CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

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February 27, 2012 Start: 10:07 a.m. Recess: 11:35 a.m.

HELD AT:

250 Broadway Committee Room, 16th Floor

BEFORE:

FERNANDO CABRERA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer Letitia James Mark S. Weprin Daniel R. Garodnick

**Ubiqus** 22 Cortlandt Street – Suite 802, New York, NY 10007 Phone: 212-227-7440 \* 800-221-7242 \* Fax: 212-227-7524

## A P P E A R A N C E S

Rachel Sterne Chief Digital Officer Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment

Chris Coffey Assistant Commissioner Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 3
2	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Good morning
3	everyone, this beautiful, beautiful morning, and
4	welcome to this hearing on Intro 771, a bill to
5	require that the City include a quick respond code
6	on all permits, licenses, notice of inspection and
7	registration that are otherwise required to be
8	publicly posted. Quick response codes, often
9	referred to as QR codes, are the pixel black and
10	white square that are increasingly seen on the
11	advertisement, which we see right over herewe
12	have a sample oneand other forms of media around
13	the city. For those who have not used these
14	codes, here's how they work. When someone scans a
15	QR code with their smart phone, the code sends the
16	user directly to a website to get more
17	information, view a video or do something else
18	related to the place the QR code appears. It cuts
19	out the need to manually type in a long and
20	complicated web address, making the experience of
21	getting the information the user wants quickly and
22	easy. These codes are scanned by millions of
23	users each month, and this bill will utilize this
24	increasingly popular technology to improve the
25	transparency and openness of our city's

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 4
2	government. We're already including QR codes on
3	building permits in New York, and other cities
4	have come up with many other innovative uses for
5	QR codes on city postings. For example, the
6	Environmental Protection Agency will soon require
7	that the gas mileage estimates on vehicles include
8	a QR code that will allow the user to compare its
9	mileage with other similar vehicles. Alexandria,
10	VA, a small city outside of Washington, DC, puts
11	QR codes on its muni meters that link the user to
12	tourist information. The possibilities are really
13	endless, and this bill will empower the city to
14	come up with useful ways to embrace this
15	technology and help New Yorkers Easily access
16	useful information as they are out and about in
17	the City. We look forward to hearing the
18	testimony today on the potential for further
19	utilizing this technology in the City. At this
20	moment I'm going to turn it over to the sponsor,
21	the originator of this bill, Council Member
22	Garodnick.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank
24	you, very much Chair Cabrera, and thank you
25	Council Member Weprin, for the jazzy hands. Today

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 5
2	we are holding a hearing on Intro 771, which as
3	you heard from the chairman, would require a QR
4	code on City-issued permits, licenses,
5	registrations and notices of inspection. This
6	code, which you see right by the witness table,
7	can be seen pretty much everywhere today. It can
8	be found, for example, on food packaging, in
9	magazine and newspaper advertisements, on business
10	cards, and on registration bracelets that
11	attendees at some conferences are given. The
12	bracelet QR code is used as a means of networking
13	with other conference participants, who can scan
14	one another's bracelets to exchange contact
15	information without ever needing to swap business
16	cards. Even the Home Shopping Network displays a
17	QR code that can be scanned on a television
18	screen, linking a shopper to a checkout page to
19	more quickly execute an impulse purchase. A smart
20	phone QR code reader provides users in real time
21	access to more detailed information that might not
22	otherwise be displayed due to space constraints or
23	because lots of text would mean that it would be
24	less aesthetically appealing. The Department of
25	Buildings has been using this code on some of its

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 6
2	permits for about a year now. It links to details
3	that are not listed on a given construction
4	permit, like the approved scope of work, property
5	owner contact information, and any complaints or
6	violations related to a particular project. The
7	Department of Sanitation is also using QR codes
8	that link to videos on recycling. They're even
9	posting them on the garbage trucks themselves.
10	I'm guessing that there are probably not many New
11	Yorkers passionate enough about recycling to chase
12	a garbage truck in order to gain access to the
13	videos, but we like that it is present, and we
14	like that it is there. QR code is a terrific use
15	of available technology to increase government
16	accountability and to keep the public better
17	informed about and engage with government
18	activity. So, this is an important bill and it
19	provides a real window into a lot of the data that
20	we expect will be coming online, for New Yorkers
21	to be able to be better consumers, better
22	informed, to make better decision, and to have
23	their government interact with them with even
24	greater facility. So thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
25	having this hearing.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 7
2	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so
3	much, Council Member Garodnick. And let me
4	recognize our members of our Committee who are
5	present, Council Member Brewer and Council Member
6	Weprin. And also let me recognize the Committee
7	on Technology staff, David Seitzer our Law Clerk,
8	and Crystal Gold-Pond our Policy Analyst. They do
9	such great, wonderful work. So, let me turn it
10	over to the panel. And if you could please
11	identify yourself.
12	RACHEL STERNE: Good morning,
13	Chairman Cabrera and Council Member Garodnick and
14	members of the City Council Committee on
15	Technology. I am Rachel Sterne, the Chief Digital
16	Officer for the City of New York, and I'm here to
17	talk to you about Intro 771, a bill requiring that
18	city-issued permits, licenses, notices of
19	inspections and registrations would require to
20	have publicly posted Quick Response codes on them.
21	Almost every day city agencies introduce new ideas
22	that leverage technology to help them better serve
23	their constituents and fulfill their goals. It is
24	truly a thrilling time for digital innovation and
25	there is much to celebrate across the City of New

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 8
2	York in this regard. At NYC Digital we coordinate
3	the development and implementation of these
4	innovative ideas in a strategic conscientious
5	manner that aligns with the City's digital roadmap
6	unveiled by Mayor Bloomberg in May 2011. The
7	roadmap's goal is to realize New York City's
8	digital potential and to recognize that true
9	success is based on an approach that serves all
10	New Yorkers across all demographics and levels of
11	access and technical ability. Today I'm here to
12	talk about Quick Response codes, known as QR codes
13	or 2D barcodes, which introduction 771 would
14	mandate for all permits, licenses, notices of
15	inspection and registrations issued by an agency
16	and required by law to be posted. Based on a
17	review of current practices and literature
18	regarding QR accessibility and adoption, it is our
19	view that while it is growing in adoption and
20	certainly applicable for many cases, there are
21	better ways to make the same information more
22	universally available. Preferred approaches, for
23	example, would not require that users own smart
24	phones or have specific software applications
25	preloaded on their devices. So, while QR codes

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 9
2	are an exciting development to discuss and
3	certainly appropriate for specific contexts, we
4	believe that they are still in the early adopter
5	phase, and there are other solutions beyond QR
6	codes that would provide more universally
7	accessible long-term cost-efficient strategies for
8	providing additional information regarding
9	permits, licenses, notices of inspection and
10	registration. Deploying QR codes across
11	permitting agencies would require additional
12	expenses that would likely prove significant,
13	beyond the generation of the QR code, which is
14	fairly simple. This process would demand the
15	creation, development and hosting of a slew of new
16	mobile websites, as well as the staffing to
17	facilitate a new workflow and process for the
18	requirement While the Department of Buildings has
19	had great success in launching their QR program,
20	and we applaud them for that, NYC Digital believes
21	that there should be a more strategic goal-
22	oriented and above all inclusive approach to the
23	important task of expanding the City's mobile
24	presence, and crucially, one that considers issues
25	of smart phone ownership and QR code familiarity

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 10
2	among low-income households. Excuse me. For
3	example, a 2011 Comscore study found that a mobile
4	user who scans a QR code is most likely to earn
5	over 100,000 per year. Overall, Forrester
6	Research reported in late 2011 that just 5% of
7	adults use QR codes within the United States.
8	While we expect this number to increase, the
9	technology is not yet at a point where it is
10	adopted widely enough to justify a significant
11	expenditure of scare city resources to reach a
12	fairly narrow audience. While our office strongly
13	supports digital experimentation and innovation,
14	at NYC Digital, we believe that as we allocate
15	resources, we need to be ever mindful of the most
16	effective ways of successfully reaching our public
17	service objectives. Blanket agency requirements
18	should always be approached strategically,
19	weighing the needs and technical access levels of
20	constituents. At NYC Digital, in every technology
21	consultation that we do, we start with the brick
22	and mortar mission of an agency and work backwards
23	from that point. We feel that the digital medium
24	should never be the end in and of itself.
25	Overall, we are very supportive of different ways

