CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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September 6, 2012 Start: 10:10 a.m. Recess: 12:19 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - 14th Floor

250 Broadway

B E F O R E:

JAMES VACCA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer
Daniel R. Garodnick
David G. Greenfield
Vincent M. Ignizio
Peter A. Koo
G. Oliver Koppell
Jessica S. Lappin
Stephen T. Levin

Deborah L. Rose Eric A. Ulrich

APPEARANCES

Kate Slevin

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Juan A. Martinez General Counsel & Policy Analyst Transportation Alternatives

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

Jack Brown Spokesperson Coalition Against Rogue Riding

Susan Siskind Director New York Alliance for Pedestrian Safety

Christine Berthet Co-Founder and Chair Clinton Hell's Kitchen Coalition for Pedestrian Safety

Richard Conroy Education Programs Director Bike New York

2	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: the upper
3	West Side and her efforts have been focused on
4	raising awareness of the problem that we face.
5	This morning, we're going to hear testimony on a
6	package of bills aimed at enhancing commercial
7	cycling enforcement, education and safety.
8	Commercial cyclists remain the #1 cycling-related
9	complaint my office receives, and it is past time
10	that we did something about it. For too long we
11	have had little to no enforcement of existing
12	laws, and delivery cyclists are frequently called
13	out for running red lights, riding the wrong way
14	on one-way streets, or riding on the sidewalk.
15	New Yorkers want what they want when they want it,
16	but nothing is more important than safety; this is
17	not the wild, wild west. This package of bills
18	comes at a time where we in the Council are
19	insisting action be taken. On one side, we have
20	the businesses, who are already required under
21	current law to provide their delivery cyclists
22	with lights, bells, helmets and vests, as well as
23	post the rules of the road in their workplace. On
24	the other side of the coin are the cyclists who
25	must be educated about the rules of the road to

begin with. With this set of legislation, we
acknowledge that everybody has a part to play in
making our city streets as safe as they can.
Intro 910, which is legislation I am sponsoring,
creates a civil penalty for the laws already on
the books requiring business owners to provide the
lights, the helmets, the bells and the vests to
their cyclists, as well as posting the rules of
the road inside the workplace. The laws currently
on the books are criminal penalties, but
prosecutors clearly have other cases to pursue, or
so they feel, over the past many years since the
criminal penalties have been in effect, since
approximately 1986. And even when criminal
charges are filed, they effectively are pled down
to nothing. That means no penalty for the
business hiring the cyclist. The civil penalty I
propose would be \$100 for the first violation and
\$250 for subsequent violations for each offense,
and would be returnable to the Environmental
Control Board, and there would be no pleading down
of the fines. The criminal penalties could still
be applied, but at least with a civil penalty, we
know that something will actually stand, something

will have teeth, and people who walk the streets
of our city will know that their safety is
paramount and we are determined to do something
about that. Intro 896, which is introduced by
Council Member Gale Brewer, extends enforcement
authority to the Department of Transportation for
these new civil penalties. Instead of needing
additional police resources, DOT will send a group
of inspectors to the businesses to make sure they
are providing their cyclists with the required
safety equipment and proper workplace signage.
The New York City Police Department has been asked
to do more with less for long enough, and
commercial cycling enforcement in that agency has
not been a priority. This legislation will allow
DOT to shoulder the responsibility, taking a
significant burden off the Police Department, even
though they will still have a role to play
relative to the criminal enforcement aspects I
spoke of before. Intro 683, sponsored by Council
Member Van Bramer, closes a loophole in the
administrative code with respect to the cyclists'
vests. Currently only the lettering is required
to be reflective and visible at a distance of up

to ten feet. The vest itself is not required to
be reflective, although a reflective vest is
clearly an important safety feature for cyclists
who deliver at night. This law requires the vest
to be reflective in addition to the lettering.
And finally we will hear testimony on Stuart's
Law, otherwise known as Intro 783. Stuart's Law
is named in memory and honor of Stuart C. Gruskin,
who was killed by a commercial cyclist riding the
wrong way on a one-way street in 2009. Stuart's
Law would require all commercial cyclists to
complete a bike safety course so they are educated
on the rules of the road. Once cyclists know the
rules of the road, there's no excuse for breaking
them. We will hear testimony in support of
Stuart's Law from his wife Nancy, about her
efforts to work with businesses to bring their
commercial cyclists into a culture of compliance.
This legislation, I feel, represents a fair
approach to the commercial cycling problem in our
city. It requires compliance on both the part of
the cyclist and the business, and it gives DOT the
tools it needs to be an effective enforcer. Once
these bills are passed, there will be no excuses

2	for a lack of compliance or lack of enforcement.
3	With that said, I would like to introduce the
4	members of the Committee that are here today, on
5	my right, Council Member Vincent Ignizio from
6	Staten Island, to my left Council Member Peter Koo
7	from Queens. My first speaker will be Assemblyman
8	Kavanagh, but I don't see him, is he here?
9	FEMALE VOICE: Not yet.
10	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Not yet. Okay,
11	then we will call up the Department of
12	Transportation for their testimony. I will first
13	call Kate Slevin, Department of Transportation,
14	and Leon Heyward from DOT. Good morning, I don't
15	think your microphone is on, Commissioner. Can
16	you introduce yourself also? Is it okay? The red
17	
18	MS. SLEVIN: Is it on? Good
19	morning, Chairman Vacca and members of the
20	Transportation Committee, my name is Kate Slevin
21	and I am the Assistant Commissioner for
22	Intergovernmental and Community Affairs at the New
23	York City Department of Transportation. I am
24	joined by my colleague, Leon Heyward, Deputy
25	Commissioner for Sidewalks and Inspection

Management. Thank you for the opportunity to
testify on the proposed legislation related to
commercial cyclists. We are pleased to be working
with the Council on this important issue. The
commercial cyclists who make deliveries for
businesses and restaurants, either directly or
through a messenger service, have been a fixture
on New York City streets for some time. Its
hardworking men and women are from the communities
you represent throughout the five boroughs and
provide a valuable service, but if they fail to
obey traffic rules or lack necessary bicycle
safety equipment, they pose danger to themselves
and to others. We share the concerns of Council
members and communities who are eager for better
compliance with traffic laws by commercial
cyclists. Partnering with other agencies we have
worked hard to address these concerns, and before
I get into the details of our commercial cyclists
education program, I would like to put it in
context as part of a broader safety initiative at
the Department to cut traffic fatalities in half
by 2030. We are working diligently in every way
possible to meet that goal and protect all people

on our roadways regardless of whether they are	3
walking, driving or riding a bike or bus. We	have
already made substantial progress in improving	3
safety on our streets, with traffic fatalities	s at
their lowest levels since records were first b	cept
in 1910. Our popular Safe Routes to School, S	Safe
Routes for Seniors and Safe Routes for Transit	L
Programs are being implemented throughout the	
city. We received over 90 applications for ou	ır
Neighborhood Slow Zones Program this year, and	i
have selected 13 new areas for implementation	this
year and next. We run education programs on	
traffic safety tailored children, parents,	
educators and senior citizens, and we also ut:	ilize
a broad toolbox of traffic-calming measures	
selected to meet the unique needs of the	
intersection or corridor safety needs. These	may
include signal-timing changes, daylighting or	
pedestrian islands. Our popular countdown	
pedestrian signals are no longer a rarity at o	our
intersections, with 1,850 intersections alread	dy
signalized, and a contract for another 1,500	
intersections to start within the next three	
months. Additionally we have launched safety	ad

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campaigns like Heads Up, to remind New Yorkers to pay attention and to follow the rules of the road while walking, riding or driving. Our commercial cyclist education program, which started this summer, is our latest safety program. It is the largest program ever implemented in any city to educate businesses on the requirements for commercial cyclists. A new unit within the agency was created to conduct this outreach, and following NYPD's special patrolman designation and training, the commercial bike unit now has the authority to enforce the provisions of the New York City Commercial Cyclist Law, such as requiring to provide a bicycle safety poster and equipment such as helmets. This unit has already gone door-to-door to over 1,350 businesses to discuss these requirements and leave literature in multiple languages on safe cycling. We are already hosting a series of ... also hosting a series of neighborhood forums to educate business owners and shift managers in detail on commercial cycling laws and safe riding. These forums have been extremely well-attended, with businesses voluntarily participating. We have provided these

businesses with over 500 packets containing bells,
lights and upper-body apparel for their delivery
cyclists, and we have a couple of those packets
for you that we will give to you after my
testimony. DOT has hosted four forums already,
and at least 11 more are scheduled for 2012. I
want to thank Chairman Vacca and Council Members
Brewer, Garodnick and Lappin for their support of
this program. Our efforts to date have focused on
the West Side of Manhattan from 181 st Street to
Canal Street, but we plan to move to other parts
of the city, by the end of December we will cover
the entire East Side of Manhattan, as well as all
of Lower Manhattan and Sunset Park in Brooklyn.
After that we will continue hosting educational
forums, and will expand the program to other
neighborhoods where the local community and
Council members are interested in partnering with
us. It's worth reiterating that this program is
focused on education not enforcement at present.
We expect that our comprehensive educational
outreach to businesses will result in better
compliance with the law and reduce the enforcement
burden on both DOT and NYPD. However, we have

