space. You know, the ones that I know that are in the 60s, they do have bathrooms, because they have inside space. But, then there are many, of course, that are public parks and they may or may not have.

So, that would be worth exploring.

Uh, Second, for the Parks Department. So, we just did a big study, a big study of bathrooms. Did you see it? We got a lot of press. And the issue is, you know, they're in bad shape. You need money.

How are we gonna address this bathroom problem? Because, you'd have many more bathrooms to deal with 2 this issue if the Parks Department would upgrade 3 their quality.

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And, then, the second question I have is, Bryant Park, Bella Abzug Park, they both have the best bathrooms in Manhattan, in the parks, just so you know, happen to know that. Bryant has an attendant, because they have the funding for that.

So do you think you need attendants in the bathrooms in order to keep them up to date? In which case you should say that.

CHIEF DRURY: So I'll thank you for the questions.

I'll take them in in two parts.

I think we did see the Council's report. And, you know, I'll point out that the report notedly did focus on 50, you know, 51 locations that Park's own inspections found to be, you know, having a series of challenges in terms of maintenance, and it sounds as if the Council's report bore that out.

And, so, we are constantly looking at ways of, you know, there are some facilities that are intensely used and a challenge to keep, you know, pristine. And, I... and we're dedicated, obviously, to... our employees work tirelessly and are highly dedicated to keeping those... So, we thank the

2 Council for its, you know, advocacy and its support

3 in all these efforts. And, you know, we're hoping to

4 | work closely with you moving forward on further

5 efforts.

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And, as for the idea of attendants, there you know, there are oh, I guess, we were refer to it as fixed post staff. Like, there is... there is sort of a combination of models for our maintenance staff, but there are many locations. I don't know that attendant is quite the right term, because they would have maintenance responsibility throughout the park.

But, certainly more steady presence is... that we are quite often able to provide, and we're very proud of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so, are you I mean,
I don't want to belabor the point, but one bathroom I
need is \$13 million, and the other is \$2.5, just to
give you some numbers.

So, but, I guess my question is, as part of the Public Realm, or as part of the Parts Department, what kind of focus is there for funding for these bathrooms at parks? Because you need to fix them up.

CHIEF DRURY: For sure. And as I think our Chief

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3 Public Realm Officer has pointed out that, you know,

4 the City is in the process of several renovation

5 projects and new... and construction of new restrooms

6 throughout the city, and we're gonna continue to

7 expand that effort even further.

So, we're... this administration is investing, you know, millions and millions of dollars in these restroom repairs.

Having said that, you know, we have over 700 public restroom buildings, you know, many of which have been around for, you know, ages. And, you know, and like any other public facility, you know, they're gonna, you know, keeping it in a state of good repair does require that investment. That's something we're dedicated to. We work closely with the Mayor's Office and OMB in making sure that we're investing wisely.

And, you know, there's always more to do. We, you know, we work... so that's but that's an ongoing process that we're focused on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: One of the problems, and
I'll let you go is, as you know, if you're white, you
can walk into any hotel. I know where every bathroom

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 70 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 is in every hotel in the borough Manhattan. And you 3 can walk in and use the bathroom. 4 If you're Black or brown and particularly young, you feel that somebody's going to stop you. That's reality. I've seen it with my own eyes. 6 7 So, the public bathrooms are more important than ever, because it is... the bathroom hotel 8 discrimination is real. (TIMER CHIMES) So, I'm just saying, fix the parks, put it a 10 11 priority, and then maybe POPS or something else... Obviously, public buildings could work. The municipal 12 building, I that is somewhat open. If you know to go 13 14 there, you go to second floor, I know how to do it 15 right upstairs, but it's, you know, it's not public. 16 There's no sign that says come... that would be an 17 example. You could put that on a sign, because you 18 don't have to go through the scanners to do it. 19 Thank you very much. I can give you every public 20 bathroom that could go in every public building. 21 Thank you. CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I think we're gonna have to 2.2 2.3 set up a meeting between Gale and Laura after this to go through all of these. But, I could not agree more 24

wholeheartedly with Council Member Brewer's

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sentiments about the discrimination that exists in

3 hotels, in restaurants, and the differences in how

4 white people and people of color are treated, and the

5 | importance of access to public bathrooms for all New

6 Yorkers. And, ,you know, mentioned the map that's on

7 LinkNYC kiosks, but it's only through QR code, so if

8 you don't have a smart phone to take a picture of it

9 to figure out where the bathroom is, it's not going

10 to be all that helpful to you.

So, you know, I just think we need to... We have a lot of work to do in this space. I think that's why this package of legislation is so important.

We have promised to get you out of here in four minutes. And Council Member Nurse has one final question. And, then, we will move on.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: I'm gonna be very fast.

I want to talk about the automated public toilets what's the company named JC? (INAUDIBLE)

Just want to double check for how they're accommodating the multiple needs of a public restroom. So, one of the things that that I gripe about is not all the... a lot of stalls in our public bathrooms don't have a sink in them. And as

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people are utilizing menstrual cups, for example, if

you don't have sink, it's quite it's messy.

I won't go into details here, but making sure that someone can change their diaper, making, you know, there's needs of workers. People who are... especially are delivery workers, they need to lock up a bike near it.

So, just wondering how these this... this company that's installing this and redesigning it, how they're accommodating all of that, all of those different needs in some of their redesign work?

CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Those are absolutely great points. And we can absolutely circle back with you to get more specific.

I know that JCDecaux is in the process, right, of updating the units that they are giving to New York City as part of this massive, like, FCRC (Franchise and Concession Review Committee) franchise agreement that has just been re-upped.

I know that a lot of the elements have to do with the kind of water and sewer electrical connections in these new units so that they're less underground intensive.

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To the other amenities, the critical amenities that you're talking about, we can circle back with you just to make sure how the new designs are accounting for.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay. I can submit the question and followup. And, then, the only other thing I would say is that, somebody had come to us about looking at commercial corridors where they are vacant storefronts, because it sounds like the plumbing issue, and water, and all the underground networks is a big issue. And, you know, I think we should be looking at vacant storefronts where you can be setting up stalls that can be publicly managed and have workers, because that kinda cuts out half of your stuff. Right? You're just doing internal plumbing and filings some paperwork. And I think we should be exploring that kind of model similar to what you mentioned in your testimony... somebody's testimony, about, you know, cities paying businesses or incentivizing it. We could also be, you know, doing RFPs for people to manage these things.

And lastly, I do hope that Parks comes next budget season and asks for more money for maintenance workers, because we're three budget cycles in, and

2 everyone says we do the best with what we got, but

3 it's not enough. And every time you guys just tell us

4 to our face that you have what you need and you

5 don't. So just come and tell us what you need. And

6 | we'll fight for it.

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We're already fighting for it, but, you know, we need the workforce to accommodate this, so that the... our bathrooms, you know, don't have smeared feces as people were mentioning outside today. We need it to be clean and safe.

Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Council Member Nurse. I just, again, want to echo those sentiments. I think one of the greatest shortcomings in the budget that was adopted this year was the lack of funding for the Parks Department. It is a major problem. We see it manifest in each of our districts and our communities every single day. We do not have the staff in the Parks Department that we need to maintain our parks in appropriate conditions. And, we have fought hard for additional funding, and as anyone who is involved in this budget process would know, OMB rejected it. And The Mayor's Office rejected it. And, we were only able to secure some

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & FEDERAL LEGISLATION additional resources for Parks, but we needed far

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3 more. And, I couldn't agree with Council Member Nurse

4 more, we need that addressed immediately.

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I am going to just take a moment since, uh, we did not receive in person testimony from the Administration on our legislation to repeal the Mayor's form. Uh, we did receive written testimony from Tiffany Raspberry, the Director of Intergovernmental and External Affairs for the Office of the Mayor. She has joined our committee a couple times this year, so maybe she's sick of us.

Uhm, but, I do want to respond directly some of the issues we found in her testimony.

She noted that the Council had made 450 requests using this form since it was created in April. That means that a council member is submitting one and a half requests per month.

I bother city agencies and need information from city agencies one and a half times every 15 minutes. Right? It means that nobody's completing this form, that it's not working.

Senator Schumer's office, according to the Freedom Information Act request from a month or so ago, has submitted the form zero times.

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Senator Gillibrand's office has submitted the form zero times.

Governor Hochul's office has submitted one form.

Congress members of Ocasio-Cortez, Velazquez, Espaillat, have completed the form once.

So, what's clear is that some elected officials who are cozy with the Administration don't need to submit the form, and other elected officials are been directed to submit.

And plain and simple, the Mayor and City Hall should not be directing city agencies to respond to elected officials based on whether they are a friend or a critic, whether they are a Democrat or a Republican. All of us have been duly elected to serve our communities, to ensure that our streets are clean, that our neighborhoods are safe, and agencies have Charter mandated responsibility to work with bodies of elected officials and council members to do our collective jobs.

And this form has just plain and simple gotten in the way, and these claims for efficiency or disingenuous and bogus.

And that is why 37 council members, as of this morning, have coprime sponsored this legislation to

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 77 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 repeal the form once and for all and clarify the 3 language in the Charter that city agencies are directed to work with council members and other 4 bodies of elected officials. 5 So, I just wanted to say that very plainly. 6 7 Of course, if anyone from the Administration would like to respond, you're more than welcome, but 8 I'm gonna guess that the answer is no. So I'd like to now turn over to Council Member 10 11 Gutiérrez, who I know was gonna comment on her 12 legislation and ask some questions. COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, Chair. Good 13 14 to see everyone. 15 My questions are regarding... (CROSS-TALK) 16 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Can I just say, and I know 17 Ms. Liu, you have to leave. So, we totally 18 understand, thank you for being with us this morning. 19 Sorry... 20 CHIEF PUBLIC REALM OFFICER LIU: Thank you so 21 much... CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Council Member Gutiérrez. 2.2 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Uh, my questions are

specifically about Intro 191. So, I am going to

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direct them to Executive Deputy Commissioner for DCAS
on that.

So, just a quick second of context regarding this bill. I'm not too sure how long you've been at DCAS, but there was a beloved privately rented day care in the south side of Williamsburg -- now we're coming up on 10 years next fall -- who had for a long time secured 20 year leases when the City could do 20 year leases to operate this childcare facility.

And the staff at the daycare approached me at the time as a staffer, and now Brooklyn Borough President -- previous Council Member Reynoso, saying, "We think our lease is up." Right?