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 11
2	of communicating and tailor our advice based on
3	what the goal of each agency is. We would suggest
4	the same approach for this particular bill. If
5	the goal is to get more information about each
6	permit license, notice of inspection and
7	registration to the widest possible audience in a
8	mobile context or format, there may be better,
9	less costly, or existing ways of disseminating
10	that same information without creating a new
11	platform across every permitting City agency that
12	requires substantial expenditures of time and
13	resources to reach a fairly narrow audience. In
14	addition to that, NYC Digital is currently working
15	with DoITT and other city agencies on rebuilding
16	and redesigning NYC.gov, the City's website. This
17	is a major undertaking and I want to make it very
18	clear that expanding the City's mobile presence is
19	a huge priority, and it's something we absolutely
20	have to do. It is especially a major way that
21	many low-income individuals across the City of New
22	York access the web. As we move forward, we
23	welcome ideas from a variety of sources, for what
24	the City Council and other policymakers would like
25	to see in the next version of the City's website

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 12
2	and mobile applications. Thank you, and I'm happy
3	to answer your questions.
4	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so
5	much. I'm just going tofirst of all, let me
6	recognize Council Member Tish James. I have a
7	couple of questions, then I'm going to pass it on
8	to ourthe rest of our members here. You
9	mentioned preferred approaches. Whatbecause
10	they're not listed here, can you mention what
11	those are?
12	RACHEL STERNE: So, we're in the
13	process of developing a full strategic mobile
14	approach. In the next iteration of the digital
15	roadmap it will be detailed. But one technology
16	that I would point to is SMS. So, texting, simple
17	texting. This is something that is universal
18	across all cell phones. So, while something like
19	40%, specifically looking at populations that
20	don't have internet, high-speed broadband access,
21	about 40% of smart phones, something close to 80%
22	have cell phones of some sort. So, SMS texting,
23	which especially serves those individuals who
24	perhaps can't get online or can't have high-speed
25	broadband access, is able to serve almost

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 13
2	universally people across the City of New York.
3	So, an example of what that would look like is,
4	for example, 311629, or 311NYC, which is the
5	ability for people to text in questions to 311,
6	which was recently deployed, and in addition to
7	that providing a full-fledged mobile version of
8	the city's website will also be a priority in the
9	redesign of NYC.gov.
10	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Do you
11	foresee QR growing in the market? I mean, do you
12	foresee it in the next couple of years? And if
13	the answer is yes, why not get it? Why not be
14	ahead of the game?
15	RACHEL STERNE: I thinkI see them
16	growing. So, prior to this year it was 1%, now
17	it's at 5%. But, it would be at odds with our
18	typical approach, for us to embrace a technology
19	that only has 5% penetration in the community that
20	we're trying to reach, and especially one that
21	skews a wealthier demographic is not something
22	that's at the core of the way that we approach
23	technology. I think that if you are a private
24	company and you're looking to reach wealthy
25	individuals, it makes more sense, and early

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 14
2	adopters and individuals who have the latest
3	technology, it does make more sense to make that
4	expenditure. But, I think that it's a more
5	inclusive message to put a technology out there
6	that's accessible to everyone, that everyone
7	recognizes, that everyone knows how to interact
8	with, rather than perhaps creating a greater
9	divide of who has access to information and who
10	doesn't.
11	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Let me turn
12	it over to Council Member Garodnick, and then
13	we're going to have Council Member Brewer.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank
15	you, Chair Cabrera, and thank you Ms. Sterne for
16	your testimony. So, in February of 2011, Mayor
17	Bloomberg, Deputy Mayor Goldsmith, and the
18	Buildings Commissioner, Robert Limandri, announced
19	the use of QR codes on all DOB permits. Do you
20	think that they were making a mistake to do that
21	because they were broadening a digital divide?
22	RACHEL STERNE: I absolutely do not
23	think that they were making a mistake to do that.
24	I think it's more about getting a better sense of
25	who your target constituents are, and going

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 15
2	forward in this process in a case-by-case manner.
3	So, I'm not as specifically familiar with the end
4	objectives of, you know, of that particular
5	iteration, but I think that the main point that I
6	would come back to is that agencies have a good
7	sense of their own goals, but more broadly
8	mandating that the medium is the goal in and of
9	itself instead of allowing each agency to
10	strategically weigh its end user goals is what we
11	would advocate for.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I don't
13	understand the notion that the QR code could be
14	appropriate and useful for one agency, and not
15	deleterious to any public policy goals or access
16	issues in that context, while in all other
17	contexts it is brushed over by the administration
18	as not appropriate? How can you make that claim?
19	CHRIS COFFEY: Hi, I'm Chris
20	Coffey. I'm an Assistant Commissioner from the
21	Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment. I
22	would say that the Department of Buildings has had
23	a very successful launch of this QR code plan.
24	Rachel was at the press conference, and it's been
25	widely successful, and we're all happy about that.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 16
2	The only thing, I think that mandating it across
3	agencies on a full level without looking at each
4	individual case is a challenging idea at this
5	point. It's an interesting idea. There may be
6	other agencies that may want to use QR codes
7	because it is beneficial to them, but a one size
8	fits all method just isn'tin this particular
9	case we don't think that it's the best approach,
10	but we're happy to talk about how else we can use
11	mobile devices to get the best information and
12	most reliable information, and some of the things
13	NYC Digital is doing to do that.
14	RACHEL STERNE: And I would just
15	add two points. So one, just to provide a context
16	of thatNYC Digital, our offices, when we meet,
17	we meet with dozens and dozens of agencies to
18	advise them on their strategy, and we always
19	follow that same practice, where we start with,
20	what's your goal as an agencynot what's your
21	goal online, but what's your goal as an agency,
22	what are the resources that you have existing and
23	who are you trying to reach and where do they live
24	online. And for that reason it is very common
25	that we'll say that several digital tools are

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 17
2	incredibly appropriate for one agency but would
3	not be effective for other agencies and would be a
4	waste of their resources. So, it's a common
5	practice, because we're constantly trying to make
6	sure that the tools are matching and going to be
7	the most successful way that the agency fulfills
8	their goals. And the additional piece would be
9	that I don't think that it's necessarily, that
10	it's certainly not a bad technology and it's a
11	growing technology, but it's just not at that
12	point yet where it's at the wide enough adoption
13	in a public capacity to deploy. And I think that,
14	for instance, when we developed the first
15	iteration of the digital roadmap we had an
16	enormous amount of public input, of input from
17	within city government, from the technology
18	community, etcetera. And I think that the same
19	approach should really be taken towards a mobile
20	strategy that fully weighs all of the various
21	methods, all of the pros and cons, so that it
22	doesn't focus just on one specific aspect of
23	mobile technology. And that would be the way that
24	we feel more comfortable to be able to stand
25	behind something and say this really is a fully

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 18
2	strategic approach that supports all New Yorkers,
3	that is accessible to all New Yorkers, instead of
4	just honing in on one.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, if
б	this Council were to say to you that we wanted New
7	Yorkers to be able to access data, additional
8	data, when there is a publicly posted permit or
9	license or registration, or notice of inspection,
10	and we wanted to be able to do that in five years,
11	and that that is a priority of this Council, what
12	would be your recommendation as to how we should
13	do that?
14	RACHEL STERNE: I'd be happy to
15	work with this Council and with other experts from
16	within the technology community, individuals who
17	are very well versed in issues of both access and
18	mobile technology to develop a strategic plan to
19	do that, and I think it's an important goal.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, at
21	the moment, no clear path to that at the moment as
22	you see it, correct?
23	RACHEL STERNE: Well, we're
24	developing that for the 2012 version of the
25	digital roadmap, and there have been some isolated