told businesses that after a six-month period,
which started in July, DOT will start issuing
fines to businesses for violations such as not
displaying the commercial cyclist safety poster or
not providing employees with proper
identification, helmets or bike equipment, such as
bells, lights and brakes. The Department is also
enhancing communication with the public and key
stakeholders within the restaurant and delivery
industries. New Yorkers can now call 311 to
report delivery cyclists associated with a
particular business who are not obeying the law,
and DOT's inspection unit can include these
reported businesses in their outreach. DOT is
working closely with the restaurant industry
groups, such as the Restaurant Association, as
well as the New Business Acceleration team at City
Hall, to communicate commercial cyclist laws and
requirements directly to businesses and to answer
any questions. As you can see, DOT is undertaking
education outreach efforts on a variety of fronts
to enhance safety in general and improve
compliance with the commercial cyclist laws
specifically, yet these steps can only take us so

far. To achieve better behavior by these cyclists
and better compliance with the requirements,
revisions to the existing laws must be pursued.
These existing laws for commercial cyclists were
established in the 80's and later amended by local
law 76 of 1995 and local laws 9 and 10 of 2007,
which mandate that businesses make an effort to
provide for safe operation of their delivery
workers. While these laws provided a framework
for enforcement, there's a need to enhance them in
ways that clarify responsibility, lessen
unnecessary administrative burdens on businesses
and enhance the city's ability to enforce against
illegal and unsafe behavior. DOT has partnered
with the NYPD and Law Department to identify ways
in which the law can be improved to effect better
cycling behavior, and we are pleased to be working
closely with the Council to make these necessary
revisions. Intro 910A would support these goals
by amending the existing laws to clarify
responsibilities of, and lessen unnecessary
administrative burdens on, businesses. For
example, a business no longer needs to maintain a
logbook of all delivery trips or submit an annual

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report, but would instead be required to keep a
roster of cyclists, making recordkeeping less
cumbersome. We believe these revisions would
greatly enhance the law, help create safer
streets, and ultimately prove beneficial to
businesses and the cyclists they employ. While
the administration fully supports the concepts
behind this bill, we have some technical language
concerns that we look forward to working with the
Council on over the coming weeks to finalize a
bill that achieves all of our goals and allows for
appropriate enforcement. Intros 896 and 683 are
two other bills that would greatly improve
commercial cyclists' behavior, and we are happy to
support them. Specifically, Intro 683 would
require a bicycle operator to wear retro-
reflective apparel while working, thus making the
cyclist more visible to motorists, pedestrians and
other cyclists. Intro 896 would clarify that
authorized personnel of both the NYPD and the DOT
are empowered to enforce the provisions of the
commercial cyclist law. This revision would
provide the city with even greater flexibility to
enforce the requirements, and ultimately would

lead to better compliance with the law. To be
clear, even if Intro 896 were enacted, DOT
personnel would only issue violations to
businesses that fail to meet the requirements of
the law. Illegal cycling behavior, such as
failure to stop at red lights or riding in the
wrong direction, will remain the responsibility of
police officers. That being said, if adopted
these laws would further enhance traffic safety on
city streets, and while the administration has
some suggested revisions to the specific language
of both bills, we look forward to the passage of
this legislation. In order to successfully
integrate the commercial cyclist industry into the
first-class transportation network the city is
building, education must go hand-in-hand with the
enforcement provisions that Intro 910 and Intro
896 seek to provide. However, Intro 783, which
would mandate that all commercial cyclists undergo
a bicycle safety course with certification of
completion, would be a significant administrative
and financial burden on behalf of DOT and the
delivery industry. Requiring commercial cyclists
to carry and produce program certification upon

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request of a policy officer may discourage a delivery worker from taking part in the education program, possibly leading to a forgery of certifications. In addition, with an estimated 50,000 commercial cyclists operating in the city, it would be extremely onerous to locate, train and certify all of them, as the bill would require, and then continue to certify new employees on an ongoing basis. While we are extremely invested in educating commercial cyclists and will continue our robust programs for voluntary safe cycling education, DOT cannot support this bill as written. Instead, DOT is currently moving forward with what we believe will be a more effective way to educate, train and enforce commercial cyclists through the outreach program I outlined earlier in my testimony. As we work together on the revisions to Intro 683, 896 and 910 to create safer more orderly streets, DOT looks forward to a continued partnership with the Council to maintain a focus on traffic safety, cyclist education, and to strengthen and streamline existing laws and enforcement. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify on this important matter, and at this

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3	But before I do, I wanted to hand out the packets
4	that we give out at our forums, and they include a
5	poster in a variety of languages, reflective

6 vests, some education materials, along with lights

7 and a bell. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, thank you, Commissioner, for your testimony. I would like to mention that we're joined by Council Member Jessica Lappin, Council Member Steve Levin, Council Member Dan Garodnick. Okay, we thank you for your testimony, let me just go into several questions. You mentioned that you now have people educating businesses as to the requirements concerning helmets, bells, signage, and that you're beginning this type of outreach and education program. I'd like to know, of those businesses you've spoken to, how many are now complying with what you spoke to them about? you have people in your agency going back within several weeks to see if that business you spoke to has complied with the information, or has followed up on the information you gave them?

MR. HEYWARD: Yes, yes we have.

2	One of the first things that we did, after having								
3	some of the forums in the community boards, is we								
4	sent out the members of the commercial bike unit								
5	out to all of the restaurants on the West Side of								
6	Manhattan. Once we've done from Canal Street all								
7	the way up to 181 st Street, we actually went back								
8	and what we found out is, presently and we're								
9	not finished, we still have the rest of the week								
10	to do it 64% of the restaurants that we visited								
11	once are presently in compliance in terms of								
12	having their posters up. So we feel that as a								
13	first trip that we are being successful in getting								
14	the word out there.								
15	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: The posters are								
16	posters you gave them.								
17	MR. HEYWARD: That is correct.								
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And they and								
19	you found that 64% now it in the window?								
20	MR. HEYWARD: That is correct.								
21	Well, not in the window, but								
22	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: (Interposing)								
23	In the store somewhere?								
24	MR. HEYWARD: In the store, yes.								
25	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: But do you have								

2	compliance numbers for those who now use bells,
3	helmets, vests? Where is the compliance there?
4	MR. HEYWARD: We are presently
5	focused on making sure that we provide the
6	information package to the business. We have not
7	stopped to really do a real survey around the
8	store to check the bikes and to check specifically
9	what the commercial cyclists are wearing. So we
10	have not done that, our focus was on the store,
11	getting them the information, and making sure the
12	information was properly posted.
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Are these
14	stores made aware that this is an education
15	program but that within a six-month period, as
16	your testimony indicated, there would be penalties
17	assessed to them if they did not comply with all
18	aspects of existing law?
19	MR. HEYWARD: Yes, they are made
20	aware, in fact
21	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: (Interposing)
22	In writing, or verbally?
23	MR. HEYWARD: Verbally they are
24	made aware, and also in the material that we
25	provide they are aware that they will be getting

2	summonses for violations that they do not comply
3	with.
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Now your agency
5	you have a new unit in your agency that was
6	created to conduct this outreach, page two of your
7	testimony at the bottom indicates that. Has the …
8	is this the six-person unit, is it a six-person
9	unit?
10	MS. SLEVIN: Yes it is.
11	MR. HEYWARD: Yes it is.
12	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And I wanted to
13	ask you, have these individuals been deputized to
14	enforce existing criminal penalties that are on
15	the books?
16	MS. SLEVIN: Yes.
17	MR. HEYWARD: Yes they are.
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. How many
19	existing how many summonses have been served so
20	far for of a criminal penalty nature?
21	MR. HEYWARD: We are presently not
22	issuing summonses, we are presently going out,
23	providing the educational information, to make
24	people aware. So so far this unit has not issued
25	any summonses at all.

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MS. SLEVIN: Ri	ght now we're in the
education component of our out	reach, and that will
end at the beginning of next y	ear when we'll start
enforcing. Well, it will cont	inue for 18 months,
but we will start enforcing an	nd issuing violations
at the beginning of next year.	

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Now should this Council enact civil penalties as my legislation proposes, your six-person unit would also be the unit that would assess those penalties, am I correct?

MR. HEYWARD: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. These six individuals undergo training through the Police Department? What is the relationship you have with PD, and do you have internal training from DOT as well as to what to look for, what to do, and how to use discretion in these matters, and so forth, and so forth?