And, so, these are... the tenants of the property saying, we have no sense of the lease, but we think that the lease is up. Our landlord, we're in prime real estate in Williamsburg, is bringing people in to look at the building. We have no sense if we're gonna be able to renew our lease. We have over a 180 kids at this particular facility. We have over 45 staff members at this particular facility. This will be a huge loss.

Now, what started... and Chair Restler at the time was it part of the Administration and part of

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2 | the solution there, was started, like, an 18 to 20

3 month process of trying to figure out how to work

4 with this landlord, this private landlord, who had no

5 | incentive of renewing a lease, who had very little

6 communication with the City -- my understanding, it

7 was the only ability... it was the only line of

access was between DCAS directly and the landlord.

The tenant traditionally has no say when renewing that lease. And, so this is the really the spirit and inspiration of this bill.

Next year, they'll be coming up on their 10 year, and we'll be having this fight all over again. And, I fear that it happens more and more as specifically gentrifying in vulnerable communities where there is little incentive to continue to do business with the City, whether that be for a childcare facility or a senior center.

And we're not getting enough notice from the City, from DCAS, in this instance, to really help, to be a part of the process where folks in the community that have relationships with these landlords, and I think it wasn't until we were able to step in that there was a much more favorable outcome of that

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So, the spirit of the bill is to give tenants who have the relationship with those tenants... with the landlords, excuse me, two years notice.

Now, from your testimony, I know it says you're reviewing the impact. Uh, you're checking with your Law Department on the City's ability to meet the obligations.

What is the... The bill is merely calling for, like, physical mail and an email two years before.

What are you anticipating is the impact on the agency's ability to meet that requirement?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So, thank you for your question. And you raised a lot of issues that I'm gonna try and break down.

So, the instance that you are talking about, and I was not at DCAS, I have been there eight years, but was not there during this particular instance.

However, 4-203 of the Ad Code deals with City owned property in the way the City leases or licenses that under a short term agreement.

The issue that you're talking about is a private landlord that leases to the City, and that's under... this part of the code does not apply.

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So, when we lease what we call "lease in", so we lease from private landlords to support city agencies. Those are negotiations that we do, and we could put in the lease. And, we certainly could put something in the lease to talk about expiration and how much notice the landlord gives.

And, I think what you're talking about here is a day care, which would have then been, uhm, sometimes a private entity comes in to run that day care, and it's a city's lease, but we have an organization that's running that. That's generally not the model. Usually, it's the city agency itself. But, there are times when a city agency if knows it's going to... the lease is going expire, the landlord's not going renew.

So, we can certainly talk to you about how we can change our language that we put into the lease before entering into that agreement with the landlord to prevent exactly what you're talking about.

Currently, there's no... there are no regulations, and this would not address that issue. So, we're absolutely ,you know, this is an issue for even city agencies that end up where a landlord does not want to renew or is not reasonable with the

2 terms. But, generally, it's free market without a lot

3 of controls around those areas.

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So, absolutely, we can talk about what Council thinks that we would like to see in the leases in order to at least know when we're when we start negotiating, which is about 2 years (TIMER CHIMES) before expiration...

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: uhm, how we can either know that the landlord's going to permit the City to stay as tenant or its subtenant, not subtenant, but operator, or whether we need to find new space.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Chair, can I just ask a couple more questions, my apologies.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Take as much time as you would like...

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, perfect.

Uh, so you're right, it's... I think these are unique lease agreements that the City goes in to go in with to private landlords for, in this case, and in multiple cases in my districts, so not just a day care center, I'm highlighting (INAUDIBLE, but also I

space...

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 84
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Let's do both so that
3	I'm clear
4	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Okay.
5	There is a process where DCAS notifies our tenants.
6	So, say it's Department of Finance (CROSS-TALK)
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: If it's a city
8	agency
9	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: city
10	agency
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Okay
12	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: and
13	that lease is going to expire in two years. We
14	contact we monitor when the lease is going to
15	expire, contact the agency, and the agency makes an
16	assessment Do we still need to keep that space?
17	And they submit a form to keep that space.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Two years?
19	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Yes
20	(CROSS-TALK)
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-
22	TALK)
23	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Yeah,
24	Our Uh, it is two, for some it's longer, but it's
25	at least usually two years where we are reaching out

those leases, but I do know that DCAS would start

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 86
2	negotiating usually well before for or at that two
3	year period
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Right.
5	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So,
6	yes, the so to answer your question succinctly, the
7	tenant would know that this is when they're expiring
8	It just might be that we cannot work out a deal with
9	the landlord.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Okay
11	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: That's
12	the most common (CROSS-TALK)
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: So, in both scenarios,
14	the tenant, whether they're an agency or a nonprofit
15	in my instance, would know well within two years of
16	the lease expiring that there's your lease is up,
17	we are attempting to renegotiate?
18	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM:
19	Correct, it's just that we may not be able to get to
20	resolution. And, that's probably where the
21	uncertainty for both the City and the operator come
22	into place.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, well, that didn't
24	happen ten years ago, but we're moving forward.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Okay.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Can you give me a

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3 sense... And just two more questions, I apologize.

Do you have a sense of just how many of these properties DCAS has where there in... where there's a private landlord and an operator, a nonprofit, like you said, mainly day cares and senior centers. Do you have a sense of how many of those leases you are all a part of considering, yes, that the DOE now does the day care? And do you have a sense of where they're located or can you share?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I don't have it, uh, with me today, but I can absolutely get you that information very quickly.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: And the request for the day cares, uh, would be properly made to DOE. I can give you the number that we have when we transferred that portfolio... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: (INAUDIBLE)

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: And I can certainly get you the number of senior centers that are operated, that... where we do the lease and have the senior center operator in place.

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is no longer there.

What do you do in those... how many touches do you try to do with the tenant in that instance to ensure that they're aware, their lease is expiring,

communication that would go to someone, that person

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I would say repeatedly and multiple. Because, it puts DCAS in... the longer we wait to begin those negotiations, the more difficult it is, and certainly in a timely process. You know, another step for both of these is that ULURP is required. So if ULURP is about to expire, then we need to start that process very early, which is usually more than the two years.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Yeah...

and that you are in negotiations?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So, I would say often and multiple times.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, thank you. Thank 3 you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much, Council Member Gutiérrez for this great bill. I always think of it as the Nuestros Niños (phonetic) bill. Save Nuestros Niños legislation, I think that's the new branding.

The, uhm, and I'll just say when I worked in the previous administration, it was always one of the things that I tried to monitor closely with DCAS, with ACS, with DFTA (Department for the Aging) of ,like, where we might have leases that are coming up where we're struggling with the landlord. Because, there's nothing more devastating for a community, for a senior center, or a child care center to lose their lease and for us to not have a viable alternative in the heart of Williamsburg where property is just so damn expensive. Right?

And, so, if Council Member Gutierrez and the tenants have as much advanced notice as possible, she can help. We can help find ways to identify solutions.

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FEDERAL LEGISLATION

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So, I know that now it sounds like that it didn't happen ten years ago, but it more often is happening now that notice is being provided.

I just wondered from your experience, both in your role at DCAS and previous Law Department, do you think we could pursue kind of boilerplate language in contracts or license agreements that require this notification? Is that a better approach? Is that an alternative approach or a complimentary approach in addition to the bill that could be helpful?

What you think? I don't mean to put you on the spot, but I would be interested in your insight.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I think it depends on what you notice of exactly. If it's the landlord must give the City notice if it intends to renew, uhm ,you know, that would have to go to Law Department to see if that is something that you can legislate and put into requirements for a lease.

If it's whether DCAS can have discussions with the tenant or the operator, yes, absolutely. I can guarantee we can do that at any time and have those conversations start.

It's really, you know, unfortunately, at this point, if there is no legislation, we can't control

whether the landlord will agree to renew or agree to reasonable terms.

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And, a lot of times, they have, you know, everybody knows they want to keep a senior center at daycare there, and the landlord sometimes is unreasonable, and it takes a long time to reach an agreement.

So I think that's the bigger issue. Sure, if you could legislate it, it would be great for the City as a tenant.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I think there are landlords that know they have us over a barrel, right, that they're in a gentrifying community or they know how desperate, you know, counts of Council Member Dinowitz is to keep the childcare center in Kingsbridge. And, you know, we're gonna pay what we can pay to keep them there, and it can make those negotiations tough.

We don't... we empathize with you and the challenges of your job in securing those lease agreements or license agreements. I think we just want to make sure that we can strengthen the communication and awareness with as much notice as possible, so that great advocates like Council Member

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2 | Gutiérrez can be involved in, and Nuestros Ninos have

3 awareness of what's happening so that, you know, we

4 can help as much as possible.

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#### EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM:

6 Absolutely. I mean, I think we can agree to do that

7 and give council members notice. And that's all of...

8 | that's easily, you know, available to you. I don't

9 think this does that, and I'm not sure where you

would put it if you wanted to, you know, codify it.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Yeah.

12 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: But, it

is not a problem for us to reach out to council

14 members when a senior center or day care is in the

15 district to tell you when that is going to... well,

16 | the day care, it would have to be DOE, so I can't

17 | agree on their part, but certainly for senior

18 centers, to let you know that that lease is about to

19 expire.

20 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Well, I really appreciate

21 | your testimony, and appreciate Council Member

22 | Gutiérrez for this very thoughtful legislation that I

23  $\parallel$  know she has been pushing up the hill for many years.

24 So, thank you

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 93 FEDERAL LEGISLATION I think we will hear from Council Member Dinowitz 2 3 and them Council Member Brewer, if that works? 4 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah, I'll be quick. 5 Although, we did lose a child care center in Kingsbridge. Was that a good guess? 6 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: You know, it was totally, uh, you have... (CROSS-TALK) 8 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: terrible guess, at a terrible thing... (CROSS-TALK) 10 11 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: three neighborhoods... I was 12 gonna... you have three neighborhoods, I was gonna 13 pick one of three, right? I... 14 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah. We... 15 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, I am sorry to hear 16 about the childcare center. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You got it right. The 18 City got it wrong, but you got it right. 19 Uhm, and I want to just quickly ask about, uhm, 20 Introduction 162, about City bicycle storage. You said your testimony, DCAS currently has an 21 2.2 existing bike policy available to any tenant that 2.3 wishes to explore bike storage.

Can you talk a little more about that?

#### EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM:

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Absolutely. In in compliance with the Department of Transportation's Bike Plan, DCAS has adopted that plan as its own. If there is a request from a tenant to add internal bike storage, there is a process that is controlled by the Administrative Code Title 28504, or Rules of The City of New York, Title 34 2-19.

And that provides for a tenant who wishes to have bike storage in the building to make that request and go through that process. And generally, the process is not so different from this current legislation.