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 19
2	steps established, but I feel more comfortable
3	presenting that at that point when we update the
4	roadmap.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right.
6	I mean, we just had an experience of course,
7	where, you know, I asked a question of the City's
8	Department of well DCAS, Administrative, Citywide
9	Administrative Services, where the green book is,
10	because the green book has not been printed in
11	four years. And I got a letter back which said,
12	oh, Councilman, thank you for your concern, we're
13	looking into that and we'll be sure to do it at
14	some point in the near future. And then they
15	announced within a couple weeks that they had a
16	plan to put the entire green book online. Great.
17	Great stuff. But it was not disclosed to me. It
18	was not disclosed to Council. So, when I hear an
19	answer about a full digital roadmap that is coming
20	and it does not include any clarity of whether
21	that includes SMS texting or QR codes or both or
22	neither, you will indulge me for being a little
23	skeptical of that. We don't know what we're
24	looking at or what we can expect from the
25	administration.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 20
2	RACHEL STERNE: You're welcome to
3	look at the 68-page digital roadmap that we
4	released last May 2011. That's a good starting
5	point. But I'm happy to answer any question you
6	may have.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So,
8	there is no plan in the digital roadmap to include
9	any access for people using mobile readers to get
10	more information about licenses or registrations.
11	Is that right?
12	RACHEL STERNE: It hasn't been
13	finalized. So, I would be happy to respond to
14	that when the updated digital roadmap comes out.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
16	So, on SMS texting. You said that you believe
17	that that would be the better way to approach this
18	problem. You gave a number of 40%, I believe, and
19	I don't know what context that was in.
20	RACHEL STERNE: That's from the
21	most recent Pugh Internet Study that shows that
22	among African American and Latino individuals, I
23	believe it's either 40% or something like 44% own
24	smart phones. That's where that comes from.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: It was

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 21
2	smart phones?
3	RACHEL STERNE: Smart phones.
4	Smart phones are required to read a QR code.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right.
6	Right. And we know that, and thank you. And also
7	you should know that you don't need the software
8	to be preloaded on the application. That's
9	something you can download as an app for free, as
10	Council Member Cabrera did this morning, and that
11	we all did together just before this hearing. So-
12	_
13	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing]
14	Sorry. To clarify. Preloading, I mean that smart
15	phones, there are no smart phones on the market
16	currently that come with that software installed,
17	so individuals have to take the additional step of
18	going to an app store and either downloading it;
19	some are free, some are paid. There are various
20	levels of user tracking. The other, you know,
21	that would also raise the question of would we be
22	endorsing a specific QR code reader, etcetera,
23	etcetera. I mean, I don't think that this
24	discounts the technology in and of itself. But
25	just to be more specific, it's meant to indicate

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 22
2	that because smart phones do not yet have that
3	ubiquitously on their phonesand maybe once they
4	do, that would certainly increase the adoption
5	rate. But at this point, preloaded, I mean when
6	you buy your phone, when you get it, it doesn't
7	come there so you have to load it as a user.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Got it.
9	CHRIS COFFEY: And Councilman, just
10	to add. We're big fans of QR codes. We put them
11	up on the trucks. We put them on the sanitation
12	trucks with the videos, which we realize people
13	have to then run and chase the sanitation truck to
14	get the video, but when they're stationary, the
15	videos were terrific. And we're big fans ofand
16	Rachel has been a big fan of QR codes in general.
17	But putting them across, sort of mandating them on
18	permits for everything, we just don't know that
19	that's the absolute best step. What we'd like to
20	do is look at it and look at the digital roadmap
21	and look at the best mobile resources that
22	Rachel's talked about, to figure out what that
23	best step is. This administration has been about
24	transparency and about putting all the information
25	out that we have, and we certainly want to do as

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 23
2	much of that as possible. Whether that's, you
3	know, linking to 311 so people can, you know, have
4	feedback about a permit that they don't understand
5	or like or that they love; we just don't know that
6	QR codes are the answer across all the agencies.
7	There are agencies that want to put QR codes up
8	and do those things; we could not be more
9	supportive of that if they think that's the best
10	fit for their agency. In fact, we have been in
11	the past.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: By the
13	way
14	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing] I
15	would echo Chris just to say that, you know, the
16	Mayor is a huge advocate for transparency and more
17	information, and we're absolutely aligned in this
18	goal of getting as much information out there as
19	possible. It is the most important, one of the
20	most important things we can do in terms of this
21	City's digital goals. So, we're absolutely in
22	line there. I think it's just the important thing
23	for us is let's make sure we're taking the most
24	strategic approach possible that's serving all New
25	Yorkers. One of the criticisms of technology can

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 24
2	be when a solution is chosen that doesn't serve
3	all New Yorkers, and that doesn't have to be the
4	case. It can be a unifying element.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Got it.
6	And by the way, I'm being hard on you all, but we
7	do recognize that the Bloomberg Administration has
8	been a real leader on openness and technology,
9	which is one of the reasons why there was, at
10	least from me, I think more of an expectation that
11	you would be more enthusiastic about this, and
12	also, you know, recognizing that we are not
13	looking to require it across all of the agencies.
14	We're looking to require it where something is
15	publicly posted. You know, so while we agree that
16	it can't be a one size fits all, when something is
17	actually posted and where you have the ability to
18	put a code, which is becoming ubiquitous, and the
19	City itself is using more and more frequently and
20	even the other agencies, like the DOB, that are
21	actually putting it everywhere, that this presents
22	a, you know, an opportunity in those contexts to
23	give people a chance to access a window to more
24	information than they currently have. I happen to
25	be of the view, by the way, that more and more

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 25
2	people will be using these codes. I do not have
3	the capacity to use one today, as I'm a
4	BlackBerry, frustrated, BlackBerry user. But I
5	expect that that technology will be available on
6	whatever is the next generation of device that I
7	end up with, and I suspect that will be the case
8	for many New Yorkers. And by the way, I don't
9	think that just texting the information to 311 and
10	waiting for a response does the trick for people,
11	because there's a gap in time, and if you want to
12	know that information immediately, you should be
13	able to access that information immediately, and
14	I'm sure that you agree with that, putting aside
15	the comments that you made. Let me just a couple
16	moreis that okay, Mr. Chairman? There are 45
17	mayoral agencies that are served by DoITT. Is
18	that correct?
19	CHRIS COFFEY: It's something like
20	that. We'd have to get you the exact
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
22	[Interposing] Do you happen to know how many of
23	them issue permits, license, registrations?
24	CHRIS COFFEY: I don't off the top
25	of my head. I think it's between eight and ten,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 26
2	based on sort of a preliminary look last week.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
4	CHRIS COFFEY: I can't be more
5	exact.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So,
7	basically, so we take that and then we carve off
8	essentially the other 35 agencies that you serve.
9	So we're talking about eight to ten agencies that
10	issue permits, licenses, registrations or things
11	that are covered by this bill. Do you knowand
12	this may be another level of detail that you don't
13	know sitting here, but how many of those permits
14	and licenses need to be conspicuously posted by
15	law?
16	CHRIS COFFEY: Well, police permits
17	and film permits I can thinkI mean, I can start
18	listing examples of permits that have to be
19	posted.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: You
21	don't have to list examples. I was actually just
22	looking for the numbers, if you have that. And if
23	not today, if you could actually let us know the
24	answer to that, because I think that would be
25	revealing for us. But you're right, police, film,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 27
2	you know, parking placards. You have
3	CHRIS COFFEY: [Interposing] And
4	those where we look for the expense, the potential
5	expense of doing this without really looking at
6	the costs and really looking at how much extra
7	time and manpower it would take. If after looking
8	at it, and we'll get back to you with that
9	information.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
11	Have there been any glitches with the use of QR
12	codes and the Department of Buildings Permits?
13	Are there any problems with that that you know of?
14	CHRIS COFFEY: Not that we're aware
15	of. They've been very happy with the QR codes.
16	We've been happy for them. And more, the more
17	people that can access information that way, the
18	better.
19	RACHEL STERNE: I've tried them all
20	over the City and they always work very well.
21	CHRIS COFFEY: Ditto with that.
22	And you're right about the video ones too. Ditto
23	with the sanitation trucks. The one, you know,
24	thing people say is that, well, sanitation trucks
25	are moving so it's harder to chase after a