MR. HEYWARD: The training that they've undergone is special patrolman training, which is given by a private vendor, which is then certified by the Police Department. You know, the Police Department actually gives us the

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certification to become special officers, so they agree with us on that front. So once they're given the special patrolman, then within the agency they are trained on the law that they are looking to go out and enforce, and we also give them, you know, safety training and other training that we do with our other inspectors in the agency as well.

mentioned calling 311, but isn't it going to be difficult for people to call 311 until we have legislation that forces the bicyclist to have an ID on the bike that a person could identify? Right now we have that legislation on the books, but it's not really enforceable, so how does someone call 311 to complain about a commercial cyclist who is going the wrong way on a one-way street? How do we enforce against that individual?

MS. SLEVIN: Well, when someone calls 311 now, if they know the business that employs this cyclist, they can report that business. But certainly this legislation will help with enforcement efforts.

up.

2 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: See, this
3 legislation will mandate that the bicyclist

legislation will mandate that the bicyclist that's doing the delivery have a ... basically an insignia, a license plate almost, similar to a license plate, so that someone who calls 311 can get that information off the bike. It would have to be of a reflective nature, and that would be a way for people to complain and for your agency to follow

MR. HEYWARD: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Do you think six people is enough? Because the extent of the problem that I see is tremendous. There's not a day that goes by that I'm not in Manhattan where I don't see a commercial cyclist on the sidewalk, going the wrong way on a one-way street. This is a constant occurrence, and my question is, I guess each individual works a seven-hour shift, I would assume, but is six people enough, and is DOT prepared to go beyond six people if the problem is not attacked with only six?

MS. SLEVIN: I think we're always interested in ways to improve safety, and if resources allow we'd certainly be able to be

2 | willing to discuss that with you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: My legislation proposes that there be a penalty for each offense that was found, so not just one penalty for the offenses of the law, but a penalty for each offense. Is that something the DOT supports?

MR. HEYWARD: Yes.

MS. SLEVIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Is DOT prepared, since these violations will go to the Environmental Control Board, is DOT prepared to have people at the Environmental Control Board should the need be, to make sure that these summonses are fought and adjudicated from our perspective, in so much as advocacy is concerned?

MR. HEYWARD: DOT presently goes to the Environmental Control Board with the other summonses that we issue in the city. So we presently have staff that work very closely with ECB to adjudicate our present summonses, and that same group will be able to take these forward as well. So we're totally prepared to address that issue.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I would like to

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work with you regarding the concerns on Council
Member Brewer's legislation. I think we can do it
with a more minimal charge to your agency and I do
think that groups would come forth willing to help
you with the education component, so I look
forward to working with DOT on that.

MR. HEYWARD: Okay.

MS. SLEVIN: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.

We'll go to questions from the Committee. Council Member Koo.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you,
Chairman Vacca. Thank you for coming in here,
Commissioners. My question is, since you said you
have done educational information for businesses
right now, but you are only concentrating on the
West Side of New York City, how about Queens and
Brooklyn, which has a high concentration of
Chinese take-outs? In Flushing alone we have
thousands of restaurants there.

MS. SLEVIN: We'd be happy to partner with you on that. Our education program will last 18 months and we're very interested in going to communities where we're needed.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Because I
don't want you to just go there as a surprise and
enforce that without education.

MS. SLEVIN: Right, we'll be happy to follow up with you and make that happen in Flushing.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Another question is on the safety course these delivery persons have to take, how do they take it now, if they're going to take it?

MS. SLEVIN: Well, when we visit a restaurant, we provide them with educational materials and explain the safe cycling rules, and we do host forums throughout the city on safe cycling behavior and have a variety of public campaigns to educate folks about these things. So there's a variety of ways in which they get that information now.

MR. HEYWARD: There's also in the package, in the package that we give to the businesses, there's a folding pamphlet that also has the rules, you know, the safety rules of the road, as well as the garments that they have to wear as well. So you have a nice little small

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 28
2	package that can be handed to each individual
3	cyclist as well.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So do they
5	have to complete a test to make sure they
6	understand the regulations and they sign off at
7	the bottom?
8	MR. HEYWARD: Presently, no.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: No? So how do
10	they get approved, that they completed the course?
11	MS. SLEVIN: We generally think
12	that education and enforcement and outreach is
13	more effective than requiring licenses or
14	certifications of education.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: How would it
16	be if you put a safety course on the internet,
17	they can complete it on their leisure time? That
18	would be a good idea, right?
19	MS. SLEVIN: Yeah, that would be
20	something that we would be interested in
21	discussing with you.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And another
23	thing is you mentioned about enforcement. I think
24	right now New York City has we have one of the

most efficient department that could handle this,

2	that's the traffic ticket agents, they are very
3	efficient, you know, if you're five minutes late,
4	they will give you a ticket. So why don't we
5	empower these agents to do bicycle safety too?
6	MS. SLEVIN: Well, we can't speak
7	for the NYPD, but we do know that violations to
8	cyclists have increased about 50% between 2010 and
9	2011. So there is increased enforcement
10	presently.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I think you
12	have to be in discussion with the Police
13	Department, use these traffic-ticketing agents to
14	do the job, because since we have them already,
15	why hire extra people? We have all these people
16	in the streets.
17	MS. SLEVIN: Yeah, we agree and we
18	have been working with them very closely on this
19	initiative.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, thank
21	you. I have no further questions, thank you.
22	MS. SLEVIN: Okay, thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, sorry for
24	that interruption, but as I did say, we had to go
25	to Land Use and now we don't have to go to Land

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Use, we're back. It's good to be back, by the way. Okay, let me call on Council Member

Garodnick, who has the next question.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and we apologize for our rudeness to Council Member Koo, for our departure suddenly. I just wanted to follow up on a couple of points. First of all, I'm glad that we're having this conversation, so I thank Chairman Vacca and also the DOT for your initiative, to try to tackle the challenge of commercial cycling violations. My constituents continue to be terrified of bikes that are breaking the rules, whether it is riding on sidewalks or going through red lights, or going the wrong way down the street. And the electric bikes that are proliferating continue to compound and exacerbate that problem. So we are glad that we're having this conversation, and I wanted just to ask a couple of follow-up questions to you about the initiative that you announced, we all announced together over the summer, and the speed and the progress. I noted in your testimony that you have provided over 500 packets with all the

safety equipment, and that you have gone door-to-
door to over 1,350 businesses to discuss the
requirements of the cycling law, and that you also
anticipate all of the East Side of Manhattan by
the end of December. So if 1,350 is where you
have been today, what is the number here? Put
this in scale for us as to the number of
businesses that you expect to hit by the end of
December, because as Chair Vacca was pointing out,
and we all sort of understand, six people is not a
lot of people for this task, and we just want to
get a sense of the likelihood of our, you know,
ability to meet these goals.
MR. HEYWARD: I would say by the
end of the year we should be in the 4,000 number,
we should have been able to go into and visited
4.000 restaurants, maybe even a little bit more.

I think it's Greenpoint in Brooklyn.

MS. SLEVIN: Sunset Park.

by the end of the year. And again, our goal is to

complete the entire of Manhattan, as well as go to

MR. HEYWARD: Sunset Park in Brooklyn, where we are presently scheduled to go to.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So okay,
we'll do a little math to figure out exactly how
many that is per day or per hour, but how much
time are these six inspectors spending with the

businesses when they go in?

MR. HEYWARD: We're in the store for about five minutes, and basically what they do, they come in, they introduce themselves, they let them know that they're here to provide them with information. They explain to them the information that's in the packet, they make them aware that there are upcoming forums where they can get additional information, and then we also provide them with a business bill of rights, in terms of what their rights are as a business. And then of course the last thing we do is we let them know that in the beginning of next year we will be back, we will be enforcing the laws, rather than just informing you about the law. So usually they're ... an agent goes in individually, and they're usually there for five minutes, and then they're out and they're off to the next location.

know that you're coming in advance? Is there

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Do they

2	somebody	there	to	receive	you	who	is	a	person	of
3	authority	Y ?								

MR. HEYWARD: We have been very good at identifying a manager at each location. When we find out that there is no manager there, there's no one available, we make a note of that and we actually come back for a second visit.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So the visit is not regarded as complete, and does not count on your list of 1,350 unless you've spoken to a manager.

MR. HEYWARD: That is correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

MR. HEYWARD: And handed out a package as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, because I think that's important, as somebody who has gone at various times door-to-door to small businesses in my district, I know that when you walk in the door, you know, you encounter whoever is there at that moment in time, and it may or may not be the person who knows or enforces the rules of that business. So I think that that's an important point. And it's also important that

2	you're telling them that enforcement is coming.
3	You are telling them that it's coming in January,
4	is that what you're saying?

MR. HEYWARD: Yes, we tell them it's in the beginning of the year, the beginning of next year, we will begin to come back to actually enforce these laws.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And what are you going to tell the folks on the East Side?

MR. HEYWARD: The same thing.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so ... okay. The last question from me. The 311 calls that Chair Vacca was asking about and the way that they're handled today. If somebody is fortunate enough to be able to get their eyes on exactly the business that is responsible for the rider and they call 311, and they say, "I saw somebody from business X and they were riding like a maniac, and I want New York City to do something about it", what would be the next step for 311 and the city internal process?