It's really just asking the commissioner of DCAS to do that in the buildings instead of having each tenant do it.

Now to that end, we do have some internal building bike storage, and we mostly have external bike storage where we have, you know, I'm not sure that we've gone through what this legislation is asking for the commissioner to weigh in on all 55 buildings, but certainly, we have done it for buildings that we know that we can do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Well, I'll tell you very simply, more systemically, to say where feasible, uhm, the City will find bike storage or have in their

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buildings already existing bike storage, so that employees, students, and visitors can go in, and no prearranged system needs to be in place, because we've done it with this legislation.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Sure, so just to note, uh, that we don't oversee the DOE buildings, though...

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right...

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM:
schools. We wouldn't have jurisdiction or authority.
And, similarly, and I think it's kind of in all of
these bills, we oversee our 55 buildings. So, there
are obviously a lot more City properties where you
would want to this apply. And we can only really
speak for our 55 and for what our commissioner ,you
know, could do to take this effort on for those
buildings. And, then, the rest is ,you know, City
owned, so under the City's jurisdiction. But, not
DCAS... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, I note that the legislation does say "schools"; although, I recognize that it's not you, but it's...

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Okay...

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 96 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: in the legislation. So, 3 I do want to note that. 4 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Sure. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: And you said managing 5 City owned properties and some of the limitations 6 7 that can potentially impede ability to enforce compliance. Can you talk about some of those 8 limitations? EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: It's 10 11 really just what I was saying that we have the 55 buildings. We don't... our 55 buildings, which are 12 13 mostly approximately half court houses and half multi 14 tenanted office buildings, but it doesn't include 15 precincts or One Police Plaza or libraries or other 16 City buildings that this might apply to, it really is 17 those 55. 18 So, though, you know, there can... this 19 legislation would apply to all, it's difficult for 20 DCAS to wrangle the, you know, many, many, many 21 hundreds of buildings that this would apply to in order enforce and to do that assessment or make other 2.2 2.3 commissioners do that assessment for their sites. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I know it would be 24

difficult...

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2	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Yeah.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: But, that's why we do
4	this work, because it's something difficult but
5	important
6	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Nothing
7	that we can't happen (CROSS-TALK)
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: to expand bike access
9	(CROSS-TALK)
10	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: yeah
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: and ability for people
12	to use their bicycles in New York City.
13	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: It's
14	just that there might be and I think we can
15	discuss this ,you know, going further, and offline,
16	that the goals can be achieved and DCAS should be
17	responsible for its own buildings. But, probably a
18	different entity within the City to kind of make sure
19	everyone is doing what is required by the bill and
20	reporting on that.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay, and would love to
22	talk further
23	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Sure
24	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: and for no other reason
25	than I'm trying to get Council Chair Restler to

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 98 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 get a bicycle, his own bicycle, and not just rely on 3 Citi Bike. (LAUGHTER) it's a great thing. And, I just, I quickly want to ask for 4 Introduction 587, Deputy Commissioner, you had test... I know we had discussed this at Chair 6 7 Gutiérrez's previous hearing about, uh, feedback, uh, 8 each time a case is marked as closed, providing a feedback system, you said in your testimony that you're... I wanted the code right... but, that you're 10 11 working on a system like that? You're, uh, you 12 appreciate our shared interest, it's not in... and, 13 you're already working on such a survey. 14 Can you talk more about that survey? 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Yeah, sure, thank 16 you (TIMER CHIMES) I appreciate your recall from last 17 time. 18 We do have something in flight that is moving 19 along and believe it will meet the intent of what 20 you've identified in the bill. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, it's actually good 2.2 news, it should make it easy for you to ,you know, 2.3 easy for it to pass. Easier for you to support it, right? 24

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Easy for you to support the legislation since you're already doing it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Well, we actually believe that we don't need the legislation, because we are going to be able to produce this without it, and it will meet the needs of what you've identified.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Can you talk more about specifically what you're asking in this survey? Who will receive the survey?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Sure. The design captures customers who have filed a service request, uh, in any way they come through to 311. And, then, canvasing them after the completion of that service request by the agency giving them the opportunity to weigh in on that. And, then, there's the work-work part of collecting that, pulling that together, you know, the apparatus of pulling that together, to then be able to make something that would be able to be put into a report or made available publicly.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Great, well, it sounds like, uhm, you know, you and the City Council are on the same page. So, this should be a no-brainer to actually to pass this to ensure it's codified, and that we are receiving those quarterly reports, uh,

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 100
2	and that in any future administrations, they continue
3	to do this important work of feedback and
4	accountability. So, glad to hear we're on the same
5	page, and I look forward to working to try to make
6	this legislation in fact to support what it sounds
7	like to support the work that you're already doing.
8	I'm so glad to hear that. Thank you, Chair.
9	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Council
10	Member Dinowitz. Is this is the first time you've
11	ever had three bills heard at one hearing?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: (LAUGHTER) I had a few
13	(INAUDIBLE)
14	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Basically Council Member
15	Gutiérrez and I are just taking care of you.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Well, we'll see how
17	well you take care of me if these bills pass.
18	(LAUGHTER)
19	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: That's up to the Speaker.
20	Council Member Brewer?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much.
22	I appreciate your testimony, uh, from DCAS
23	regarding maybe working this out. The water, uhm,
24	filling stations, it makes sense to me particularly,
25	as I said earlier, because if you're telling people

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to be healthy, you've got to have a place for them to do it.

So, my question is, do any City buildings have accessible fountains, or is this something that you would be willing to work on? Just give me an idea?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: We'd absolutely be able to willing to work on this.

I mean, I think know, who doesn't love going to the airport and you have to fill your water bottle?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I think part of it is cost. You know, we kinda estimate that the units that can provide, like, the multiple fountain with the water bottle station is, you know, three to \$5,000 just to purchase it and install it.

It could go upwards of that, because a lot of times you have to turn the water off in the building, it requires over time for installation.

But I think we would definitely work towards that. And I think for you know, as we do ADA modifications to buildings and we need to install better and working water fountains that we will definitely be willing to look into that and put them wherever we can.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Do you know if any buildings do have such now? I don't know of anything, but maybe I'm not up to date.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: The research that we did on this, uh, just for this, but we know that there are some in really privately tenanted spaces. Or if you come to ,like, the City Training Center on the 24th floor, we have the filling station there. And, that was ,you know, a more recent remodel. But, in most of the spaces, no, it is just a water fountain.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I mean, I think it would be helpful for the police, and the fire, and everybody who have, uh, the same need that the rest of us do, which is to have... get rid of the plastics and let's use our great water.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Sure, and the only other cost I did want to mention is that most of those do have a service contract. And, right now when we looked into it, it's about \$30 a month per unit.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So, maybe we could do a public/private sort of effort. Because, it seems to me the whole city is trying to be healthy.

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: With climate and everything else.

Okay, well, I look forward to working with you on this.

Thank you, Commissioner Toole, for everything. I love DORIS as you know.

So, my question is, again, if there's something, additional resources are needed or not to implement this bill? I will be very nice, Mr. Chair, and list all the people who have not submitted their archives to DORIS, even though I have the list.

So, uhm, I guess my... No, you're not on the list, you're okay. You haven't been here long enough. (LAUGHTER) But, uhm, my question is, I guess it's mostly cost and other impediments, if any, to this, uh, bill.

COMMISSIONER TOOLE: Well, first, before I address the question Council Member, I would like to say that your records and the archived date before your council terms, back to the Dinkins' Administration, and perhaps during your role working with Council Member Messenger, we've got a lot of stuff from you.

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#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE &

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay.

At the moment, this would not have an impact. The proposed legislation would not have an impact on the cost of harvesting. We have a contract through 2027, uh, March of 2027. So adding additional accounts won't have an impact. The contract provides for \$26,000 increase annually through that point. So adding additional social media posts will not be a problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Council Member Brewer.

I will just do a couple more questions of this panel, and then ya'll have a great afternoon.

first, for Deputy Commissioner Ringelheim, could you just clarify, does DCAS currently collect data on which City buildings have... which of the 55 DCAS buildings have bicycle storage? And do you track what non... what City owned buildings have bicycle storage, or is that not something you guys keep tabs on?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: We only currently track the ones that we manage.

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So, of

3 the 55.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, the 55 you do track?

And, what of... Can you tell us which of... How many of those 55 have bicycle storage?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I am going to give you the latest numbers that we had as of this hearing, which I was, I believe, 29 have bicycle storage.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay, and have you evaluated the feasibility of the other 26? Of the 55 that don't?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So, we have. So, some... My notes... We have 19 buildings that don't have it, and we have... we have various reasons why they wouldn't have it. So, everything from ,you know, just lack of sidewalk space to install bike slots. So, 15 were not eligible to offer bike storage, because it's DOT access planned. So, we can give more information about why... which buildings those are that don't have it, and why, and which ones do have it - and which buildings also have some internal storage.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And then do you consider bike storage in lease negotiations not in your buildings, but in privately leased space per city facilities? Is that something that comes up in negotiations, or is considered?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: We could absolutely consider it. I'm sure it's something that, uhm, should absolutely be on our checklist if it's not already.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I mean, we've seen the number of people who bike to work double in the previous decades. And, according to statistics that my very, very smart chief of staff provided, 26 percent of workers live within 2.5 miles of where they work; 45 percent live within five miles of where they work. These are bikeable distances for lots of New Yorkers -- if they have good bike storage at their place of work. And, so ,you know, I think that ,you know, we're always trying to encourage the private sector to do the right thing. And it's important for the public sector to be a model. And, so, I think it would be helpful to better understand for the City, for the DCAS operated buildings, why we don't have bike storage in those places and what, if

# COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & FEDERAL LEGISLATION anything we could do to try to modify that

anything, we could do to try to modify that. And ,you know, we just appreciate your openness to thinking though how we can improve upon our progress there.

And, then, wanted to also ask on the water filling, uhm, do you track... I guess I was surprised by could you just say again, is \$300,000 to \$500,000?

Was that the right number?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: \$3,000 to \$5,000.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: \$3,000 to \$5,000? Oh, geez,

I was really freaked out for a second there - \$3,000
to \$5,000, okay, great. That's a much more manageable
sum.

So do we track which city owned and city leased facilities currently have water bottle filling stations? Like, do we keep good data on that?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: So, for our buildings, I'm not sure for other agencies or what they might track anything outside the 55. We do track where we have water fountains, but we don't have in general, with the exception of, like, tenant spaces, we don't have those as water bottle filling stations.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Do you think there's any way

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3 if we were to do ,like, if we were to do 10 in a

4 building or a project across multiple buildings, is

5 there a way to make these capitally eligible? Do you

6 think, or would this be too (INAUDIBLE) expense?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RINGELHEIM: I think you would need to have a capitally eligible project, and then this could be part of that project...

(CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: (INAUDIBLE) yeah. Okay,

Great. Okay. That's very helpful.

that's much smarter.

And I did, Mr. Morrisroe, just want to ask, you know, we get so many frustrated constituents who call about maybe call 311 about issues, often, it's relating to illegal parking that our cases are closed out by the NYPD, and nothing has changed, and nothing has been done.

And people will call multiple people call, people call multiple times, and there's just... and they close out the case, often immediately, without any action having been taken. What should I tell my constituents? How do we make this work, or how do we ensure a degree of accountability here when there is

2 some illegal activity, and the city agency is not

3 properly responding to it? What can we do better and

4 differently here? How do we adapt to get a better

outcome?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Thank you, Chair, and I appreciate the question. I appreciate the context of the question.

For what I focus on is really on what we call the intake and referral process. And our goal then is to make sure that process works. Right?

The collection of information, make it easy for the public to access 311 in the first place. You can call, you can go online, you can do a mobile app, you can text, a lot of different ways.

So where we put our energy and our focus is making sure it works upfront, and we handle the intake, we handle the referral. So, that's where kind of our talents, our focus, and our experience lie, and that's what I could speak to.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But I do think 311 tries hard to, through transparency, make sure that agencies are being held accountable to do their jobs. Right? You know, that's my sense coming out of operations that you've always brought that mentality

2 to the work, and it's made a real difference across

3 it terms of efficacy of City services. It's been

4 enormously impactful.

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Anything that you can in instances like this where agencies close out cases that should have been... where there should have been some action, where there could have been some action. Is it just the fact that there is transparent data that we can see that they closed out and they didn't do anything? Is that... I mean, it is kind of maddening, because we don't have... We don't have much recourse. Right?

Is there anything else that you could suggest or any ways that we could try to secure more responsiveness from agencies to do their jobs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Again, appreciate the question. I will fall back on my experience and what we focus on. We aim to really do well with what we can control and our piece of that. And, hopefully that enables everyone else that we partner with, whether it be agencies, the Administration, the Council, that we are getting that front end right. And there is a lot of effort and a lot of focus to make that work, and we are very committed to doing that. And I mentioned in my testimony, you know, the

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 111 2 dedicated team at 311. I think from experience, you 3 know what that team is like going back to our IDNYC 4 days together. So, that's really where we put that focus. And, that is our expertise. 6 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right. 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: So, we... We want to... CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, then is it too easy... 10 11 (CROSS-TALK) 12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: focus in that 13 area on what we know... (CROSS-TALK) 14 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: for agencies to close things 15 out? Right? I mean, like, I appreciate the front end 16 piece, but on the backend, and the agency... Like, 17 agencies are also using your interface and system to 18 close out a case and say that it's fine. Should we be 19 making that harder on them if... making it more... 20 adding additional hoops that they need to jump 21 through to demonstrate that they have actually done their job? Like, is that something that we should be 2.2 2.3 pursing more legislatively or operationally? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MORRISROE: Again, appreciate 24

the question. I don't have the expertise on what an

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2 agency does to go through that process. Generally

3 speaking, I don't believe in making things harder. I

4 believe in making things easier. But, yeah, it would

5 be something that that agency, and each agency,

6 | right, because ,you know, they vary in their

7 handling, so I would have to defer to how they would

8 handle that.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I appreciate your diplomatic skills. But, you know, I think that... and I certainly appreciate that instinct from a good government standpoint that we're trying to streamline things and make it easier. But, when folks are not complying with the spirit of the system, then I don't know what choice we have, but to make it harder for them to demonstrate that they've done the thing that they claimed they did when they're filling out the... when they're closing out cases without having actually done any work.

Because, that undermines public trust and confidence, and the people who they get most... I mean, in addition to the agency involved, they're just as mad at 311. And they say, we're calling 311, we're calling 311, and we're not getting the response.

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Well, I just want to thank... I don't want...

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Barely.

Commissioner Toole, I appreciate your thoughtful

So, they... it undermines the confidence of New Yorkers in government efficacy overall. And you're the front door for millions of New Yorkers every year - and you do a great job. And, you shouldn't be taking the brunt of that, but you do, because there are agencies that are inappropriately, consistently closing out cases, because they don't want to enforce the law, because somebody has a vest in the dashboard or a parking placard or something else.

And there are many other examples, but that's the one that I hear about the most in my district, in my community, and I do think we need some shift in policy to actually get results.

So I appreciate your thoughtful answers.

We have been joined by my friend and colleague,

Jim Gennaro, Council Member, would you like to ask me

questions, because we're about to close this panel

out. You're good? Good. Thank you.

He survived a marathon hearing yesterday, so it's good to have you back today.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Barely. Barely survived.

feedback on Council Member Brewer's legislation. I

think it's a great bill, and I think your edits would

4 make it... your amendments would make it better.

And I just want to thank the three of you for joining us today, being so generous with your time, and thoughtful in answering questions. We really appreciate it. Thank you so much.

PANEL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I am now opening the hearing for public testimony.

I would like to remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms

2 and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will

3 have three minutes to speak on today's hearing

4 topics: Increasing Government Efficiency and Access

5 | to City Facilities.

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If you have a written statement, or additional written testimony that you wish to submit for the record, please provide copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimony to <a href="mailto:testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a> within 72 hours after the close of this hearing.

Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

We will start with... We will do two bathroom panels to start. So, I would like to call up Daniel Alam, on behalf of borough president Mark Levine; Jon Caceres from PeePass and Bushwick it looks like, maybe Ridgewood; Alison Wilkey from Coalition for the Homeless; and Theodora Siegel.

And if I butcher anybody's names, you have my great apologies. You don't need to be sworn in, so we're just going to have good time. You all can present in whichever order you would like. You each have three minutes to testify, thank you.

DANIEL ALAM: Good afternoon, Chair Restler, and members of the Committee on Government Operations,

2 State and Federal Operations. My name is Daniel Alam,

3 and I am a senior policy analyst for Manhattan

4 Borough President Mark Levine, and I will be

5 | testifying on his behalf today.

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Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony at today's hearing on *Increasing Government*Efficiency and Access To City Facilities.

There are many valuable topics this hearing is sure to explore, including ensuring government processes are inclusive of gender identity and language diversity, expanding access to public building resources, ensuring 311 is responsive to public needs, and more.

My testimony submission will focus on the legislation. I am proud to sponsor, with Council Member Joseph, Intro 267 a bill that builds on our work to ensure more public bathrooms are built, that more existing bathrooms reopen, and that the public, knows where they can access a bathroom, and that bathrooms remain accessible and function for public needs.

As of now, there are fewer than 1,200 public bathrooms for 8,600,000 residents. That's roughly one for every 6,000 New Yorkers. Every New Yorker,

2 | tourist, and resident alike, knows what it is like to

3 be searching for a public bathroom But public

4 bathroom access is also a sign of a more inclusive

5 accessible city.

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A public bathroom is a place where one can change into a new outfit while during a during a menstrual period, to change diapers, to support a basic human need without any extra cost.

A lack of public bathrooms is an equity issue across gender, disability, age, income, and more. Bathroom access should be a basic human.

We have made huge strides in recent years expanding access to public bathrooms. Recently, the Mayor announced that in the next 5 years NYC Parks will be building and refurbishing 82 public restrooms, including 28 new public restrooms in Manhattan.

The City will also be establishing a joint task force to site and approve 14 new high-tech, self-cleaning, automated public toilets on city streets and plazas.

The MTA has reopened dozens of public bathrooms temporarily closed during the pandemic with at least

2 62 stations currently offering bathroom access to New Yorkers.

We applaud these results, and have been glad to

partner with local agencies, and Council Member Rita

Joseph, who we have partnered with on several cases

of legislation on public bathrooms.

We still can do so much more. It is not enough to be building new public bathrooms, we also must be working to open up more existing bathrooms to the public. These efforts must start with city buildings, by opening city run facility bathrooms to the city itself.

Intro 0267-2024 would require the Department of Citywide Administration Services to work with the heads of all agencies managing or operating city facilities to identify and open every available bathroom to public use during each facility's operating hours, including ADA accessible bathrooms.

This bill would also require signage by each bathroom's location, hours, and accessibility for persons with disabilities. With these bathroom's locations would be posted to a City website listing all public bath terms in the city and included in a

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2 city land use (TIMER CHIMES) list maintained by the 3 Department of Citywide Administration Services.

This won't solve our public restroom challenges by itself. More must be done to fix the current restroom stock, particularly to ensure that they are well maintained and accessible to all New Yorkers.

And we must push the MTA to open public restrooms underground, and to make more digital signage and announcements on trains to ensure New Yorkers know public bathrooms.

We must use every tool on our toolkit in this effort.

I thank you for your consideration, and look forward to working with the Council, and the Administration, to keep expanding access to public bathrooms and building a more equitable New York City for all of us.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much for your testimony. I just want to commend Borough President Levine for his leadership on this issue. And it has been noted and valuable, and we really appreciate it here in the Council, thank you.

DANIEL ALAM: Thank you, Chair.

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ALISON WILKEY: My name is Alison Wilkey, and I'm testifying on behalf of both the Coalition for the Homeless and the Legal Aid Society and also as part of the Free to Pee campaign.

thank you for the opportunity to testify on this really important issue. I want to just make a few quick points here.

You know, the Coalition for the Homeless in particular works with a lot of unsheltered people, and the need for public bathrooms is something that we have consistently heard for years.

We did a report called A View From the Streets in 2021 where we surveyed 200 unsheltered New Yorkers. And the lack of public bathrooms was a challenge that was identified by so many people, and just the lengths that people go to try and find bathrooms throughout their day as they're trying to meet their other survival needs is really incredible and challenging for folks.

No one wants to have to do their business in public, and none of us want people to have to do their business in public. But the fact is that that does happen, and the City's response right now is completely wrongheaded.

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couple of years.

From the Mayor's Management Report that was just released on Monday, it showed that summonses from NYPD for public urination went up 46 percent from the last fiscal year, and those numbers have always been...have already been on the rise over the past

So it's an outrageous response that we're criminalizing people for a basic human need when we don't have the infrastructure that we need.