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 28
2	sanitation truck.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Do you
4	think this would be an appropriate technology for
5	the Department of Health with restaurant permits
6	I'm sorry, restaurant grades, letter grades? Not
7	mobile.
8	RACHEL STERNE: I wouldn't want to
9	speak on behalf of the Department of Health, but
10	it's, you know, happy to look into it with them.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I guess
12	what I'm trying to understand is, so I accept from
13	you all that perhaps you don't want to do
14	everything the same way across every city agency.
15	Okay. We can agree to that. But what I'd like to
16	understand a little better is what would be the
17	considerations, and let's just take the Department
18	of Health as an example. You know, for a letter
19	grade, which has to be publicly and prominently
20	posted, it's immobile, you don't have to run after
21	it, and certainly it has plenty of pace for a
22	small QR code in the bottom right hand or left
23	hand corner, what would be the considerations for
24	us in requiringwe're not requiring the
25	Department of Health to do that.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 29
2	CHRIS COFFEY: What would it link
3	you backso the grade is prominent. You see the
4	A or the B. Where does it link you back to?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, I'll
6	put the question back to you, which is, when I go
7	to the Department of Health's website and I put in
8	a particular restaurant, what information is
9	available there?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Rats.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Rats,
12	says Council Member Brewer.
13	CHRIS COFFEY: I don't want to
14	answer totally, but it generally gives you the
15	past information about inspections and how they've
16	done.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: That's
18	it. So, link the QR code to that information.
19	CHRIS COFFEY: We can certainly
20	talk to the Health Department, and they're doing a
21	lot to get their information out there and some of
22	their open data that gets their information out
23	there. If they think that that's the best way and
24	they have the resources to do it, we would
25	certainly be happy to talk to the Health

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 30
2	Department, and it's all part of our sort of
3	comprehensive strategy at looking across the
4	board.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, that
6	feels like an appropriate use of the QR code, if
7	I'm hearing it correctly.
8	CHRIS COFFEY: It, you know, I'm
9	not an expert on the Department of Health
10	specifically, so I reallyI'd rather
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I know.
12	But I'm not asking you to be an expert on the
13	Department of Health. I'm really asking you to be
14	a tech expert here as to whether or not there
15	could be beneficial use of the QR code in that
16	context where there's information waiting for you
17	on a server somewhere, and if you had the ability
18	to access it when you're standing in front of a
19	restaurant, you should have the ability to access
20	it.
21	RACHEL STERNE: I think that
22	providing more information in a mobile format is
23	absolutely ideal, especially for restaurant codes
24	and QR codes, and it's something that's been
25	suggested a number of times, and I think it's just

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 31
2	important to, again, the approach that we take
3	whenever we consult with agencies is we start with
4	what's the goal of the specific initiative. Here
5	it's public information. Second of all, what is
6	your capacity to make sure it's continuously
7	updated, because once it's launched you want to
8	make sure that you have the resources in house to
9	maintain this. And even though the technology
10	might be fairly easy to deploy, there are human
11	beings who need to make sure it's up to speed; who
12	are you trying to reach, and how are they
13	accessing the internet, what are the devices that
14	they have, you know, are there specific
15	communities that you're targeting and what are the
16	technologies they're most familiar with, etcetera.
17	So, that would be the process that we'd go
18	through, and it is important, because the
19	Department of Healthwe take a strategic approach
20	that is completely centered on the goals of the
21	agency. We think it's the only way that we can
22	take a strategic approach with technology in
23	general, so we would consult with the Health
24	Department to make sure that it's the appropriate
25	method for their needs, whether or not it makes

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 32
2	more sense to do that or various different mobile
3	initiatives, whether it could be SMS related,
4	mobile applications, things along those lines.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: But I
6	guess what I
7	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing] We'd
8	be happy to look at it.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay,
10	well, there's eight to ten agencies that would be
11	applicable here, and I won't hold you to those
12	particular numbers.
13	CHRIS COFFEY: Sure.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: But
15	ballpark, eight to ten agencies. So, you know,
16	the overall level of investigation here is not
17	it's not huge, and within those eight to ten,
18	maybe a fraction that even have a posting
19	requirement at all. And by the way, you know,
20	we're not looking to add additional upkeep
21	responsibilities for those agencies on their data.
22	They have obligations to do that already. All
23	we're doing is to try to create the window for
24	somebody out there to be able to access
25	information which is already present, already

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 33
2	being updated, and already accessible if you're
3	sitting in front of a computer. So, you know,
4	we're not looking to add additional resources on
5	the backend for this purpose. Last question from
6	me, and the Chairman has been extremely generous,
7	where else does the City use QR code, other than
8	the Department of Buildings permits, sanitation
9	trucks, Staten Island Ferry, where else is the
10	City officially using QR code, either for permits
11	or for informational purposes?
12	CHRIS COFFEY: There are places
13	that haveI don't know. But I know in the past
14	that there have been someonevery small pilots
15	where someone maybe has used, or I believe the DOT
16	has used a QR code to get you back to something.
17	Whether they continue to do that or not, I'm
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
19	[Interposing] To get you…?
20	CHRIS COFFEY: To get you back to,
21	you know, to get you back to the website or
22	whatever they were trying to get you back to.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Oh,
24	okay.
25	CHRIS COFFEY: But I don't to

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 34
2	those are the examples, the examples you listed
3	are the ones that are certainly the most prominent
4	citywide ones at this point.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
6	Those as the examples to me suggest that there
7	already is an embracing of QR code by the
8	administration.
9	CHRIS COFFEY: Yes.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Which is
11	why I, you know, started the conversation by sort
12	of downplaying the issue of, well, not everybody
13	has a smart phone, so therefore we shouldn't do
14	it. I think that the Bloomberg Administration has
15	already acknowledged the fact that this is a
16	something that will be used much more frequently.
17	The advocates that we've spoken to believe that
18	this is only going to be moving in the direction
19	of much greater use, as opposed to being a
20	technology which is going to dry up and become
21	irrelevant. And to the credit of the Department
22	of Buildings and the administration, it's out
23	there; it's being used and it's being employed in
24	a very positive way and apparently is working
25	well. So, we like to continue this conversation

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 35
2	with you all about those agencies, and whatever
3	eight, ten, dozen or whatever it is, that actually
4	issue those licenses and what, if there's any
5	reason why it wouldn't be appropriate for that
6	small group of agencies to include this on their
7	publicly posted permits. So, we'll look forward
8	to having that conversation with you further.
9	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you.
11	Council Member Brewer?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you
13	very much. I'm sensitive to your issue about
14	digital divide, sort of what you're saying. But
15	what would be the technology, and is it available,
16	for a more universal ubiquitous QR, for lack of a
17	better word, so everybody would be included?
18	RACHEL STERNE: There's a lot. I
19	think one option, and I think there's no cure all.
20	I think any mobile approach, and that's why I'm
21	very interested and we are in the process of
22	developing what that plan will be, any mobile
23	approach will have a multi-faceted strategy that
24	takes into account different ways that different
25	people use their phones when they're on the go,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 36
2	but I think that SMS or text messaging is very
3	universal, and it's something that every cell
4	phone on the market can do. And there's been an
5	enormous amount of sort of opportunities already
6	established, and I think there's a lot of
7	potential to come. So, I think that text
8	messaging is one option. And to give an example
9	of a successful city deployment of that, there is
10	the 311 text messaging number, 311629, or 311NYC,
11	where you can ask questions, something like two-
12	thirds of 311 requests are resolved solely by
13	providing information, that's without having a
14	transaction that you have to enter into a system.
15	So that's, I think that's one example of the use
16	of SMS, of texting. And I think that there are
17	more options. Obviously there still is a cost
18	associated with text messaging; it's not free. So
19	there is, you know, depending on your plan you may
20	have to pay per text. Depending on your plan,
21	obviously, you would also have to pay for data, if
22	you're accessing a mobile website. But it is at
23	least a technology that is more universally
24	understood and deployed at this point, and adopted
25	at this point. But that's not to say that the