MS. SLEVIN: We'll be monitoring the 311 complaints as they come in, and if there's a particular neighborhood where it's clear that

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 35
2	our education is needed, we will respond to that.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So it
4	becomes a point on a map, a pin on a map
5	essentially, as opposed to you go to do something
6	specific as to that business, is that correct?
7	And when I say "pin on a map", I mean to say you
8	look at
9	MR. HEYWARD: (Interposing)
10	Statistics.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: where
12	you're seeing hot spots.
13	MS. SLEVIN: Correct.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
15	Complaints, and then you focus education and
16	enforcement areas in those general areas, is that
17	right?
18	MS. SLEVIN: Correct. We want to
19	focus our education and enforcement in areas where
20	the community wants us there and you all want to
21	be partners with us, and where there's a real need
22	for our services.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So you
24	would encourage New Yorkers to make those
25	complaints so as to focus your attention on those

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2 areas where problems exist, is that right?

MS. SLEVIN: Definitely.

well look, I will close with that, except to say that, you know, we all appreciate the ability to get quick hot-food delivery in New York City, it is something that many New Yorkers rely on, but we need to make sure that our rules are being followed, and I believe that we are on the right track here, and certainly with the legislation we're talking about today too. Thank you.

MS. SLEVIN: We agree, thank you, Council Member.

Want to comment too, you know, I understand the need for education and one of the bills we're considering today would formalize the education requirements. But I find it hard to believe that a commercial cyclist who's going the wrong way on a one-way street, or who's driving on a sidewalk, I doubt that these people think that they're doing the legal thing. I think they have to ... even if they don't know it's illegal, they'd have to look, maybe they'd look around them and see that they're

2	turning people around literally on sidewalks and
3	streets. I mean, I have to believe that the
4	commercial cyclist today knows it's wrong to go
5	the wrong way on a one-way street, and knows it's
6	wrong to go on the sidewalk. Don't you think that
7	that's the case? Because education is fine, but I
8	just don't want education to be used as a way of
9	even thinking that we have commercial cyclists who
10	don't know that they're doing the wrong thing.
11	MS. SLEVIN: Well, the whole point
12	of our education program is to make sure that
13	commercial cyclists do know the rules of the road
14	and do follow them. To be clear, we will not be
15	enforcing against individual cyclists.
16	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Right.
17	MS. SLEVIN: We'll be enforcing
18	against the businesses and working, you know, with
19	the businesses.
20	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well, certainly
21	it
22	MS. SLEVIN: (Interposing) That
23	will remain within the purview of NYPD.
24	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes. And
25	that's why I think that there has to be a two-

pronged approach, which we can take immediately.	
The Police Department can immediately let it be	
known that they mean business when it comes to	
these characters who do these types of things.	
Because it's too prevalent and it's too	
frightening to too many people. What's going on	
now, it's not the exception that I'm telling you	
about, it's the rule, it's the rule that we have	
commercial cyclists on sidewalks, going the wrong	3
way against one-way streets and running through	
red lights, that's too often the rule in this	
city, and something has to be done. I mean, I	
mean business about this, and I think the Council	L
means business, and I hope that action is truly	
taken this time. Your unit of six people, I	
voiced concern about that as part of our opening	
conversation, and I know Council Member Garodnic	2
voiced concern about it. I don't think six is	
enough, and if your assessment is in line with	
mine, I think that this unit might have to be	
increased, especially initially, when this	
legislation is passed, as I expect it to be	
passed, after we've had further discussion. I	
want to make sure that this unit has enough peop	Le

2	in it to make one understand that the days of
3	yesterday are gone, that this city having laws on
4	the books that are not that were not enforced
5	adequately, if at all, that those days are gone.
6	So I bring that up to you. Council Member
7	Garodnick mentioned about the electric bicycles
8	and I have to mention, these electric bicycles are
9	especially frightening. They're not legal in New
10	York City, but there's a proliferation of electric
11	bicycles. They go very quickly, they are heavy-
12	equipment type things, and they're doing the same
13	thing that the commercial cyclist does with the
14	non-electric bicycle. So the legislation we
15	proposed would be enforced against the electric
16	bikes as well, but are you alerting people when
17	you go with the education approach which you had,
18	are you alerting them to the electric bikes being
19	illegal? Are you talking about electric bikes?
20	MR. HEYWARD: We are not talking
21	about electric bikes when the six units go out to
22	the individual restaurants to provide them with
23	information, but that is a topic that does come up
24	at the forums, and we do make it very clear that

they are ... those e-bikes are considered--

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: They're prohibited, because there's no way of registering them with the New York State Department of Motor

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 41
2	Vehicles.
3	MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: That's
4	correct.
5	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Now,
6	through your education program, not through going
7	door-to-door to see merchants, but through your
8	group sessions.
9	MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You are talking
11	about electric bikes.
12	MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. What
14	percentage I mean, do you agree with me, do you
15	see the electric bike usage in New York City is
16	proliferating? Do you see more and more electric
17	bikes? Are you concerned about the use of
18	electric bikes?
19	MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: Yes, we see
20	that there are a lot of electric bikes out on the
21	streets.
22	MS. SLEVIN: And we're trying to
23	improve safety on the streets for everyone who
24	uses them, so we certainly are concerned about
25	that.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Initially let
me say, the legislation that we're proposing
includes electric bikes, but I would ask that your
education program include that as well, that when
you go door-to-door, you tell people that the
electric bikes are illegal, because they are.
There may not be a knowledge of this, and I don't
know what enforcement actions we're taking against
electric bikes, I'm not aware of any enforcement
actions in our city against electric bikes.

MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: So I should just tell you that when we do go door-to-door, we have this, which you have, and it does state very clearly on the front that electric bikes are prohibited.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh, okay, include that, thank you. I want that mentioned. I hope you understand, I think you do, you know, this is a problem that has people really upset. We're going to hear testimony later on from someone who lost her husband, not by an electric bike, but by a bicycle that was out of control, basically, errant is the word. But the electric bike situation is especially frightening,

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2	especially frightening, because of the weight and
3	the speed that they can pick up on the streets.
4	Their speed is much greater than an average
5	bicycle, of course. Okay, I thank you. Okay, the

6 next question? Oh, Council Member Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I understand that New Yorkers expect their hot food in a hot minute, but we cannot cut corners and put safety at risk, and you talked a lot about the education enforcement campaign, which is great, I'm proud to be a sponsor of these bills, and I think it's really important to do for the business owners and for their employees. I want to be clear, we're really talking about safety for the bike riders and not really for the pedestrians, because the provisions about wearing the reflective vest and the lights and the bells and the whistles and all of that are really to help the rider of that bike. And I'm a little concerned that we're not doing enough to keep the pedestrians safe, and when we had our announcement, I actually, to be honest, thought that there was going to be more of that. And so I want to understand a little better your six-person

team, why won't they be issuing summonses for
bikes riding the wrong way on the sidewalk, riding
the wrong way down the street, running red lights,
disobeying traffic laws? Because it is the
Department of Transportation, if these are
transportation traffic violations, why won't you
be issuing summonses?

MR. HEYWARD: Okay. First of all, we feel making sure that the bike is properly equipped and the rider is wearing the proper safety equipment makes them more visible to pedestrians, as well as to vehicles that they share the road with. So we feel that the safety gear, the safety equipment that we are requiring helps both the person wearing it, as well as those around them. So we actually feel that it does assist.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I think

people see them as they're going by at a 25-milean-hour clip and almost knock them over, or do

knock them over. I don't think that's so much the

problem, I mean, from the calls I get, the

incessant calls I get in my office, people

complaining about them are seeing them. They're

24 COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Sure. 25 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I thank you for

your line of questioning, but let me clarify
something. I asked the question before about the
six individuals now constituting your education
unit, and you indicated that those six individuals
were deputized by the New York City Police
Department, and if they are deputized by the New
York City Police Department, why can't they issue
the criminal summonses now prescribed under the
law if they see something going on in the streets
of the city?

MS. SLEVIN: Right now we do have the ... well, our focus is going to be on the businesses, the whole intention of this bill, and I think the Council shares the intention of these bills, is to put more responsibility on the businesses to help their riders and their employees be safe when they're riding for their--

(Interposing) But can I go back? I'm all for that, I want the riders of these bikes to be safe. I want pedestrians to be safe, so I don't understand why the NYPD can deputize you to write some kinds of tickets but not others. Do you

currently ... does the Department of Transportation

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

2	issue	speeding	tickets	to	drivers?

3 MS. SLEVIN: No.

4 MR. HEYWARD: We do not.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. So who deputized ... how did this whole deputizing thing happen? Was it like a ... I mean, did somebody wave a wand? I'm sure it was a little more formal than that. So can you explain to me how you were deputized and what you were deputized to do?