And I don't want to bring us back to the trauma of the early days of the pandemic, but the fact is that there are some lessons that we should have learned from that. When many of the places, the unsheltered people use bathrooms, like public library, or businesses shut down, people did not have a place to go. And our mobile food pantry was still out there giving people food. And every night, we had people begging us for bathrooms and a place to wash their hands as just a matter of basic hygiene. And we pleaded with the City to provide bathrooms at that time, and those calls were not answered.

And so from our own funds, the Coalition for the Homeless, paid for some trailers and for attendants to disinfect bathrooms after every use as an

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emergency measure. And that was a short term measure that we did, but it does show that if we take this seriously, we can mobilize and make sure that people have access to public bathrooms.

So we really urge the Council to pass Intro 694, 267, alongside Intro 272 as a package to really just address the shameful lack of public bathrooms, and we look forward to working with the Council more on this.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much.

TEDDY SIEGEL: Good afternoon, I'm Teddy Siegel, and I'm the founder of Got To Go, a social media based mission dedicated to sharing accessible bathroom locations.

In the middle of Times Square, in July 2021, I sipped the last of my iced coffee and realized I had to go. After several businesses turned me away, I burst into a McDonald's in tears, only to be told the bathroom was for customers only. I paid \$3.00 for a bottle of water, ran up a flight of stairs, and found the door unlocked. I thought to myself, if only I had a resource that showed me where the closest bathroom was, I could have just gone in and used the toilet, saving my time, money, and anxiety. I took a video of

2 the outside of the McDonald's and posted it on a

3 TikTok account I created later that night "Got2Go

4 NYC." I hoped that sharing this information would

5 offer relief to at least one other person.

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As of today, my crowdsourced bathroom map is Google's largest and most frequently used map in the world, having garnered thousands of locations and thousands of editors.

My community has also grown. Today, there are over half a million people across all my social media platforms, and my content has reached over a 100 million people.

While I am proud of my work, I'm not saying these numbers to brag, but to underscore the gravity of this issue. Got2Go was born out of a direct result of the City's failures. It's extremely alarming that sharing videos of accessible bathroom locations on TikTok would resonate with millions of people.

I've learned from my Got2Go community that New York City's lack of public restrooms is not only a quality of life and public health issue, but it's an equity crisis. What might be considered an occasional nuisance for all New Yorkers is a pressing issue for many.

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In February of 2022, a man commented on my page "I'm a big Black guy who does deliveries at night. I don't even try at this point." Later that month, I

received another comment. "I used your account when I

Realizing that this is so much more than just bathrooms, I encouraged my community to submit their own bathroom struggles. A 44-year-old New York City resident with irritable bowel syndrome had to defecate between two parked cars on their morning commute. A homeless couple were denied the bathroom code to a café, despite offering to buy something with their limited funds. A tourist from London witnessed her elderly friend wet herself. A trans man tore his pelvic floor due to holding it in for so long, because the park bathroom stalls were missing doors.

As a says, cisgender white woman, I'm aware of the inherent privilege that my appearance in orientation gives me. I can walk into most hotels and use their lobby bathroom without being questioned or told to leave. This is not the case for the majority of people who live in New York City.

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And this is New York City, the greatest city in the world. Why are we ranked 93rd in the nation when it comes to bathrooms per capita? Why was a 27-year-old New York City resident forced to bleed through her pants in a CVS while holding a box of tampon she bought begging to use the restroom? Why did a 22-year-old camp counselor at Prospect Park have no choice but to change children in a bathroom where human feces was smeared on the floors and walls for days on end, despite having reported it to The Parks Department? (TIMER CHIMES) Why was a New York City school teacher left with no choice but to endure a humiliating accident in her car after being turned away from several businesses in search of a bathroom?

This legislation package has the potential to positively impact the lives of every single person who lives in or travels to New York City. Because no matter who you are, where you're from, or what you believe in, everybody's got to go, and we all deserve the right to do so in peace. Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much.

JON CACERES: Good morning, Chairman Restler, and everyone else. My name is John Caceres, you said my name perfectly, by the way, so thank you for that.

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I'm a software engineer, and I am a co-founder and a CTO of a startup called PeePass. We're new to the game. My team and I just launched a mobile app on the App Store dedicated to helping New Yorkers and visitors locate restrooms across the city.

I'm here today to speak in strong support of the two proposed bills, both of which aim to address the critical issue of public restroom accessibility in New York.

I'm going to sound like a broken record here, so bear with me. In my capacity as a cofounder, my team and I have conducted hundreds of interviews with a wide range of people across the City, residents, tourists, city workers, and those who simply enjoy spending time outdoors. Their stories mirror my own frustrations, as well as everyone else's frustrations, but they also provide a deeper insight into how these issues affect different communities in unique ways.

We've all heard these stories before, and these stories and experiences led to the conception of PeePass.

We're doing things differently, trying to do things differently, we're an app that contains over

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2 400 locations, crowdsourced, just like Got2Go, and

3 managed by users of the platform. But it's not a

4 Google Maps layer. It's not a Google Maps list of

5 | outdated information. It contains live data along

6 with hours. Users can add reviews and ratings as well

7 as submit possible issues with restrooms. They can

8 also add new restrooms along with photos to help

9  $\parallel$  users of the app locate them.

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And I think that if four people can build something like this in less than six months than so can in the City. The fact that residents have had to step in to create these tools highlight the severity of the problem.

We're not a comprehensive and complete solution.

This is not a problem that private apps or individuals can solve. It is fundamentally the City government's responsibility and obligation to provide adequate restroom access for its residents and visitors.

I urge the City Council to pass both these bills. Bathrooms are not a luxury. They are a necessity. And they allow people to move freely through the City, to enjoy its public spaces, and to maintain their dignity and health.

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thank you.

It is my hope that through these bills, New York can finally become a place where access to restrooms is no longer a source of stress or anxiety, but a basic service that everyone can rely on, promoting the well-being of all of our residents and visitors,

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you each for your testimony. And, thank you for the work that you're doing and the advocacy that you are providing to help ensure that all New Yorkers have access to bathrooms. It's deeply, deeply appreciated. Your voices really matter, and hopefully will help move this package of legislation forward. So, thank you for being here today.

The next panel that we have up includes Willie Woods of the Open Hearts Initiative, Marni Sommer of Columbia University, Andrew Maroko, Rachel Simpson from Brooklyn, and Clifton Smith from the Bronx.

Great, feel free to testify in whichever order you'd like, you each have three minutes.

CLIFTON SMITH: Good afternoon, my name is Clifton Smith, and I'm I live in the BX. So, the reason why I came here, it was an important day is that I always go it's, like, I'll use a host of bathrooms. Like

2 so, I do live in a group home, and so, I do, like,
3 the reason why is because I have I have one of my

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4 housemates pee on themselves yesterday on our way to

5 an appointment, and he couldn't hold it. When was

6 getting on the bend and getting on a highway, on our

7 way to (INAUDIBLE) he couldn't hold it. So they had

8 to go back to the house, change at the house, change

of clothes, got out of his wet clothes, that they pee

10  $\parallel$  on the self, which was just not too good.

So the reason why I always wet myself, so I have to go back and change the clothes and take a shower, and wash clothes that I pee on. Because the thing is, I will be riding on a subway from home, just to Brooklyn, like, all the to Coney Island, because of the thing is that because of the bathroom is closed at this time of night, and because always, because I get home because I'll be I be getting home at 10:30 - 11 o'clock at night. So, when there's no... so if I couldn't hold it, I'm gonna have to hold until when I get home. And we do have public restrooms, but at the corner park and on 242nd Street. And we do, and we have one open then in Coney Island, and in the in the summertime, that bathroom opens until 7:30 - eight o'clock, so I have opportunities to use it.

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2 And then even though it doesn't (INAUDIBLE)

then... my last point is that (INAUDIBLE) asked me to then not to have coffee. (TIMER CHIMES) Because of that coffee and soda use make me use the bathroom.

And thank you guys for the time, and I my time is out.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Well, I just want to thank you, Mr. Smith, that was really terrific testimony. And, sharing your personal experience with friends, the challenges of not being able to access a bathroom, the harm that it causes when people don't have access to a bathroom is very powerful.

CLIFTON SMITH: (INAUDIBLE)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And you were able to tell a story that stretched from Coney Island to Van Cortlandt Park Cortland Park in Riverdale. You'd told the story of all in New York City, because all of us live somewhere between those two places.

And your council member, Mr. Dinowitz, was here earlier. He left a little bit ago, but I know that he's a big supporter of these efforts, and I'll let him know that his constituent was here, and that you testified so eloquently. And I really appreciate you being here today.

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 131 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 CLIFTON SMITH: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you. 4 CLIFTON SMITH: And they need to increase the 5 hours to 12:00 a.m. on the subway. CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Yes. 6 CLIFTON SMITH: (INAUDIBLE) 8 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: That's a very good point. 9 The MTA unfortunately is not... We don't get to control what the MTA does, but we can advocate, and 10 11 we will, and I promise that we will follow up with 12 officials at the MTA to try and increase the hours 13 for our subway bathrooms. So, thank you very much. 14 CLIFTON SMITH: You're very welcome. 15 PROFESSOR MARNI SOMMER: I hate to try and follow 16 that, that was so good. 17 Thank you to the Council for the opportunity to 18 bring an academic program of research, uh, to bare an 19 oppressing social issue. 20 The pending legislation has begun the effort 21 towards ensuring improved toilet access for all New 2.2 Yorkers. And within that, the possibility of 2.3 menstrual equity within the public space in New York

city. However, we have much further to go. More

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2 importantly, New York has the opportunity to lead the 3 country and much of the world on this issue.

I'll speak to a significant gap that warrants immediate attention, requires minimal sources, and has the potential to transform New York City to a more gender equitable urban context.

First, the proposed two pieces of legislation, 694 and 267, are admirable for the expansion of public toilet accessibility that they will create both immediately and over the long term -- and for the acknowledgment of gender aspects of relevance.

However, the legislation ignores the urgent need for menstrual friendly public toilet facilities for New York residents, tourists, and commuters.

My team at Columbia University conducted a six city global study in Barcelona, Kampala, Manila, New York City, Osaka, and Rio de Janeiro. In each city, we conducted systematic audits of menstrual friendly public toilets in business, tourist, and residential districts, including parks and transit depots.

By menstrual friendly, we mean a public toilet that is safe, clean, and accessible, but that also offers free or low cost menstrual products and provides means for discreet disposal.

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2 And we have some design pictures we can leave 3 with you, so in case you want to incorporate them.

There should be appropriate signage as the new legislation mandates, so a girl, woman, or anyone else who menstruates doesn't have to panic-search when it's time to change a pad or tampon.