б
1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 37
2	world of technology is constantly changing. It's
3	a constant learning curve. So I think it'sthese
4	are the right questions to be asking, and it's the
5	right kind of technology and probably in a number
6	of years it will be to that point where it makes
7	sense to deploy.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: This is my
9	lack of knowledge, because I text, but I'm much
10	more comfortable with email. I'm older, so. My
11	kids text. My question is, if youI understand
12	barcodes, which is what I would call thatI know
13	it's got another term. I understand, you know,
14	the concept of using it in a back and forth. You
15	know, you get the information and youit's
16	available on your phone. But I don't understand
17	how you use a text to get the information off a
18	barcode. Am I talking the wrong?
19	RACHEL STERNE: So that so if there
20	was text messaging there would not be a barcode
21	present.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Correct.
23	RACHEL STERNE: So basically
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
25	[Interposing] How would you get the information

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 38
2	from a text about a building permit or a health
3	permit, etcetera?
4	RACHEL STERNE: So, for example, if
5	there was a number listed on the permit, a number
6	that you could understand, basically you'd be
7	getting information in a text format instead of by
8	going to a website and seeing it on a text format,
9	you'd be getting it through SMS. And the way that
10	that could work, for example, perhaps it could be
11	an expansion of 311 NYC, just to keep things
12	simple for the public. And you could say, can you
13	provide meyou know, I want more information on
14	building permit, and enter the number that's on
15	the permit, and it would feed you back in text
16	format. Or you could ask a specific question,
17	what's the phone number of the contractor of this
18	permit. And based on the way you phrase the
19	question, you could have it be automated so that
20	it could respond. So basically you'd get it
21	straight back as text.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Is
23	that technology available in other cities, to the
24	best of your knowledge? Or would we be the first
25	if we were to do that? Because obviously, what I

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 39
2	call barcodes is available, not just the Buildings
3	Department, but, you know, you can go to Starbucks
4	and do that.
5	RACHEL STERNE: So, an example I'd
6	give for New York City is that the recent
7	deployment of Bus Time uses SMS or texting, so in
8	Staten Island you can, you know, I believe the way
9	that it works is you can wake up, you can say
10	where you're located, you send a text message and
11	you get a text back that shows here's the closest
12	bus to you and here's when it will arrive at the
13	station near you, so maybe you can sleep five
14	extra minutes in the morning, or something like
15	that. But it's delivered through text message.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And
17	my other question is, as you talk about your
18	mobile strategies, do you have, like, an advisory
19	group thinking about these things? Are you
20	looking at other cities, other countries? How are
21	you going about this mobile strategy?
22	RACHEL STERNE: So, similar to the
23	way that we developed the first digital roadmap in
24	2011, we gathered a numbera large amount of
25	input from the general public. We looked at a lot

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 40
2	of studies and research done in terms of the
3	numbers available on which technology is being
4	used, whether numbers that we're able tofrom the
5	private sector, from digital, digital companies,
6	or from research sources, we did a lot of fact
7	gathering, asking the public for their opinions on
8	what they would like to see and what they would
9	like to use. Mostly informal surveys, means of
10	collecting information that were both voluntary
11	and low cost; so it could be surveys, it could
12	have been a mix of social media, and then also
13	asking technologists, asking advocates in the open
14	government space, in the broadband advocacy space
15	who want to bridge the digital divide. So, really
16	gathering as much input from as many thought
17	leaders as possible. And we would certainly
18	welcome your input as we continue that process.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And what's
20	your timing in thinking about your mobile strategy
21	as opposed to what Council Member Garodnick is
22	talking about, which is, you know, it's possible
23	now. But what's your timing for this more
24	universal approach.
25	RACHEL STERNE: For establishing

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 41
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
3	[Interposing] Implementing, yeah.
4	RACHEL STERNE:a plan? Or for
5	connecting? I think that
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
7	[Interposing] I'm better on plans, because I know
8	it takes longer for the implementation. So,
9	what's your timing for your mobile plan?
10	RACHEL STERNE: That would be
11	coming in the spring.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. This
13	year.
14	RACHEL STERNE: This year. Spring
15	to early summer.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Then you'll
17	have a plan for doing some of the things that you
18	outlined here today. Is that what you're saying?
19	I'm trying to understand.
20	RACHEL STERNE: Yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
22	CHRIS COFFEY: Mayor Bloomberg and
23	Rachel unveiled the digital roadmap in May of
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
25	[Interposing] I know that, Chris.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 42
2	CHRIS COFFEY: And so this is the
3	update to the digital roadmap. We don't have an
4	exact date, but if May 2011 was thethis is the
5	second.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes, I'm
7	aware of that. So, I can almost memorize the
8	plan. Not as much as Rachel. But the question, I
9	just want to know, because you know the issue is,
10	to me this technology, it's not hard to do. I
11	don't think it's going to be really hard on the
12	backend either. And also it's back to this issue
13	which I believe strongly in, the more information
14	you give the public, I think it pays off. Because
15	the less calls you're going to get on this topic,
16	the less calls to the agencies, etcetera,
17	etcetera. So, I think in the end it's like how do
18	youI'm hoping that the open data has lots of
19	assets, but one of them is less FOILs, we hope.
20	So, those are the ways that I look at this. So
21	you say it costs more; I say it might be a wash or
22	it might cost less. Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so
24	much, Council Member Brewer. Council Member
25	Weprin?

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 43
2	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Thank you,
3	Mr. Chair. I'm at a disadvantage here. I'm the
4	only Council Member on the panel who hasn't
5	chaired this Committee, so, you know, you'll have
6	to bear with me. Let me ask this question, Ms.
7	Sterne, I'm just curious; one of the things that I
8	had wondered about is, is this the best way for us
9	to do this. My friend Council Member Garodnick is
10	trying to changing the Administrative Code to
11	codify this and to put in law that you need to put
12	these on these permits. Is that a concern of
13	yours, that, you know, you mentioned the
14	technology is constantly changing. It's possible
15	these QR codes become a thing of the past very
16	quickly, or they may become the way of the future.
17	Is that a concern you have?
18	RACHEL STERNE: I mean, I think
19	that withthere's no permanent technology that
20	stays dominant. You see it in every product
21	that's been at the top of the market. So, I think
22	it's something that's to be expected as to whether
23	or not that makes the legislation, you know, puts
24	that into question. I don't know if I'd go that
25	far, but I mean, I think it is a given that

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 44
2	technology changes over time, and you know,
3	thingsnothing stays at the top forever in that
4	chain. And a lot of people are arguing now that
5	that range of change, it just continues to
6	accelerate even more. But I mean, I do always
7	support ways to get more information out to the
8	public. I mean, I agree with everything Council
9	Member Brewer was saying, and the goals of this
10	Council.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: You seem
12	troubled. I look at you and I feel like you guys
13	seem troubled, you and Mr. Coffey, in that you're
14	the Chief Digital Officer, the first one we've
15	ever had in the world that I know of, and you're
16	out here saying, well, let's not move ahead so
17	fast. I just get this feeling that you're put in
18	a bad spot here. You don't have to sort of
19	that's my feeling on it. I actually, what I was
20	saying is that to me it seems like this is not
21	necessarily something that we need to do a bill
22	and pass and have it made into law, because it's,
23	you know, it can change. And I understand we can
24	change the law again. But I am concerned,
25	because, you know, Council Member Garodnick, the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 45
2	example of the restaurant ratings to me seems like
3	a very useful use of that, no matter how many
4	people have access to it, because a lot of people
5	show up at a restaurant and say, oh my god, they
6	got a B, why did they get a B. And it would be
7	great to be able to say, oh, you know, it was just
8	this or it was just that. You know, we don't have
9	to worry about the rats that Ms. Brewer brought
10	up. I mean, that seems like a useful use. And
11	you guys are cutting edge, you know, of what's
12	going on in the city, and it just seems to me that
13	you should be, you know, advocating this and not
14	being the one to say, well, let's not move ahead,
15	not enough people use it. It doesn't seem like
16	it's that expensive to do. You're just talking
17	about actually putting the code on, you know, the
18	printing of those documents. I don't think the
19	change would cost that much.
20	CHRIS COFFEY: I would just say
21	that, thanks for all of that, but I would say that
22	in the case of the Health Department, for
23	instance, they should be at the table when we talk
24	about what's best for the Health Department, and
25	it's a very valuable suggestion, and it may