MR. HEYWARD: I think the first thing to understand is that both our commissioners got together to discuss who would be enforcing what in this law. It was agreed that the Police Department would continue to be responsible for enforcing traffic enforcements, and the Department of Transportation would come in to begin to enforce the safety aspects of this rule. So as of the beginning--

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

(Interposing) But they're one and the same, and that's where ... we're talking about safety, we're talking about the safety of the people walking on our streets. So I don't think you can split the

baby, and I am really a little disappointed, to be
honest, because I want this to accomplish what I
know we're all trying to accomplish, and I'm not
sure that it will, because the precincts often
don't have the resources, although they have the
intentions, and they want to issue summonses, and
I know they're issuing record numbers across the
city. But they have other priorities, and they've
got fewer boots on the ground to do the work that
they need to do. So if the whole idea of this was
to create a unit to make commercial biking and New
Yorkers safer, I want to make sure we do that. So
I don't know, Mr. Chair, how you

MS. SLEVIN: (Interposing) Council
Member, the NYPD has increased enforcement of
bicyclists, we have some numbers here we'd be
happy to share with that show that enforcement,
the numbers of summonses issued to cyclists
between 2010 and 2011 increased 50%.
Additionally, your concern is pedestrian safety on
our streets, that's a complete, a 100% priority
for the agency as well, and as you know, traffic
fatalities are at an all-time low in the city, we
have a tremendous number of pedestrian safety

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programs, we have a Safe Routes to School Program,
a Safe Routes to Transit Program, we just started
a Neighborhood Slow Zones Program, so these
programs are really getting at your concern,
they're meant to improve safety for pedestrians
and everyone using the streets, and this
commercial biking is our latest safety program,
and we think it's going to be effective in
improving safety as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I hope you're right, I don't think the statistics help the people who've lost a loved one, who for them obviously there's no making that right. just don't think this is going to accomplish all that I would like it to, and I don't know if the Chair is open to having a conversation, or continuing to have a conversation, about how this team can take the education one step further, because we've done a lot of education. I've had flyers for years, I've had teams of volunteers go to these businesses and talk to the managers for years. So it's not as if we haven't tried this, I think you're doing it on a larger scale and in a very focused manner, and so I applaud you for

that, but after we educate people, I think we have
to do enforcement that's really going to be
meaningful enforcement, and I think that involves
summonses for traffic violations that are putting
people's lives at risk. The last thing I wanted
to discuss was electric bikes, because now I'm a
little confused. The administrative code in the
City of New York very specifically says that
electric bikes are legal up to 15 miles an hour,
is that correct, counsel? Is it 15? Right, so as
long as an electric bike does not go more than 15
miles an hour, it is legal. So now you're telling
me that they're not, so I want to be very clear,
does corp counsel have a legal position, does
counsel within the Department of Transportation
have a decision about this? Because what you said
may very well be true, but it's in direct conflict
with existing law in the City of New York.

MS. WILEY-SCHWARTZ: Yeah, well we can look into this and follow up, you know, we can follow that up. Our, you know, our understanding is that they're prohibited, and you know, whether or not they go 15 miles an hour or not.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay, so it

was a local law passed, I believe, in 2004.

MS. SLEVIN: I think there's a state and city issue here that the state law does not address them, and so therefore they cannot be registered with the state, and I think that's why ... that's our interpretation, but we'd be happy to follow up with you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I think we need to have clarity of exactly what is permitted on our city streets and what's not. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,

Council Member Lappin. I think the greater

question is, and certainly Council Member Lappin

raises the point, that the legislation we're

proposing here at the Council today would be civil

penalties, but the civil penalties that we're

assessing are meant to do something about the

problem, because the criminal penalties have not

been enforced. When we had a news conference, DOT

had a news conference, I think it was in August,

many Council members attended, it was announced by

DOT that there would be a working relationship

with the Police Department, because the Police

Department and now your six-member deputized unit,

they can do something about what's going on in the
streets concerning commercial cyclists, so I would
like to know if you are aware what has the Police
Department done since they've been working with
you cooperatively as per the August news
conference. How many summonses have been issued
for any type of commercial cyclist violations
since the news conference?

MS. SLEVIN: We have been working very closely with NYPD, I can follow up and get you those numbers. As I stated before, violations for bicyclists have increased between 2010 and 2011, we can get you those specific numbers as well to follow up, and I know we can't speak for them additionally, you know, but we'd be happy to follow up, communicate that concern.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is part of the relationship that DOT has with the Police

Department, is part of that relationship increased enforcement beyond what existed before that news conference, for example? Is there a commitment from the PD to you that there will be more enforcement based on the cooperative relationship you announced?

MS. PETITO: Thank you, Mr.

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2			MS.	SLEVIN:	Sue,	would	you	like	to
3	address	that?							

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Sue Petito is here from the Police Department and I would call her up, if that's okay with her.

Chairman. I'm not aware of a specific commitment

that the Police Department has made, but I was not involved in the press conference that has been referred to, so I can't speak to that. I do know that the Police Department has an ongoing commitment to safety in the streets, that we have increased our enforcement against commercial bicyclists, but I don't have any numbers for you since August, if that was the question. that we respond to complaints, to community complaints, and doing by bicycle enforcement is something that local precinct commanders focus on based on the complaints that come to them. depending on where the location is and what our resources are, that is a focus. We also have instituted what we call Operation Safe Cycle, where there's a video on our website and we distribute materials to all cyclists, not just

commercial cyclists, regarding their
responsibility to follow the rules of the road.
But for specific numbers since August, I'm sorry,
I can't provide that at this point.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. I need to make sure that this cooperative relationship is bearing fruit, that's what I'm asking. If you can get back to me, you get back to me, whatever it is, because when we announce that we have a cooperative relationship interagency to do something about a problem that is dangerous to people in the city, we need to have transparency and accountability. What is that cooperative relationship producing? How many summonses, how many bicyclists, how many cyclists? I'm not aware of ... I'm not aware of any fruits from the cooperation beyond education, which I think education is important. But I'm not aware of anything beyond that.

MS. PETITO: Part of what we've been working very closely with DOT on is the legislation before you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes.

MS. PETITO: We've had lots of

communication and have thought through together how the law should be changed so that it is more capable of enforcement, of meaningful penalties, against both the cyclists and the businesses, which will encourage legal behavior. So that my part of it, the thing that I'm most familiar with in terms of our cooperation to date is working on the legislation before you together, to try to address some of the inadequacies in the law and make it stronger.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You may want to look at, because I'm thinking of the six-person unit, and I have to tell you, I'm thinking out loud, but perhaps when the legislation the Council is considering, hopefully it passes, also the sixmonth period will be over, the DOT has said there will be an education component that will be finished, and then there will be a compliance phase based on the six deputized individuals. You may want to look at what is going to be the Police Department's role in making sure there is compliance. I'm thinking, for example, of traffic enforcement agents. We have traffic enforcement agents in this city that give out \$600 million a

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year in summonses, and they're under the control
of the PD. So if those traffic enforcement agents
are going up and down blocks giving summonses,
perhaps they could look to see if merchants on
that block have bicycles that have bells, whether
they are putting the notice in their store. If
you want to really work cooperatively, I think
that is a way for the Police Department to
cooperatively work with the Department of
Transportation, and I hope you take that back,
because these traffic agents are on blocks in our
city every day, and there's no reason why they
cannot be educated as to what the laws are for
commercial cyclists, and they could see if stores
on their route are complying with the law.

MS. PETITO: Mr. Chairman, I will certainly take that back. I would say that traffic enforcement agents are specifically trained and specifically designated to deal with motor vehicle parking violations at this point, so, but I will certainly take that suggestion back.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, and they can be retrained in a matter of hours for one

2	added responsibility. Council Member Koo
3	mentioned this, I want to say, it's not my idea.
4	I don't credit for everything, Council Member Koo,
5	I thought it was a good idea. Now that I'm
6	elaborating on it, I think it is a good idea.
7	MS. SLEVIN: Council Member, it
8	does seem like the
9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: (Interposing)
LO	It is, I like it.
11	MS. SLEVIN: It does seem that the-
12	_
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: (Interposing)
L4	You know, when you think of something, you don't
15	know sometimes, but then when you hear it, you
16	talk out loud, it is a good idea. I like it and I
L7	hope you like it, I hope you like it, take it
18	back. What are they trained to do, just give
19	summonses to people? Aren't they trained also
20	if they're trained in summonses, why aren't they
21	why can't they be trained, it's very easy, it's an
22	extension of their existing responsibility and it
23	would put teeth into the commercial bicycling laws
2.4	that we're going to implement here

MS. PETITO: Well, it is a

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2	different	body	of la	aws and	d regulat	cions, co	ompletely
3	different	from	what	their	current	mandate	is.