Our analysis, as you'll hear from my colleague next, has New York City falling well behind many of the other cities, including those in poorer countries, with respect to supply and quality of public toilets.

We could lead the country on this issue if we put our minds to it, becoming a city that extends open arms to all who live, work, or visit here.

Second, we are understandably hesitant to add to the already hefty burden of unmet public toilet need in New York. We get it, but there's a backstory here; it's called gender.

As longtime New Yorker, Gloria Steinem asked in the 1970s. "If men could menstruate, what would our world look like?" or to update her query for today's hearing, if men were expected to manage their monthly blood flow while answering the urban call of commerce, education, public service, unpredictable

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work, or simple social assembly, we wouldn't be here today.

Public toilets would not only be more accessible, cleaner, and safe, but they would also have menstrual products alongside the toilet paper, means for discrete disposal of used products, and mirrors to check for leaks and stains.

There's a metric that we in public health (TIMER CHIMES) have come increasingly to rely on as a vital index of full social participation. It's from the late 18th century, but its force is clear "The ability to appear in public without shame".

My global team has premised its work in menstrual friendly toilets on this principle as a bid for gender equity. It's one I think that the City Council might well consider as it pursues this pressing issue. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, and could you just state your name for the record?

PROFESSOR MARNI SOMMER: Marni Sommer.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you.

PROFESSOR ANDREW MAROKO: I'm Andrew Marocco, I'm an associate professor at the Institute for Health Equity Research at the Icahn School of Medicine at

2 Mount Sinai. Thanks so much for letting me talk a

3 | little bit. I'm gonna say a little more about what

4 Marni was talking about with menstrual-friendly

5 public toilets.

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First, there's broad agreement, I think everyone here agrees that properly designed and provisioned public toilets enable populations, including those who menstruate, the ability to move through public spaces and fully participate in public life. Bills 267 and 694 go a long way and beginning to address these unmet needs.

And as Dr. Sommer said, menstrual-friendly public toilets are accessible, safe, and clean, and fully serve the needs for those who met straight.

So in our global study, we looked at different neighborhood types in the six cities that Dr. Sommer mentioned, focusing on characteristics that would make these facilities menstrual friendly.

They include accessibility, privacy and safety, physical structure, cleanliness, availability of general resources, and availability of natural health specific resources.

And I want to emphasize that these criteria are not just important for those who menstruate, but for

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everybody on the go in the city, working, raising
kids, recreating, protesting, or pestering their city
council representatives.

Well maintained public toilets are crucial staging elements in civic life. So, after auditing around 200 public toilet facilities, we found that overall residential areas tended to be more severely under resourced in terms of number of facilities than other neighborhood types. Supporting 697, which among other thing includes goals of ensuring a fair distribution of facilities.

We think that's laudable; although, it's always important to consider how you measure the geographic distribution guarantee that all the populations in all neighborhoods properly served.

In our study, there were no neighborhood types, business, transit, tourist, or residential that showed acceptable levels of menstrual friendliness.

Alarmingly, we also found that New York City scored lower than other high income cities like Barcelona and Osaka, in our study, meeting only around 70 percent of the basic menstrual friendly criteria, barely a passing grade.

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And we didn't score that much higher than cities
in low and middle income countries in Brazil,

Philippines, and Uganda, which are far fewer

resources to work with.

Gender equity is a fundamental gauge when designing, upgrading, siting, and constructing public restrooms. Accommodating the needs of such a large portion of our population shouldn't be ignored or an afterthought, but should be incorporated from the very beginning of the process.

We have the opportunity to not just lead the country, but also the world in providing a basic service in a truly equitable manner, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much for your testimony. And, thank you, both, for providing an academic perspective on this issue. It is greatly appreciated.

WILL WOODS: Thank you, Chair Restler, for convening this hearing, and thank you for still being here to hear from us.

My name is Willie Woods, and I'm organizing intern for Open Hearts Initiative. I was homeless for over three years. I've been diagnosed with severe Crohn's disease over the last 10.

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I've been a member of the Free to Pee campaign since 2018 on one level or another. It's a local cause that's near and dear to my heart.

When I lived in congregate shelter at the time, we still had major requirements, you had to leave your dorm during the day, which meant that you had to find a place to be, which meant that I didn't have access to a bathroom unless I stayed nearby the facility.

I wasn't always working at the time, so I didn't have cash, and an EBT card wasn't necessarily the right item for a transaction that would get me into some place to use a bathroom. It was just, you know, very anxiety inducing. You know, what am I gonna do? How am I gonna do it? And what are people thinking about me while it's happening?

I think we've all also seen at least if we have access to a TV commercials for folks with Crohn's disease the through line is that all sufferers usually have urgent need for a bathroom.

I'm here to state that that urgency can be overwhelming to the point where your body takes over, and you don't have a choice, you have to go to a bathroom. You have to have access to a bathroom.

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around the block.

In fact, when I have a Crohn's flare, I really can't plan my travel from destination to destination, I have to plan my travel from bathroom to bathroom. You know? And, unfortunately, when we're not able to You know, I've had my body betray me more than once. I've had to relieve myself on the street and risk a summons. I've had to make my way through a discount store trying to discreetly purchase new clothing while smelling of human waste. I've been stuck on a train, bargaining with God to let me get one more stop. You know, not to mention, you know, the heartbreak of actually finding a bathroom, but then it's inadequately supply, or it's closed, or, you know, I'm in by Bryant Park, and the line is going

It's just one of those things. It's an incredible level of embarrassment trying to explain to your supervisor via text why you're going to be late, or you need to miss a shift because you're having another wardrobe malfunction.

It's just frankly, in 2024, no one should have to experience that kind of indignity. And it's time to hopefully be able to pass, you know, pass these bills as a package. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Mr. Williams, I just have to say, I feel like your testimony succinctly captured why this package is so urgently important. And I could not imagine it being better said, and I deeply appreciate you coming here to share your experience.

It is... it's right. People have medical conditions. People may have not... don't have other options of places to go. And it is, as you said, anxiety producing, embarrassing. It is, for the individual, and is shameful for us as a society to not provide universal, free bathroom access in a convenient way to every single New Yorker. And I just want to say how much I, like, personally, deeply, appreciate you coming today to share your words and your perspective, it was incredibly powerful.

And Thank you for your work with Open Hearts Initiative. It's a special place.

Have a great day to all of you. Thank you for joining this panel. We really, really appreciate it.

And I'm assuming that Rachel Simpson has left us even though she lives very close to the 33rd council district, but just outside of it.

We are now going to switch gears to Roosevelt Island. I would like to invite Paul Krikler, Margie

2 Smith, and Joyce Short to each come up to the panel to testify.

And I would like to let the folks who are on Zoom know, whom are patiently waiting, that once we make it through our in person witnesses, we will shift to

a Zoom panel, thank you.

PAUL KRIKLER: Thank you, Chair Restler. My name is Paul Krikler, I live on Roosevelt Island. I'm asking the Committee, for you, to support Resolution 0132 from Council Member Menin.

I'm here representing 1,100 people who signed a petition that we started about a year ago, and the significance of that is we have 12,000 people who live on Roosevelt Island. It's a significant can proportion of the island who got involved with this. People care about this deeply and broadly on the island.

What this petition calls for is democracy on the Island, direct election of the board members of the Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation.

We want two things that come from that, better oversight, and better involvement in how the place is run.

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residents.

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I will let Margie and Joyce talk about the decades of experience, they've had more than I have. But, to put it briefly, over the decades, there have been many long periods, but there's been a terrible relationship between RIOC (Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation), the people who run the island, and the

In those circumstances, what you would hope for is the board will provide oversight and some way of healing that, and it hasn't happened. We've had terrible relations and no real oversight by the board. So we're calling for direct election by the residents, unusual concept I know, democracy of Roosevelt Island.

So I'm gonna leave it there. We've got a huge amount of support from the island. Let me turn it over to Margie first.

MARGIE SMITH: Thank you very much for having us.

My name is Margie Smith, I've lived on Rosefield Island since 1977. I was a member of the RIOC Board of Directors. My four-year term went for eight years, and I said, you know, it's not the Supreme Court, I shouldn't still be here.

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I was a mayoral appointee, so when I got called by the Mayor's Office to sit on the board, I said I've been fighting for democracy for 12 years, I can't just accept a position that's handed to me.

So we held a mock election, and New York State wouldn't even and let us call it an election, we had to call it a plebiscite. But anyway, ran, won, everything was fine.

But, I can't believe I'm here today in the United States of America, making the case that we should be able to vote for our immediate level of governance. Everybody tells us, "Well, you already have that. You can vote for your city council member, you can vote for your mayor, so you do."

But we do, we do vote for them. The difference is, when everybody else in New York goes in and pulls that lever, they're voting for somebody who is answerable to them. If you agree with what they're doing, you vote for them again next year. If you don't, you vote them out.

These are the same people that decide how your tax dollars are spent. They make your land use decisions. They describe... they decide on the issues

2 that dramatically affect your quality of life, but

3 not on Roosevelt Island.

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We vote for all of you guys, but you don't make decisions on what happens to Roosevelt Island. The RIOC Board of Directors is our city council, yet we cannot vote for them. They decide on these issues, and they're all appointed.

Just the issue today about public restrooms. You guys will go away. You'll vote on it. You'll agree we should have them. You've got no authority on Roosevelt Island to do anything.

We feel like we've had that level of government taken away. And, when they do put these people in, not only can't I vote them out, some of them have been on 10 years, 15... there is one guy on for 30 years who calls in. We don't even know where he's living anymore. And these are the people who are spending our money. And, to in add insult to injury, we pay ground rent, because we don't own the land. And on top of that, we pay taxes for land that we don't own, and then we don't get to decide how it's spent.

Our money, we have to repair our own roads. We repair the tram. We repair the seawall, the land, but

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2 we get no City funding. We get no State funding, yet

3 we have no authority on how any of this money is

4 | spent, or what we want the people on the island to

do.

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So I'm asking you to support this bill, and I want to thank Julie Menin for bringing it up.

But I know you don't have the authority to do anything. You can recommend, suggest, urge, great. That's what we're trying to get rid of. We want the authority to tell our government what we want them to do. I'll turn it over to Joyce with that.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you.

JOYCE SHORT: Thank you, Margie, well said.

And thank you, Chair Restler and members of the Committee. I'm Joyce Short, I'm a 49-year resident of Roosevelt Island, and I've served on just about every resident board that's elected by our population.

Because I've refused to serve on the RIOC Board because it's not elected.

I'll start with the obvious. Roosevelt Island is a land mass in New York City, but it's leased by the City to the state of New York until 2068. So, the state is New York City's tenant.