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 46
2	actually be the right suggestion, but our biggest
3	concern hasn't been QR codes at all, though I
4	should point out that QR codes, you know, QR codes
5	have been around since the early 90s and, you
6	know, haven't caught on until recently. And that
7	doesn't mean that they're not going to. So, your
8	point about whether they go out of trend, whether
9	they should be in the law, because five years from
10	now it's something else, is a valuable point to
11	consider. But we are all ingiven that it's the
12	digital context, we are all in favor of as many
13	agency putting QR codes on as many things as they
14	think is meaningful for what their end goal is, as
15	Rachel has said an as I have said. The Mayor is a
16	huge fan ofand the Administration has been
17	hugely supportive of transparency and getting more
18	information out and trying to do just that. So
19	it's not, again, but there are then isolated cases
20	where I could think of QR codes and permits as
21	maybe just not being the right fit. And so if
22	we're going to mandate it across all city agencies
23	by law, I would just think that we would want to
24	take the time to look at the exact agencies that
25	are permitting where it would cost more money,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 47
2	where it would cost more manpower, and look at
3	that. And it may be, it may be very well that
4	five of the eight or six of the eight could say,
5	you know what, this isn't going to cost us
6	anything and this is great. And if that's the
7	case and it fits their end user, then I think we
8	both, and the city would be very supportive of it.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Ms. Sterne-
10	-
11	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing] And I
12	would just add to that to say, and thank you for
13	your concern, but it is the goal of the
14	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:
15	[Interposing] I'm here to help.
16	RACHEL STERNE:Digital, you
17	know, of the Chief Digital Officer to be pushing
18	forward new technologies, but it actually makes
19	it helps to refine our mission when we always come
20	back to the goals of the agency and to the people
21	that we're trying to serve, because on a regular
22	basis we are inundated by pitches for new
23	technologies, some of them are phenomenal and they
24	probably would in many ways completely
25	revolutionize different aspects, but we have to

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 48
2	make hundreds of decisions on a daily basis about
3	is this the best possible way to serve New
4	Yorkers, is the company that maybe makes this tool
5	going to get more of a benefit. And the best way
6	that I find to evaluate those decisions on a day-
7	to-day basis is to say, how many New Yorkers are
8	using the technology today, who are they, and are
9	they the ones that we're trying to reach, and then
10	to work backwards from that point. Because
11	otherwise it's very easy, because there are so
12	many exciting things happening all the time, and a
13	lot of our decisions is saying yes and no. But I
14	mean, I think that the good news is that there's a
15	lot of exciting technologies out there that are
16	very exciting, a lot of folks interested in
17	working with us, and it's just how do we do that
18	in the best way possible.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Were you
20	involved when the Buildings Department started
21	using the QR codes on their permits?
22	RACHEL STERNE: I was thrilled to
23	join for that announcement, but it was just about
24	a month after I had started, so I can't take any
25	of the credit for that, but I applaud the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 49
2	Buildings Department, and I think it's a very
3	exciting an innovative use of the technology.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Have you
5	had meetings with any other agencies about the use
6	of the QR codes?
7	RACHEL STERNE: Not specifically,
8	but we've had informal discussions. We also in
9	fact right after the roadmap came out created the
10	SMART Committee, which is the Social Media
11	Advisory and Research Taskforce, and we have
12	discussed QR codes on at least half a dozen
13	occasions where various different agencies are
14	weighing whether or not to embrace it. Pretty
15	much it's a lot of early adopters who are in the
16	similar position of saying, I know very intimately
17	my constituents and what access that they have,
18	and we're weighing this as an agency. So we've
19	discussed it a lot, and really my position now
20	reflects a lot of those discussions to date.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Is it, now
22	that Council Member Garodnick is pushing this
23	bill, is it possible that you might reach out to
24	some of these agencies a little more aggressively
25	about seeing if it makes sense for these agencies,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 50
2	the eight or ten that we discussed, whether it
3	makes sense in specific, you know, instances for
4	those agencies?
5	RACHEL STERNE: I think that for
6	the mobile aspects of the digital roadmap, it's
7	already a priority and we're certainly happy,
8	given the interest of this Council, to really make
9	sure that it's addressed specifically. But I
10	think we'd certainly say it's something we already
11	think about quite a bit and continue to weigh and
12	something, I think, that we should continue
13	basically to watch and measure the adoption.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: And the
15	issue that concerned me and the argument that only
16	a certain percentage are using these QR codes now,
17	to me, for someone like you to use that argument
18	is not good in that, you know, we could set the
19	trend. I mean you, by putting these on all these
20	documents, lots of people will say, hey, what's
21	that, how do I get that; not to mention you could
22	promote it and advertise it. I agree it's not;
23	but for you to say that because more people are
24	texting we're going to go texting, you should be
25	the one saying start texting then more people will

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 51
2	text.
3	CHRIS COFFEY: And certainly
4	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:
5	[Interposing] You're the leader in this.
6	CHRIS COFFEY: Certainly, like, at
7	the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment
8	Rachel has been a big proponent of it. The
9	inventory, the stuff that we have, the posters
10	that we put up, the things thatI don't know if
11	this counted for what he asked, when Councilman
12	Garodnick asked what other agencies were it,
13	but certainly for the bus shelters that promote
14	made in New York films, certainly for lots of the-
15	-internally we certainly use QR codes and push
16	them and think that they're good when it makes
17	sense for the end result, when there is added
18	value like taking you back to a video that you
19	wouldn't see by looking at the billboard. Added
20	value is something that we tend to look at. And
21	when there are other examples we tend to look at
22	them and advocate for them.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: As I
24	started, you know, I'm trying to help you here,
25	trying to ease your pain, and give you the excuse

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 52
2	to go back to the Administration and say, look, we
3	needyou know, look at ways we can use this
4	without necessarily mandating it everywhere,
5	otherwise Garodnick's going to mandate it
6	everywhere, you know. You're saying this crazy
7	Councilman from Manhattan is going to force us to
8	do this unless we start looking at ways to make
9	Gale Brewer and Fernando Cabrera and Dan Garodnick
10	happy. You know? And it just seems to me that
11	I don't want you to be in a position where you're
12	blocking, you know, a change in technology just
13	because you're trying to defend the idea we've got
14	to use our money wisely. You know, that's not why
15	you guys are here. That's not why we're happy to
16	have you; it's because you guys are cutting edge
17	and you're supposed to be leading the way and not
18	necessarily be the penny pincher.
19	CHRIS COFFEY: She's cutting edge.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Okay.
21	CHRIS COFFEY: I'm not.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: That's
23	right.
24	RACHEL STERNE: And I would say
25	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 53
2	[Interposing] You've been around a while for a
3	young man.
4	RACHEL STERNE:we certainly want
5	to keep
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:
7	[Interposing] You've got good genes.
8	RACHEL STERNE: We certainly want
9	to keep everyone happy, so that's certainly a
10	priority. I mean, I think it just comes down to,
11	you know, we're not in the position of, in terms
12	of the technology space, picking winners and
13	losers when it comes to technology programs or
14	products, but I do think that we recognize not
15	just from a monetary perspective, because it's not
16	just about financial resources; it's about
17	resources internally and the people who are
18	expending time and energy; and it's not
19	necessarily saying this will never be the case,
20	but if we are going to put this plan forward,
21	let's make sure that we have a plan that really
22	makes sense, where we've consulted with experts,
23	where we've looked at the goals of the different
24	permitting agencies, who they're trying to reach,
25	and let's make sure that we have a good return on