4 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, I

understand. Okay. Thank you. There are no further questions. Oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Brewer, we welcome you, and you have a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm sorry, I was at the opening of Harry's Shoes, their new store on 82nd and Broadway, very exciting. Everybody goes to Harry's Shoes, I love that place. My question is the following: I have ... thank you, Chairman Vacca. I have with the Police Department before we had the wonderful individuals from DOT, I went store-to-store, and I think we covered about, I don't know, 70 or 80 restaurants, and what I learned was something very interesting, which is to further what the Chairman was stating about the relationship between your officers at DOT and PD. At PD they order every day, all day long, from the restaurants in the neighborhood. I learned that. So when you go to the restaurants, the fact of the matter is, the PD is going to know who obeys the law and who doesn't, really because they get food from them. And I say that, that's

positive, because that's a good economic
development for the neighborhood. But the only
criticism I would have, and I think you're doing a
great job with your individuals, I want to ask you
specifically how do you think you can strengthen
specifically the relationship between PD and your
officers? Because your officers don't have the
eyes and ears that we do in the neighborhood, and
the fact of the matter is, when I went door-to-
door to 70 restaurants myself, with the Police
Department, I learned two things, not only about
the ordering and the knowledge, but also the
managers in these small restaurants and the
restaurants themselves unfortunately change often.
And so the person you train one day, and despite
all the work we're doing to train in the
neighborhood and having these wonderful forums,
and I thank you for scheduling them with us, you
still have a constant change. And so my question
is, the eyes and ears that your staff learns needs
to be brought back, how is it done systematically
to bring the information back to PD? In other
words, you learn that somebody doesn't have what
they need in a restaurant, you learn that not

2	everybody is Lenny's with the amazing work that
3	they've done to institutionalize the way in which
4	they deliver. You learn that somebody doesn't
5	really how does that get back to PD, so that
6	they can be on the lookout and maybe do some
7	education when they're moving around the
8	neighborhood?

MS. SLEVIN: We work very closely with PD on a variety of traffic safety initiatives, but coordination can always be improved and, you know, we're happy to talk with you further about how to get that done.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay,
because that's ... the fact of the matter is, you've
got language challenges, you've got challenges
between the manager and the people who are
delivering. There's like the management will say,
"I have worked so hard to educate, the bell, the
helmet, etc., etc., but they don't do it." That's
a situation where you need to help them do it, and
you need different kinds of training perhaps. I
say this from experience. I mean, 70 or 80
restaurants, I get it, and I can see that people
want to do it often, but for whatever reason they

don't have the resources internally. One final
issue would be how are you looking really
closely at the fantastic model that Lenny's has?
They were at the press conference, all around the
city their bicycle commercial staff are respected,
appreciated, applauded, but it's because there's
leadership at the top. So my question is, are any
other restaurants doing that? Are you going to be
honoring them? I've learned from Hospitality
Alliance that it's important to honor people and
thank them, not just to criticize them. What are
we doing to honor those who are doing it right?
MR. HEYWARD: As you mentioned,
Lenny's is definitely the example that we have
started out trying to make sure that this is where

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They're in my district, I get my coffee there.

we want everybody to be. As you also know, they

were at the press conference that we had.

MR. HEYWARD: And we definitely acknowledged ... we definitely acknowledged the work that they have done, and, you know, one of the things that they've passed on to us where we think this law will be effective, is that regardless of

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how many times the managers will change, that
store is responsible, that store will be the one
that's held accountable for making sure that the
poster is up, for making sure that their cyclists
are following the law. So the onus becomes, yes,
they're going to go out and enforce it on their
workers, but they also know that it is now their
responsibility, and that's the one thing that we
got from Lenny's, and that's why we feel that the
discussions that we've had on these bills and the
changes, that's why we think that they're going to
be very good, because again, Lenny's is the one
that we've been working with to try to get
everybody else to follow.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, but if you find another Lenny's -- then I'll shut up, Mr. Chair -- if you find another Lenny's, you need to honor them, you need to thank them, you need to do it publicly, because that would then tell everybody else that there's a positive aspect to this discussion. Is that something that you're considering?

MS. SLEVIN: That's something we certainly would like to follow up with you on.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:	I have lots
3	of other ideas, thank you very much.	

MS. SLEVIN: Thank you, Council
Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much for your testimony, we appreciate it, and our next speaker is Assembly Member Brian Kavanagh. He's quite good, by the way. And several members had to go vote in Land Use and they'll be right back. Big deal. Go ahead, Assembly Member.

ASSEMBLYMAN KAVANAGH: Thank you.

I first want ... am I correct that we have a
birthday to acknowledge? Council Member Gale
Brewer, it's her birthday today. So I just, first
of all let me begin, I understand my name was
called a little earlier, I was running late, I
apologize for that. And also I'm disappointed I
did not get here in time to get a bag of DOT bike
safety swag. But apparently I did, thank you. So
I just, I have, I'll submit, be submitting a
written version of my testimony today, I just
want, I think I will highlight, I just want to
highlight a few points. First of all, you know,

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what you're all doing today is extraordinarily important. We are currently in a process in this city that has been accelerated in recent years, in transitioning to a city where bicycling has largely been unwelcome for various reasons in our city, partly physical infrastructure reasons, and partly just having a culture where bicycling was not easy or particularly common, to a city where we have a culture that bikes are a major mode of transportation. We've facilitated that, the administration and the City Council deserve great credit for facilitating that through bike lanes, through, you know, promoting the bike share program, which is still coming, and of course through making sure we have laws on the books that provide for safety. I've been a big proponent of that, and I think although New York City still lags behind many other cities in terms of ... even cities in the United States, in terms of use of bikes as a primary mode of transportation, that is growing and that is good. Having said that, we have appropriately focused on the safety of bicyclists and because obviously if you can't create a safe environment, people aren't going to

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use bikes. And again, it's an important addition to our transportation mode. We've also focused significantly on educating people other than bicyclists, vehicle users, pedestrians, to interact safely with bicyclists, and that's an important step. But it continues to be a major problem, not just for bicyclists, but also for pedestrians and other users of our sidewalks and our streets, that bicyclists themselves, many of them have not adopted a sort of culture of being law-abiding and being safe. And it's not true, it seems that the vast majority of bicyclists understand that a bicycle can cause harm to themselves and cause harm to other people in the community, and abide by the laws. But like every activity, those who choose not to do that cause problems that are much greater than their numbers. It does also seem, just mostly this is anecdotal, but I've had the experience like many of you on the Council have had, of having it being a perennial frequent complaint that commercial cyclists are a big part of the problem. turning to the legislation you have here. First of all, it just should be observed that New York

City is really on the forefront of this. 9-157,
which is part of the administrative code that all
of these bills amend, has been on the books for a
number of years, it's been updated a couple of
times over the years, and it is, I've looked at
laws around the state and also the state law on
this topic, and it is quite substantially better
than the protection we offer in other parts of the
state, in other jurisdictions. So I have a
different bill than the one I'm about to talk to
in a moment, which would impose some of these
really basic requirements throughout the state,
requiring that businesses give helmets and other
basic equipment to delivery cyclists, because so
far that is not the case in much of the state. I
also am excited that the changes that you're
proposing today, I support each of the bills
today, they're a big step. What I want to focus
on though, is something that has been sort of
floating around in some of the questioning today,
and particularly that Council Member Lappin
focused on, which is the question of how we
address the fact that one of the biggest
complaints is that bicyclists working for delivery

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people are not so much violating the provisions of section 9-157, although they are, and that's the substantial focus of the DOT's program is to address violations of this existing law, 9-157. The biggest complaint is that they are violating provisions of the vehicle and traffic law. And as Council Member Lappin was pointing out in her questioning, there is not much in either this law or in the DOT's enforcement and education programs that will address that directly. The reason for that is simple, the vehicle and traffic law is a piece of state law, it governs basically all users of the sidewalks and the streets. And as far as I can tell, the City of New York on its own does not have the power to do something which is critical here, which is to enforce the vehicle and traffic law to the extent that it is violated by operators of commercial bicycles against the businesses that employ them. So if I run a business and I want to get the food out in the time that my colleagues on the Council have been extolling, the hot food in a hot minute, as it was said before, and I, my primary business objective is to get deliveries done rapidly, I will encourage my bicyclists to

move as rapidly as possible. And if I'm not
particularly scrupulous about it, I will make it
clear that, you know, I don't care how they do it,
if you need to drive on the sidewalks, if they
need to go the wrong way, they need to do whatever
they're going to do. Many businesses will do
that. The operators or the cyclists under current
law are responsible for that, and we do have a
very large number and a growing number of
violations issued against cyclists. I don't
believe the NYPD is able to break them down
between commercial cyclists and recreational
cyclists, but they are doing an increasing amount
of enforcement, and that's a positive. The
problem is that if you give an individual cyclist
a summons, and then their employer is continuing
to require them to operate in a certain way, and
continuing to encourage them to violate the law,
it is unlikely that you're going to solve the
problem. Either that person will decide, I'm not
working here if I'm going to get summonses in the
course of my business, in the course of a
relatively low-wage job, or they will just
continue to take the summonses and, you know, wait