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When a building owner has a problem with the tenant, they step in to fix it. And that's what Roosevelt Islanders are asking you to do today. As the landlord for Roosevelt Island, the community is asking you to stop the state, your tenant, from committing a serious crime against us.

Article 4, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States ensures government as a republic throughout our nation. To simplify James Madison's concept of a republic, it's one in where government is elected, and people serve for specific terms.

Can you imagine if you served in your capacity in city council with no concern as to whether you'd be voted out of office in the next election? You would have no reason to consider the interest of your constituents. Being able to vote you into office is only representative government if your constituents can also vote you out of office.

Now imagine if you were appointed to the office instead of elected to office, and that's exactly how Roosevelt Island is governed.

One of the many roles in the community that I've held has been to run their referendums, also called plebiscites, to identify who the community wants as

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2 RIOC directors. Our votes only serve as a request,

3 which the governor can implement or ignore. In the

4 | five referendums that our community conducted, only

5 | the first, under Governor Patterson's administration,

6 | led to actual appointments. In fact, the last

7 referendum included not only new faces who vied, do I

8 | not have a... I don't have a light?

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In the five referendum that our community conducted, only the first in Governor David Patterson's administration led to actual appointments. In fact, the last referendum included not only new faces who vied for the community's approval, but also the directors who were serving on the RIOC board at the time. The community voted their preference. No one who the community supported was appointed. (TIMER CHIMES) Sorry... At the time, the Governor had not even seen fit to fill several vacant seats, and the two current directors hardly received a vote, yet they still serve on the board today.

Because RIOC is largely a real estate management business, their particularly consumed by making Roosevelt Island appear to be crime free. Because crime stats impact real estate, and crime does not get treated appropriately on Roosevelt Island.

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We are... Roosevelt Island stands as a blatant

3 example of why our forefathers insisted on a

4 republican form of government for our nation

5 | including Roosevelt Island.

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As the landlord for Roosevelt Island, please address the oppressive form of government that regulates the lives of the 12,000 people who live there. We need your help. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Ms. Short, and Ms. Smith, and Mr. Krikler for your impassioned testimony.

I do want to recognize my good friend and colleague, Council Member Schulman, for joining us today.

And I want to thank Council Member Menin for submitting this resolution.

So, I just was a little confused, forgive my ignorance, in, I believe Ms. Smith's testimony, you mentioned five board members. The RIOC website indicates that are nine?

MARGIE SMITH: Nine.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Nine, nine, sorry.

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2	MARGIE SMITH: Nine. All appointed by the
3	governor, two by virtue of their position in New York
4	State, Director of the Budget, and the head of HCR.
5	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Got it.
6	MARGIE SMITH: And, then, two recommendations of
7	the Mayor.
8	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Two by, uh, nature of their
9	position, in charge of DOB, and HCR, two at the
10	recommendation of the mayor, and then, five other
11	appointments?
12	MARGIE SMITH: by the governor
13	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Of the current nine, do any
14	live on Roosevelt Island?
15	MARGIE SMITH: Yes
16	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And is there any requirement
17	that a certain number of them
18	MARGIE SMITH: Yes, there. There is a requirement
19	that the majority live on Roosevelt Island. Five
20	(CROSS-TALK)
21	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Majority of five
22	MARGIE SMITH: have to live on Roosevelt Island.
23	CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And And, the
24	(INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)

MARGIE SMITH: But, they're not elected...

JOYCE SHORT: They're not elected...

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Of course, they're not elected. But, I... And, I certainly appreciate the spirit of this resolution and support it. I think you all should have a say on who is a part of the governing body of the place that you live. There's no question about it.

But, just for my edification, five of the nine people are residents, and is there any mechanism for them to kind of get feedback from their neighbors, or do you work with them collaboratively to help ensure that they are good stewards of the island?

JOYCE SHORT: No, they don't work with us.

MARGIE SMITH: We try. Some of them... The one that's been there for 30 years, they want to stay on board for some reason. They are afraid of getting Albany mad. So, you get these big speeches about, we're considering this, that, or the other thing, and we understand it's not good for the island, blah, blah, blah, but how do you vote? Whatever way the governor says, because I don't want to get thrown off the board. And they know there is nothing we can do about it

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2 MARGIE SMITH: They don't all work like that, but

3 I'm saying it doesn't take long to get the majority

4 to vote the way the governor wants...

JOYCE SHORT: And the ones that don't go along, uh, get outvoted by the ones that do. In other words, if there's only three votes that are positive for the community... (CROSS-TALK)

MARGIE SMITH: (INAUDIBLE)

JOYCE SHORT: Or they will be six votes that are consistent with the... what they perceive to be the State's position.

MARGIE SMITH: Just one more quickie, too, they don't pay very much attention to the term limits.

However, if they governor doesn't like the way somebody is voting, that person will get thanked off the board, while other members who have been there 10 times longer, will remain on the board.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right.

MARGIE SMITH: And the answer will be, well, this term was up.

JOYCE SHORT: I'd like to add one concept if you don't mind.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Sure.

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JOYCE SHORT: And, that is that neither the state of New York, nor the city of New York, provides any funding to a \$30 million budget that operates

Roosevelt Island. All of that money comes from the residents of Roosevelt Island. It is basically like taxation without representation. We need representation. And we are hoping that you'll

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Well, I just want to thank you all for joining us today. Thank you for your thoughtful testimony. We are happy to hear this resolution.

exercise your muscle to give us that representation.

As you noted, resolutions are kind of the spirit of the body in the Council, and I hope that Council Member Menin will be able to help shepherd this resolution through the Council. You certainly have my support. And hopefully our colleagues in Albany will heed the recommendations of this Council.

So, thank you for making the time today. Thank you for your smart and thoughtful testimony. We really appreciate it. Thank you.

MARGIE SMITH: Come visit us sometime.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I've been before. I would be... There is... I think that the Four Freedoms Park

2 is one of the most spectacular locations in the city

3 of New York.

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MARGIE SMITH: And (INAUDIBLE) is at the other end, nobody ever goes to the other end (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Next time I'll go to the other end, thank you both.

Okay, we are going to do one more in person panel, Mr. Darrly (sp?) Holmes, from the Bronx; Penina Gold...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: (INAUDIBLE)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Oh, great, thank you.

Christopher Leon Johnson, and, then, I don't know if they're actually here, but they registered in advance, Mercedes Hesselroth, and Rebecca Toma, and will just apologize again for any names which I have mangled. Thank you for joining us. Please feel free to start.

PENINA GOLD: Good afternoon. Good afternoon,

Council members and community members. My name is

Penina Gold, I was born in New York, and I've been

living in New York City for the past 17 years, four

of which on Roosevelt Island.

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Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation, shortly known as RIOC, is responsible for most aspects of our

I want to concur with everything my neighbors said, uh, who just spoke before me, Paul, Margie, and Joyce.

Many of us have heard the phrase: no taxation without representation" or "taxation without representation" but we usually hear it in the context of the Revolutionary War or (INAUDIBLE) Washington, this is slogan. But not about New York City in the 21st century.

In New York City, we tend to take it for granted that we have a local government that is accountable to its constituents at least in theory. However, those of us who are lucky enough to call Roosevelt Island home do not have that luxury.

We are approximately 12,000 New York City residents who, if we're eligible, get to vote for the mayor, New York, our council representatives,

Manhattan borough president, DA, judges, as well as representatives for state and federal government just like any other Manhattanite. However, we do not have a vote on who runs and maintains the beautiful island we call home.

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shared lives and shared resources. But that agency is not accountable to us, its residents, whom it impacts the most. The president of RIOC, which we currently don't even have one - that's a different conversation - is appointed by the governor, and he's barely accountable to her or him, especially if the appointment was done by a former governor.

RIOC's president is accountable to the RIOC Board of Directors, which you heard earlier. They're appointed by the governor or the mayor. And only thanks to the efforts of residents over the years, were we able to get a tiny concession that some of the RIOC board directors be residents of island as you heard earlier. So at least we can count on some of them that they that it'll be part of the community, but again, like you heard from Ms. Short, they have other... they're not accountable to us.

Therefore, you know, you can hopefully understand that the that the few residents can understand the action or inaction where they make decisions. But at the end of the day, they are not accountable to us.

Ideally, Roosevelt Island residents should get to vote for both the RIOC president and for the whole RIOC board of directors. That would be the democratic

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2 way to do things. I understand that we do not live in

3 an ideal world, so voting for the board of directors

4 would be a good start.

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And I applaud our Council Member, Julie Menin, for bringing this resolution to the table. It is important to remember; however, that this is not even a binding resolution. It's a resolution that calls upon the State Legislature and Governor sign a law for us to have some accountability to our very local government agency.

For the sake of democracy and accountability, I urge all council members to vote for Resolution 0132-2024. And by extension, I urge all members of the New York State Assembly, New York State Senate, and the Governor to pass and sign this law to let Roosevelt Islanders have a say on the one government agency that runs our public life.

To summarize it in four words, let my people vote. Thank you.

(LAUGHTER)

22 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Beautiful, thank you.

PENINA GOLD: Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Good afternoon, Chair Restler. My name is Christopher Leon Johnson on the

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2 record, but so I know this is the Roosevelt Island 3 part, I just came late.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, just to clarify, this hearing is not relate to (INAUDIBLE)

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: All right, cool, so well, I agree with this guy with Roosevelt Island. Why are the people in Roosevelt Island not able to vote for their own board? If they lived there, which is one of most expensive districts, in the borough, in Manhattan, I think it should be in Queens. Queens get the money. They should be able to vote for the board. I think every neighborhood should vote for their board. Especially Roosevelt Island.

So I want to get this clear about this first thing about the bike storage. This is the thing. Right? We need this everywhere, but the problem is that we need more transparency of how this is gonna be installed. And, because you could put it there all you want, but if you only let who's gonna be for the employees or the public, this is the question. If you don't have this here, then it's no point.

Now the second thing about the bathrooms, I know this is the big topic about the bathroom - Since I have two minutes left, I'm gonna talk this. Right?

They need

Now there are certain places in the city, right here, there's a City facility that we could actually use the bathroom. But the big problem is that I think you, Chair Restler, I don't know if DCAS was here, Mr. Molina, you should ask... have another hearing about this and ask him, like, why does he allow the DCAS police to decide of who gets to use like, can he lock the bathrooms and stuff like that?

And that's the problem is that you can have it all you want, but if you allow the DCAS police to lock the bathrooms, it just.. it's just ridiculous. And the problem is that nobody's gonna fight a cop. They still... they still peace officers, but it's just the thing is, like, they allowed this to happen.