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 54
2	our investment in terms of really effort and
3	public impact, and use of city services. I think
4	we see it more in a strategic way rather thanand
5	of course we always want to do more with less.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Thank you,
7	Mr. Chair.
8	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so
9	much. I have a few questions. Do you happen to
10	have the percentage of phone users, cell phone
11	users, that actually use 311 to gather the same
12	information that we're trying to achieve through
13	the QR?
14	RACHEL STERNE: So, who use QR
15	codes for 311 purposes? Or you mean text
16	messaging?
17	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: You suggested
18	earlier that we have preferred approaches. And if
19	I understood you right, the preferred approach was
20	the 311 texting, correct?
21	RACHEL STERNE: Well, first I would
22	just say that I think it's not necessarily the end
23	all be all. I think it's just one other method
24	that, if for instance we're prescribing QR codes,
25	should be prescribed in conjunction to make sure

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 55
2	that we're addressing all aspects of the
3	population, but I do not have the numbers for the-
4	-I know it's relatively new, but I do not
5	currently have the numbers for the 311692, the use
6	of SMS texting for 311. As much information as
7	I'm able to gather for that will be in the
8	roadmap.
9	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: The reason
10	why I ask is because I'm speculating it's a very
11	small amount of people. I mean, none of us knew
12	about it.
13	CHRIS COFFEY: Well, it's a
14	relatively newit is a relatively newI know
15	Council Member
16	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [Interposing]
17	Well, Gale knows everything when it comes to
18	technology.
19	RACHEL STERNE: I think it also,
20	there hasn't been a very broad public awareness
21	campaign, certainly nowhere to the degree of
22	calling 311, because it was a new technology, they
23	were refining the effectiveness of the tool, of
24	the technology.
25	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: I think the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 56
2	same can be said of QR, that I think now it's
3	catching on. To be honest with you, I think I
4	became aware of it last year when I started to see
5	it, you know, in certain businesses and so forth.
6	And so wouldn't posting it restaurants or anywhere
7	where permits are granted, wouldn't it make it
8	more visible and therefore create higher demand,
9	just like we have barcodes?
10	CHRIS COFFEY: It may. And, you
11	know, I would say that again, the QR codes, and QR
12	codes have been around since I believe the early
13	'90s in Japan. They were not widely successful at
14	first. Certainly in the last year, especiallyI
15	would say last year they were, just from
16	anecdotal, I would say that a year ago they were
17	catching on faster than they are now. But it's
18	possible that by putting them in as many places as
19	possible they would catch on even more. I'm not
20	sure that that's our goal, and if we have to
21	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [Interposing]
22	Well, why wouldn't it be? I mean, the whole idea
23	is quick response. And I'm guesstimating that,
24	I'm not going to guess what's your quick response
25	from 311.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 57
2	RACHEL STERNE: Well, forI mean,
3	firstdo you want to speak?
4	CHRIS COFFEY: Well, I think again
5	it may be the goal. It depends on what the agency
6	is to getif we're going to put something on a
7	permit that gets you added value, there may be
8	cases like the Department of Buildings, where they
9	think it makes sense. As Councilman Garodnick has
10	said, there may be others too. All we're saying
11	is we don't know that that's the case across every
12	permitting agency. I can think ofI mean, the
13	police department's sound permits are done in a
14	way where it would be challenging to continuously
15	have them with the cell phone number of the person
16	who is responsible, or in the Film Office's case,
17	the person who is on the scene and responsible.
18	We would just have to work through some of those
19	things.
20	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: But even in
21	the case, it'sbut I think it's a good
22	investment. It's useful, because I know what it
23	is to deal with sound permits, and you know, just
24	to have it readily available right there and then
25	and to be able to show someoneyou wouldn't even

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 58
2	have to take the permit, you would have it
3	straight up fromso, I mean, it might be more
4	work. I'm starting to get the feeling that it
5	requires more work, then we shouldn't do it. And
6	even if it's just 5%, I'll take a wild guess, next
7	year it's 10%. And at what percentage would it be
8	acceptable then? I mean at what number are you
9	looking for?
10	RACHEL STERNE: So, I mean just to
11	respond, we completely agree. We want more people
12	to have more information, especially in a mobile
13	context. This is our number one priority for the
14	next digital roadmap. So we are in alignment. We
15	just want to make sure that we're doing it in
16	appropriate way. The cornerstone of this is about
17	doing it on the terms of the public, not on our
18	own terms. And again, we often get pitched to use
19	certain technologies, and weI don't seeI see
20	that our role is really to come to where people
21	are online and engage with them on their terms and
22	the technologies that they're comfortable using,
23	and not to instead be the choosers and the drivers
24	of promoting a specific technology over another;
25	that's more of a free market function. We're here

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 59
2	to serve people on their terms and not really to
3	pick the winners and losers of technology that has
4	not yet been served. But to do that, I think an
5	experiment in isolated different examples does
6	make a lot of sense. And I do, I think that we're
7	very happy to explore this further. I think there
8	is definitely a role, and if the growth of QR code
9	adoption continues, it will be a big part of our
10	mobile roadmap specifically.
11	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: But you do
12	pick and choose. You do pick and choose when you
13	have one contractor who's given sole source in
14	terms of the contract. When you have VerizonI
15	mean Cisco, in the Board of Ed, being given a
16	contract and the specs were made just to fit,
17	while it could have fit somebody else, and then we
18	could have got it at half prices. So, you know,
19	I'm having a hard time with the whole idea that
20	the QR somehow is going to push certain
21	technology. The technology is already out there.
22	It's free. I got it for free this morning. I
23	downloaded it, it didn't cost me anything. We
24	download a lot of free apps all the time. I just
25	think it's useful. I think smart phones, the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 60
2	price of smart phones in the next year and so is
3	going to drastically go down, which is going to be
4	the technology of today. It really is. So, why
5	not be prepared? Why not do a test? Why not have
6	a bill that will allow it to goI don't know how
7	the Councilmember feels about this, but why not
8	try it for a year or two and see what it would do?
9	I justlook, from my point of view, we live in a
10	society where we like things quick and we want it
11	right now. And I just, I'm speculating here, but
12	the average person is not going to standby, text
13	311it's a whole ordealwhen I could just take
14	out my phone and take essentially a picture, and
15	then I'm taken straight to the very source of
16	information that is needed. It would seem to me
17	that that makes sense, regardless if it's just 5%
18	of adults. When you say 5% adults, what about
19	young people? Does that include young people
20	also?
21	RACHEL STERNE: Yeah.
22	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Because it
23	was
24	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing] Yes,
25	it does.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 61
2	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: I don't know
3	if that was done there on purpose, 5% and so
4	forth. I'd just like quick accessibility to
5	information, even if it's 5%. Look, I'm in one of
6	the poorest districts. If anybody here should be
7	saying I'm concerned that this is only going to
8	serve the rich, it should be me. But I also see
9	what's going to come down the pike. It's coming
10	down quickly. Why not be ready? So, let me ask
11	you the next question. How much would it cost you
12	to implement this plan, if you were to implement?
13	CHRIS COFFEY: I think we'd have to
14	look across every different agency and give you a
15	comprehensive answer.
16	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Give me an
17	example. The Departmentwhat is itthe
18	Department of Buildings. I mean, you already
19	have
20	CHRIS COFFEY: [Interposing]
21	They've been able to do it using their sites with
22	relatively little cost.
23	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Little cost.
24	So, this is not a cost issue then, right?
25	CHRIS COFFEY: Well, I think it