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and see if anybody tracks them down, and not pay them. Or perhaps they'll just consider it a cost of doing their job. If you have a business that has cyclists that are routinely violating the law and going the wrong way, I agree with Council Member Vacca, his point before, it is very likely that the cyclists know that it's illegal, it's also very likely that the businesses already know that their cyclists are violating the law, because people complain to the businesses, people complain to their legislators, and it is just the case that in a community most people know that there are certain businesses that have this problem. also the case that if you pass and enforce the bills that you're talking about, we will increase the knowledge of that by having people wear vests and ID, we'll in no uncertain terms be able to ascertain which businesses are having cyclists violating the law. The problem is, under current law that won't have any effect on the business, it won't have any consequence to business. You can go back and re-educate them, you can go back and, you know, discuss with them their obligations under the law, and you can possibly continue to

involved?

fine their cyclists, but at the end of the day the
business will have no responsibility for that and
no liability. So we've had a bill in the State
Legislature for a couple of years now, it is a
bill that would impose this kind of liability, it
would basically specify the provisions of the
vehicle and traffic law that if a bicyclist, a
commercial bicyclist, violates them, they will be
the business that employs those folks will be
liable for that, will be answerable to the the
bill calls for them to be answerable to the ECB,
and that is a bill that we would need a home rule
message from this body, we need the City Council
to work with us on that and pass a home rule in
order to move it through the Legislature, and I'm
here to strongly encourage you, in addition to
being supportive of these bills, to strongly
encourage you to continue to consider working with
us on that.
CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you very

much. Is there a Senate sponsor on the bill

Senate sponsor has been Senator Liz Krueger, and I

ASSEMBLYMAN KAVANAGH: Yes, the

2	will say also that Council Member Lappin has
3	worked with us directly on this issue in the past.
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. My
5	office will be in touch with yours and see what we
6	can do. Great, I thank you, Assemblyman.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN KAVANAGH: Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,
9	Assemblyman. I do want to mention we have been
10	joined by Council Member Greenfield and Council
11	Member Ulrich.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And me.
13	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh, I'm sorry,
14	Council Member Koppell just joined us. I said
15	hello to him when he walked in. Okay, Nancy
16	Gruskin, Stuart Gruskin Foundation.
17	MS. GRUSKIN: Hi, my name is Nancy
18	Gruskin, I am the founder and President of the
19	Stuart C. Gruskin Family Foundation. For those of
20	you here that are not aware of my story, my
21	husband Stuart was struck and killed a little over
22	three years ago by a delivery biker speeding in
23	the wrong direction as he crossed a mid-town
24	street on his lunch hour. Soon after I created

this foundation to understand what was happening

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on our city streets with regard to bicyclepedestrian incidents. In two short years we've accomplished a lot, we passed a law regarding collection and reporting of statistics, and last year we released a hospital study stating that over 550 people are in a hospital room due to an incident with a cyclist. But our proudest accomplishment was the creation of our 5 to Ride citywide bike safety campaign that is the impetus for the bike education bill we are speaking about today. Because there is no law two years ago mandating that businesses provide their employees with education, our 5 to Ride grassroots campaign two and a half years ago went into individual businesses asking owners to voluntarily take a pledge to educate their delivery riders on the rules of the road. I met personally with Lenny Chu from Lenny's and had a wonderful conversation with him, and I am the first one here to make a testament that the entire city should follow his efforts. So we've come a long way in the past two years with the introduction of this bill, Stuart's law, that is now requiring businesses to provide their employees with cycling education. I support

this bill and thank Chairman Vacca and the City
Council from the bottom of my heart for naming the
law in my husband's memory. Nothing we do now
will ever bring Stuart back, but he can be proud
that an education law named in his memory might
help someone else to not suffer the same fate. We
support this bill because it has always been our
feeling and belief that if a bicycle is treated as
a motor vehicle under vehicular laws and those
bicycles follow the same traffic laws sorry, the
same traffic laws as cars, then it stands to
reason that bicycle riders should have education
about how to operate their vehicles safely on city
streets, the same way drivers of cars do. It is
also our belief that I'm sorry, Chairman Vacca,
that many delivery riders might not be aware of
the correct rules of the road due to language and
other barriers, and it follows logically that a
business employing those drivers be responsible
for educating the people they are hiring. A bill
of this scope is imperative. In addition,
restaurants are doing commerce on our city
streets, so they have not only the responsibility
for the safety of food quality within their

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establishments, but for the safe delivery of that food on our city streets. Their responsibility should not stop within their four walls when they are making a profit delivering their food all over the city. Shouldn't they be held responsible to keep our roads safer and not put the public in danger when they are reaping the financial rewards? I absolutely do support the vicarious liability that Assemblyman Kavanagh was talking about. I would like to just take a little bit of a departure from the written remarks to say a very passionate plea that I honestly believe that a mandatory education bill is very important because really no change will be made without that. What Council Member Koo suggested, maybe having a course on the internet, because maybe the cost would be a little bit too much to bear, I think we can work ways around this, but the idea of the riders of the bicycles be tested, the same way that we take a driver's test, so we make sure that they absolutely know what they're doing, and in tandem with the enforcement that we talked about, I think that we'd have a real fighting chance of making a real change, and that's absolutely what I

2	want to do. So I would like to extend a heartfelt
3	thank you to Chairman Vacca for all of his
4	wonderful work championing these issues and to the
5	entire Council, thank you very much.
6	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I must say that
7	Nancy Gruskin's continued work on this issue is
8	it speaks volumes of her, and it speaks volumes to
9	what we need to do. And I thank her personally
10	because her persistence and her always cooperative
11	suggestions really have gone a long way. So we
12	thank you so much, as always. Our next panel
13	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
14	(Interposing) Mr. Chairman, before you go there.
15	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member
16	Koppell.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I just
18	would like to, my name is on the other bills, but
19	not this one, so I would like to add my name as a
20	sponsor.
21	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: We'll do that,
22	that will be done, Council Member. I would like
23	to call up Juan Martinez, Transportation
24	Alternatives, Rahul Saksena, ROC New York, Robert
25	Bookman and Andrew Rigie of the New York City

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2 Hospitality Alliance. We'll start with Mr.

3 Bookman, okay?

MR. BOOKMAN: Are we good? Okay, good morning, my name is Robert Bookman, with me is Andrew Rigie, respectively we are Counsel and Executive Director for the new New York City Hospitality Alliance, which is a broadbased membership association founded in 2012 to foster the growth and vitality of the industry that has made New York City the hospitality capital of the world. It is also the first association ever formed in New York City representing all facets of this diverse industry, restaurants, bars, lounges, destination hotels and major industry suppliers. The New York City Hospitality Alliance thanks Chairman Vacca and his staff for working so closely with us in drafting this important legislation, the hospitality industry supports commercial bike safety, while at the same time allowing us to satisfy the needs of thousands of New Yorkers who every day have their food delivered hot and fast. These bills accomplish both goals. We ... and we believe they accomplish them in a thoughtful and balanced way.

As business owners we accept our responsibility to
provide our employees with appropriate safety
equipment, after all, our employees are our most
valuable asset, and to have them attend and pass,
if offered, and we are now learning today, a
training course on the rules of the road. We
would even happily teach such a class if DOT would
create a curriculum and work out the mechanics of
it. Of course, the customers and the people on
the street are our second most valuable asset.
The bicycle riders also have responsibilities
however, and these bills correctly address that as
well. But as it was raised in some of the
questioning today, I think DOT needs to do more to
enforce the rules of the road against the riders
as well. Clearly as business owners we have a
responsibility to make sure our employees are
well-trained, licensed, if there's a license, you
know, that results from all of this, provide them
with safe equipment, and to encourage them,
without a wink and a nod, to comply with the law.
Once they leave, you know, the business, however,
there is some individual responsibility, and this
notion of vicarious liability, which is not

contained in these bills, and we thank you for
that, that Assemblyman Kavanagh argued for, based
on some gross speculation on his part that
business owners would encourage employees to break
the law, I don't think that's certainly the norm.
And we would certainly have serious problem with
that. We can't shadow every person who works for
us. We do believe that if the laws are enforced,
both against the business owner for what our
responsibilities, and then the riders for what
their responsibilities are, which is complying
with the rules of the road, over a series of
over a period of time and serious balanced
enforcement, you will see vast improvement and
vast compliance with the laws. You know, a taxi
fleet owner is not issued a summons if a taxi
driver goes through a red light, simply because
he's driving a car and works for that fleet owner
and they're sharing profits. That should not be
the case here either, these bills don't provide
that, and we think, you know, that's very good.
One point where we do have some concerns, and we
hope you still look to amend it, is the concept of
the \$100 civil fine for each count on a first

violation. As you know, Speaker Quinn has bee	en
leading the effort for regulatory reform for	CWO
years now, and one of the eight points on	
regulatory reform was that the Council and the	j
administration need to work together	
prospectively, which this now is, to have more	ž
warnings on more regulatory issues on a first-	-time
violation. And then giving time to comply, an	nd
then coming and those who don't comply a fir	ıe.
This bill would be a good opportunity to do the	nat,
and it does not, and we think that's unfortuna	ite.
At a minimum we should hold off on fining	
individuals until at least DOT has done their	
little basic outreach to each area, for them to	0
say that it's going to take us two years to	
outreach throughout the entire city, but we're	ž
going to start issuing summonses in six months	3
when we haven't reached, you know, three quart	ers
of the, you know, of the businesses yet, you l	now,
seems counterproductive to the whole regulator	ĵу
reform process that I know all of you, and Cou	uncil
Member Brewer and Koppell, were supportive of	So
I think you need to work with them a little be	.t
more on that issue of first time warning, seco	nd

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time fine. Beyond that, you know, we think t	chis
is an excellent step in the right direction,	the
Hospitality Alliance, New York City Hospital:	ity
Alliance, is happy to continue to work with t	the
Council, you know, on improving safety on the	ese
issues, and I think the entire issue of bike	
safety is something that will only be growing	g as
the city encourages tens of thousands of non-	_
commercial bikers to join the streets. So I	think
we're going to have to look at who's really	
responsible out there for enforcing the rules	s of
the road, whether it's a commercial biker or	a
recreational biker. Thanks. Do you have any	ything
to add, Andrew?	