So like I said, you have to have another hearing with Mr. Molino, why he wasn't here? Why he wasn't here today? I don't know why he wasn't here. Mr. Molina wasn't here.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: His Deputy Executive

Commissioner was here, who oversees real estate

and... (CROSS-TALK)

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah, but they need...
They need...

2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: She was the right person to 3 testify to the issues. We're... (CROSS-TALK)

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah...

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: We were pleased with her testimony.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah, I understand, but it is this one thing that, like, that need to start happening more as, like, who gets to decide who gets to lock the bathroom until the public.

Anytime you go on a public restroom, like, in the City, and they say, like, oh, it's not open. Like, what you mean it's not open? Like, you have a you have a staff who pay good money to fix these bathrooms, why it's not open? I think it's because they don't want... they don't want people going in and use it all the time. So it's one thing we gotta fix in this city. We gotta fix this like this bureaucracy crap that they do with the bathrooms.

And one more thing, the (INAUDIBLE), but the with the letter x, I stand by trans community. I don't know... This is 2024, I don't know why that the last city council didn't think of this before putting the x on applications. If you want to identify yourself as transgender, then feel free. You should be able to

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 160 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 identify yourself as transgender. I mean, there's 3 more than one gender now. So let me make that let me get off here... five seconds left... 4 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I want to commend you for commenting on so many bills in just three minutes... 6 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah (TIMER CHIMES)... CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: It's very impressive, and I 8 9 appreciate the thoughtful testimony. And I really want to echo your sentiments around the DCAS police. 10 11 That ,you know, we need to make sure that our public 12 buildings are accessible to the public. And I agree, 13 we have seen some... I have seen arbitrary actions by DCAS police in the past of who can get in where and 14 15 why. And I think that the legislation that Council Member Joseph sponsored today, would really help 16 17 address it. So, thank you for your testimony. We 18 appreciate you both being here. I hope you both have 19 a wonderful afternoon. 20 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: All right, thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much. 2.2 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Enjoy your day.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: You too.

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And, then, our final panel of the day, on Zoom, we are going to hear from Ms. Amanda Brown, Miss Cathy Kross, Mbacke Thiam, and James Starace.

Apologies in advance for any names that I may have mangled.

You each have three minutes. Since we are on Zoom, I will just call them out, why don't we start with Ms. Brown.

AMANDA BROWN: Good afternoon...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin...

AMANDA BROWN: I will take much less than three minutes of your time, but thank you for being here today, and thank you to Julian Menin for your support of Resolution 0132.

I've lived on Roosevelt Island for eight years, and I support this resolution. Roosevelt Island is a wonderful place to live and raise a family. I have two young children in our excellent public school, P.S./I.S. 217. I'm the co-president of the PTA, and I serve on my co-op board.

I'm highly involved in the island, and I work hard to make it the best it can be. Watching RIOC and the residents constantly disagree over priorities for

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2 the island, and feeling powerless to sway the board's

3 interest and focus is incredibly frustrating.

Direct elections would allow residents to have input to prioritize the issues that affect us the most, and to voice our opinions with our vote.

We live in a representative democracy, as many of us have said, and we vote for all those who hold sway over our communities, with the exception of the RIOC Board of Directors.

I hope the time has come for change, and appreciate your support of Revelation 0132, so we can continue to have this wonderful island, be an idyllic place for families, for senior citizens, for all the many people that call at home, and so we can influence what goes on here. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much for that succinct and compelling testimony. We appreciate you being with us.

Next up, Cathy Kross.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

22 CATHY KROSS: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Ms. Kross, you have three

24 minutes.

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CATHY KROSS: Thank you. I really wanted to let you know that we've lived here, myself and my family, and my extended family have lived here for 36 years.

It's a wonderful place to live, but during those 36 years, we had been ignored by the people who run the island, and, sadly, people get hurt, because that is happening.

So it's important to me that everyone on the island have to say, all of the 12,000 people who live here, have an opportunity to vote and express how they feel about various issues that are quality of life and very important.

I'm gonna sit and keep this short. I just want you to know that I think I represent a lot of the,
I'm obviously a senior citizen, and I represent a lot of the people who, after many years of being ignored, feel it's time to have a say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you, Ms. Kross, for your eloquent and thoughtful testimony. You don't compare to... You have a ways to go to catch up with some of the earlier witnesses we have, uh, Ms.

Smith, and Ms. Short, each had, I think over 40 years on Roosevelt Island, so you've got a... But, you'll get there soon enough.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 1 164 FEDERAL LEGISLATION 2 CATHY KROSS: Hopefully I'll get there, yes. Thank 3 you... 4 (LAUGHTER) CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, certainly a longtime resident, and we appreciate your perspective. 6 7 Why don't we do one more on Roosevelt Island, and then we will, uh, Mr. James Starace. You have three 8 minutes... (CROSS-TALK) SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 10 11 JAMES STARACE: Thank you very much for hearing us on this issue. I absolutely concur with what Amanda 12 Brown had stated earlier. 13 14 And, you know, as a person my family, we're 15 raising children on the island now we've been here 16 for 14 years. We do love living here. It's a 17 wonderful and unique neighborhood. 18 The only real drawback with having board members 19 from the island, uh, not a drawback, it's wonderful. 20 It's just the drawback that we can't elect them ourselves, and they get appointed by the head of RIOC 21 2.2 and by the governor. 2.3 So, if we were given the opportunity to have those members elected, we ourselves would know which 24

members of the community are up to date and really

locked and keyed in with the issues that we are being

affected by. And they could run the gamut from issues

on sports field, issues on clean streets, on tram

issues, you know, could be like any other community

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Thiam from CIDNY.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MBACKE THIAM: (INAUDIBLE) Can you hear me?

I think it's very frustrating that the

neighborhood has repeatedly asked and wishes for the

right to elect those members to the board, based on

what the community members themselves who live here

would like to run on and represent, our neighborhood

and community, uh, those policies and those issues

they wish to bring to the RIOC board.

And I think it's very simple, and I will also be very short with my testimony.

But, I think it's clear, and I think it would

benefit the whole community and actually make working

together much easier and much more pleasant. Thank

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much, Mr.

And, as the final witness of the day, Mbacke

you.

Starace.

2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Yes. Yes we can. And

(INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

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MBACKE THIAM: (INAUDIBLE) Mbacke Thiam, I'm the Housing and House Committee Organizer at Center for Independence of the Disabled, New York. We advocate for people with disabilities in the five boroughs of New York City. It's a pleasure for me today to join Council Member Lincoln Restler, and a Council Member Gale Brewer, and everyone at the table in order to implement change regarding City legislation.

And I wanted to show our support here at CIDNY's for legislation for Intro 162 in relation to bicycle storage in city buildings, also public bathroom availability, which is Intro 267.

CIDNY supports the introduction of bike racks in the City buildings as well both to promote sustainable transportation at reduce traffic congestion. However, it is critical that in implementing the storage solution, we ensure there is adequate sidewalk clearance for people with disabilities who use mobility devices such as a wheelchair or a walker. Sidewalks must remain accessible and navigable for all New Yorkers.

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with disabilities.

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We cannot allow bicycle (INAUDIBLE) to compromise the safety and accessibility of the street for people

And, Intro 267, public bathroom availability, the lack of public restroom across NYC is a pressing issue, especially for people with disabilities.

CIDNY fully supports making certain that bathrooms in City facilities are available for public use.

This measure will obviously increase access to much needed restrooms, but will also help keep subway elevators clean, since many subway elevators are being misused as bathroom and (INAUDIBLE) unusable for people with disabilities.

Providing more public restrooms will improve public health, cleanliness, and accessibility in our transit system.

I just want to mention that this testimony was written along with my colleague, (INAUDIBLE) in order to let be us be heard and let people with disabilities be heard.

Also, we support Intro for 478, relation to requiring agencies to translate and distribute to

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community-based organizations emergency information in the designated citywide languages.

People with disabilities often face this disproportionate barriers during emergency situation, because many of things most impacted by emergency, example, access to transportation, healthcare, food, clean air, shelter, etcetera, already often requires additional preparation and accommodation for them to access them equitably. Language access should not be an additional barriers.

CIDNY; therefore, supports the passage of this bill as it will help ensure that people with disabilities have more access to the information and resources they need as they navigate (TIMER CHIMES) these situations.

(INAUDIBLE) support 587, 311 customer satisfaction surveys after and (INAUDIBLE) report cards. New Yorkers deserve to know what actions are being taken when they submit complaints through the 3 11 system.

Too often people feel that their concerns are ignored after making their reports. This proposed initiative of conducting customer satisfaction surveys and publishing agency report cards will hold

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rederal Legislation 169 city agencies accountable, and ensure that residents, including those with disabilities receive timely and effective responses to their complaints. This transparency is essential to restoring trust between the public and the city.

We also support 694, in relation to a long-term citywide bathroom strategy.

CIDNY strongly supports the development of a long term citywide bathroom strategy, including maintaining public restrooms and providing a map to help residents and visitors locate at them.

This would be a significant step forward for accessibility, making it easier for people with disabilities to find a restrooms when they need one.

We also support Intro 191, requiring to give two years notice of lease expiration.

So we are strongly support requiring the

Department Of Citywide Administrative Services to

give two years notice of lease expiration to tenants

of city-leased properties.

We also support Intro 744, which is duplicate 311 requests for service and complaints. Addressing duplicate 311 requests is important for improving the efficiency of the City's services. However, it is

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equally important that each issue is addressed on a
on an individual basis to ensure no one feels
ignored. Multiple issues at a single location should
be treated with a same urgency and (INAUDIBLE) as

separate complaints.

Thank you so much for giving us the opportunity to testify. It was a pleasure to... I will submit written testimony after the call...

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: We really appreciate your thoughtful testimony and always, the Center for Independence of the Disabled's, uh, really great advocacy on behalf of New Yorkers of all abilities.

And, I think your perspective on the bathroom bills was really meaningful, and we appreciate you taking the time, and your patience, uh, as the final witness in our hearing today.

So, I just want to thank you for being here. I want to thank the community from Roosevelt Island for taking the time, and for your cogent and compelling advocacy for more democracy on Roosevelt Island. And I just want to thank everybody for taking the time to be here today.

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & 171
2	And, just once again, uh, our team from central
3	staff and from my office for your hard work in making
4	all this happen.
5	So, with that, we're going to close out the
6	hearing. Thank you so much, and have a great day.
7	(GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING OUT)
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date September 27, 2024