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 62
2	varies in each case. I don't know that it's not a
3	cost in any issue. I think you have to have a
4	mobile site that's willing tothat can takethat
5	adds value, that takes your information. And so I
6	can't sort of speak for everyone's mobile sites
7	without knowing a little bit more.
8	RACHEL STERNE: I think that it's
9	more aboutless about the cost and more about if
10	it's not going to serve a lot of people then
11	there's no point in expending any kind of cost and
12	the effort there. But I think
13	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [Interposing]
14	But if you followI'm sorry for interrupting. If
15	you follow the same logic, then the Department of
16	Buildings should not have done it.
17	CHRIS COFFEY: I think it's a pilot
18	program that the Department of Buildings has done.
19	It's been successful for them. We are happy to
20	look at other agencies and work with the Council
21	to figure out whether it is in fact successful for
22	other agencies as well. But we think at initial
23	glance, and we still think, is that mandating it
24	across every agency, every permitting agency,
25	without knowing the full cost, without knowing the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 63
2	full resources that would be required for
3	something like QR codes, which haven't been as
4	caught on as widely as other things, we just don't
5	know that that is the appropriate step at this
6	time.
7	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: It doesn't
8	cost
9	RACHEL STERNE: [Interposing] I
10	would just
11	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA:anything to
12	create the image, right?
13	RACHEL STERNE: I would just add to
14	that, that again, we're not against QR codes.
15	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: I know you're
16	not.
17	RACHEL STERNE: We have the same
18	goal of providing more information to people on
19	the go. The question is that if we're going to
20	mandate something like this, we need to look at it
21	strategically. For example, either we're
22	requiring people to download software, or they're
23	getting it for free. If they're getting it for
24	free, I don't know how closely you check the terms
25	and conditions when you downloaded that

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 64
2	application, but probably the way that that
3	company is monetizing the fact that they built and
4	are hosting that QR code reader for free is that
5	they're tracking your traffic, they're seeing
6	where you're going online. So, we need to make
7	sure that we have free options, so if people say,
8	okay, there's a QR code, which reader are we
9	supposed to use, that we can confidently suggest,
10	here's one that you can use that protects your
11	privacy as an individual, that's not going to be
12	resold to marketers. That's, you know, one
13	example. And I think we can get there,
14	absolutely
15	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [Interposing]
16	But, Rachel, that standard was not put in place
17	when we dealt with the Department of Buildings.
18	That was not a consideration. Why would it be a
19	consideration for the other ones? In terms of
20	tracking, Google, everybody is tracking. I mean,
21	when you go to Google right now and I have a
22	particular thing that I'm searching, in the right
23	hand side I'm being hit big time. And QR, I don't
24	think that I'm being pitched for anything.
25	RACHEL STERNE: I'm just saying

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 65
2	that it should be a strategic approach. It
3	shouldn't be focused on one silver bullet
4	technology, and that we should make sure that we
5	have a totally sort of solid approach that we're
6	able to say this serves all New Yorkers, it has
7	approaches that addresses every single access
8	issue, it's strategic, it's not just because we're
9	going after the shiny new technology. And I think
10	it is great and we will continue to follow it as
11	it grows in adoption.
12	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: For me it's
13	choices. I mean, it's giving people choices to be
14	able to use this technology. People have the
15	choice to download whatever application. The fact
16	of the matter is, the average person does not
17	check terms and conditions. I would daresay 99.9%
18	of people don't check the terms and conditions
19	when they download an app, especially when it's
20	free99. When it's free everyone tends just to
21	download it. They don't think they're being
22	affected. Indirectly, for the most part they're
23	not being directly I think affected by it. It
24	doesn't cost anything to create that little image,
25	right?

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 66
2	CHRIS COFFEY: To create this
3	doesn't cost anything.
4	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Okay.
5	CHRIS COFFEY: Maintaining and
6	operating the mobile sites depending on what
7	they're already doing can have costs. There can
8	certainly be costs associated with it, and that's
9	what we'd have to get back to you on, with the
10	sort of more complete answer on how much each
11	agency, an estimate for how much each agency would
12	cost.
13	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Council
14	Member Garodnick.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I just
16	wanted to understand just the cost question about
17	maintaining the mobile sites. Because again,
18	we're not looking to create more obligations
19	through this bill as to what information actually
20	is kept. Other bills will do that. But if an
21	agency is already keeping that information, like
22	the Department of Health or the Department of
23	Buildings, to agencies which seem kind of like
24	right there as the perfect examples of where this
25	might be a really easy and applicable technology,

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 67
2	there's no extra cost in those examples, right?
3	Because that information is being posted by the
4	Department of Buildings and by the Department of
5	Health for their website itself. Correct? So, to
6	link it didn't create any additional cost for the
7	Department of Buildings, did it?
8	CHRIS COFFEY: For the Buildings
9	Department, no, I don't know. But the Health
10	Department I assume that's right.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right?
12	Because all you're doing isit's a window that
13	connects you to the site.
14	CHRIS COFFEY: But there are
15	certainly other permitting agencies
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
17	[Interposing] Put the other permitting agencies
18	aside for a second, because I justbecause we
19	hear you on the point that you're making there.
20	But for that situation there's no extra cost.
21	RACHEL STERNE: Okay. So there's a
22	small cost associated with creating a mobile
23	optimized version of a website, and there will
24	likely be a, to start with probably negligible,
25	but increasingly substantive increase in traffic

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 68
2	that will come specifically on the mobile site, so
3	there's hosting and there's development. I really
4	don't think that the issue is specifically cost
5	alone, because if it is a way that gets more
6	information in peoples' hands, and mobile is a big
7	part anyway, a big part of our strategy anyway.
8	You know, we are embracing a mobile strategy. The
9	new version of NYC.gov will have a widespread
10	mobile optimized website, so that's something we
11	absolutely support in total agreement. It's just
12	the way we get people to those links, let's make
13	sure we're getting them to those links in the best
14	way possible. And, you know, today it's QR codes,
15	tomorrow its near field communications and RFID
16	and you're able to detect where they are. There's
17	constantly newer cooler things. I mean, imagine
18	if you didn't even have to scan anything, your
19	phone can just detect that you're close to an RFID
20	chip or through near field communications or
21	through GPS it knows you're standing in front of
22	this restaurant, here's the thing. There are so
23	many cool things that can happen through
24	technology, but it's more about is it going to
25	reachyou were asking earlier, when do we decide

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 69
2	that a technology is there. And there's no
3	specific number, but we say, is it going to reach
4	the majority of the people that we're trying to
5	serve. We look at things like Facebook, which has
6	over 8 million users within 50 miles of New York
7	City. There is a really ubiquitous technology
8	that touches a lot of New Yorkers. Probably, you
9	know, everyone here is more familiar with Facebook
10	than with QR codes, has used it more frequently
11	than with QR codes. So that'sand we're
12	constantly being inundated with really very
13	exciting technologies, but the question is, if we
14	went after each and every one of them, we probably
15	wouldn't be serving the greatest possible number
16	of New Yorkers. We've all got limited time, so we
17	want to make sure that when we're advising
18	agencies that we're advising them in a way that
19	will help them to serve as many of their
20	constituents as possible. And so I think that,
21	again, the technology, I think it's possible and
22	we hope that it will continue to grow and we'll
23	continue to track it and make sure that we're
24	aware of if it is the right technology to be using
25	to serve people. But overall it's important that

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 70
2	the end goal is not the technology in and of
3	itself, but it's whatever we're trying to achieve,
4	and so it's about just having a comprehensive
5	strategy that includes both the technologies that
б	exist today, the stuff down the line like NFC and
7	RFID, and everything in between.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: We got
9	it. And we're not looking to have you all chasing
10	after every new and advanced technology. In fact,
11	it doesn't really matter from my perspective
12	whether it is QR code or a barcode, which has been
13	something that's been proven to last for a long,
14	long time. What's really important is that for
15	the applicable agencies, for you to be able to get
16	that information immediately, particularly where
17	there's a public benefit to doing so. And we
18	think that in the scenarios where there's a posted
19	license or posted permit or something that links
20	to data somewhere in the back office, you should
21	be able to do that. So, we hear you. We'll look
22	forward to working with you on this, and Mr.
23	Chairman, I appreciate the time.
24	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so
25	much. If we don't have any other questions?

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY	71
2	Thank you so much for coming. Very interesting	
3	answers that we received today. Looking forward	
4	to working with you in the future on this issue	
5	and others. Have a wonderful day. This meeting	
6	comes to end.	
7	RACHEL STERNE: Thank you.	
8	CHRIS COFFEY: Thanks, Mr. Chair.	

## CERTIFICATE

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

the life

Signature

Date \_\_\_\_\_3/8/2012\_\_\_\_\_

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