MR. RIGIE: There we go. Good
morning, thank you, Mr. Chairman, Council members,
I'm Andrew Rigie, the Executive Director of the
New York City Hospitality Alliance. I just wanted
to support and echo Mr. Bookman's comments. You
know, restaurant delivery is really quintessential
to New York City, it's great for small businesses,
it's great for local neighborhoods, New Yorkers
love their, you know, food delivered to their
front door. So it's just great overall for the

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city. Obviously the fact that we are here today,
you know, is a point that this has to be addressed
because there are some different issues as it
pertains to restaurant delivery, as well as just
the everyday pedestrian crossing the road. So
just generally we support outreach, education, you
know, with appropriate enforcement, and we look
forward, on behalf of the Hospitality Alliance, to
work with the Council, the Department of
Transportation, to insure that pedestrians are
safe and businesses can flourish with delivery and
continue to keep New York City a restaurant hub,
where you can have fine dining or delivery to your
front door. So thank you again.

MR. MARTINEZ: Hello there. Oh good. Hi there, Juan Martinez, Transportation
Alternatives, I can't agree more. Delivery in New York City, food delivery, is like taxis, they're prevalent, they're everywhere, they're part of New York's identity, and it's also a huge industry, it's a massive amount of restaurants' revenue is through food delivery. And as prevalent as food delivery is, are complaints about delivery cyclists. We, Transportation Alternatives, are

really appreciative for this package of bills,
they're attacking a very serious problem and
they're attacking it very well. From our
perspective, after having done years of outreach
to businesses that hire delivery cyclists,
conducting training with restaurant workers, years
of producing and distributing these rules of the
road posters that I just tried to hand out, and
biking rules pamphlets, which I forgot in my bag,
I'll get them out later, all in English, Spanish
and Mandarin, participating at community board
meetings, reviewing and studying crash data and
hearing from New Yorkers every day, it's a serious
problem and this is a terrific first step. Where
I would like to respectfully disagree with my co-
panelists though, is on the root cause of the
problem, and the root cause of the problem is the
way the industry is set up and designed. Delivery
restaurants make their money on volume, they make
their money by making as many deliveries as they
can in as short an amount of time as they can.
And as such, they encourage their delivery
cyclists to bend the rules, break the rules, and
it may not be an outright encouragement, but that

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encouragement is there, that pressure is there, and that pressure is there from the employer, the pressure is there from the customer, the pressure is there. The fact is though, there's a very direct, elegant solution to that pressure, and it has to do with making the person who is best positioned for managing that employee's conduct, the employer, responsible for the way that employee works. To make an analogy, if a waiter in a restaurant doesn't wash his hands before serving food, the employer gets the ticket, not the waiter, because we expect the employer to manage the waiter's conduct. The responsibility for that restaurant employee doesn't end at the front door. Whether they're serving the food at your table or at your doorstep, the employer is in the best position to make sure that that employee is following the rules. And if the employer is as invested as the employee, they will do that, they will make sure in daily briefings to make sure that their employees follow the rules, because they don't want the ticket. And now the ticket doesn't have to be the \$300 or the \$200 ticket that happens to a delivery cyclist when they run a

red light, but there has to be some connection
directly to the employer, because again, we can't
have enough enforcement, and that's a point I
forgot to make, let me just briefly make it. The
best thing, one of the most exciting things about
today's package of bills, is that DOT is going to
provide that reliable, predictable enforcement
that actually changes behavior. In order to get
people to change what they do, they have to know
that they're going to get caught. An employee
knows that their boss is going to tell them what
to do on a daily basis. That's why we should
align the interests of employers, employees and
the public by making employers responsible for the
employees' traffic violations. One last little
anecdote, which I want to bring up, there's a
resident of Sunset Park who did a survey of the
businesses that do delivery on this particular
stretch of Sunset Park. 29 of the 38 businesses
that do delivery employed delivery cyclists. He
took that information to the local BID and the BID
supported bike lanes, because all those employers,
when they got together, realized that their
employees' safety was part of their responsibility

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as well. And it's that point that I think is really important for us all to take away from this, and I'm excited to continue the discussion.

Thank you very much.

MR. SAKSENA: Hi, everybody. Thank you to the Committee for holding this hearing and happy birthday, Council Member Brewer. My name is Rahul Saksena and I'm policy organizer with the Restaurant Opportunities Center of New York, ROC New York organizes restaurant workers citywide for improved working conditions in the restaurant industry. We're a membership-led organization of restaurant workers with approximately 5,000 members who reflect the diversity of the New York City restaurants. A number of our members are delivery cyclists, and we appreciate the City Council's interest in addressing safety concerns that arise out of this dangerous profession. proposed bills are a very good start, but we believe that to get to the root of the problem, the way to insure safety is through vicarious liability, similar to what Assemblyman Kavanagh had proposed. Here's why. Delivery cyclists have it rough, they face pressure from customers, who

demand that the food be delivered quickly, and who
often withhold tips for even the smallest delay.
They face pressure from their employers, whose
profits increase with faster, more frequent
deliveries. Accordingly, employers often tell
their employees to rush the deliveries in order to
get to the customers and back as quickly as
possible. And they face pressure from the
streets. Both the employer and the customer
expect them to be quick, and as a result they
don't have the luxury to choose the calmer and
safer routes, or the roads with less bike lanes.
Instead, delivery cyclists have to choose the most
direct and often less-safe route in order to get
the food hot and fresh to the customer. The
delivery cyclists themselves have little power to
object to the pressures they face. Nearly all are
paid poverty wages and experience wage theft.
Many are undocumented and live in fear of having
their immigration status exposed. This means they
are afraid to speak up, even in the face of
rampant exploitation and dangerous working
conditions. Just a few days ago I spoke to a ROC
New York member who has worked since December

2	delivering sandwiches for a sandwich shop near
3	Union Square. He told me that he was paid five
4	dollars per hour in cash and that tips varied day-
5	to-day and hour-by-hour, so his income was
6	unpredictable. He could not tell me if he
7	consistently received at least \$2.25 per hour in
8	tips to bring him, as required by law, to the
9	minimum wage. And he said that no one ever asked
10	him to make sure he was making at least \$7.25 an
11	hour. He also revealed to me that he worked 60
12	hours per week, but was never paid overtime for
13	the extra hours. Further, his boss did not
14	provide him with a helmet or any safety training,
15	despite expecting quick deliveries. He was once
16	stopped by a police officer and given a ticket for
17	not wearing a helmet. Fortunately for him the
18	ticket was dismissed, otherwise he would have had
19	to pay the ticket out-of-pocket. There was never
20	any penalty against the employer for failing to
21	provide him with the helmet, and even after being
22	ticketed, the employer still did not give him one.
23	This particular ROC New York story reminded me
24	that delivery cyclists don't want to violate
25	traffic laws, just like they don't want to have

their wages stolen from them by their employers.

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3	The reality is though that the pressures working
4	against them are too great, and their individual
5	power is often too small. They need to be
6	supported by sensible laws, laws that will
7	mitigate those pressures against them. The best
8	way to do this is to change the laws so that
9	employers are responsible for paying the cost of
10	traffic violations their employees earn on the
11	job. This will insure that employers provide
12	their workers with helmets, and it will insure

that employers encourage their employees to

prioritize safety over speed. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you, I have a couple of questions. One is for either Rob or Andrew and Hospitality Alliance. We hear Lenny's discussed quite a bit, it's quite an impressive business model, and so I'm wondering, do you think that's something that could be replicated, not cost a lot? I'm just wondering if you think that is a good business model, and if you think it's something that we should be suggesting, etc.? And not everybody is as large as Lenny's, so obviously you have to be a certain

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2 size in order to do that, but we were so impressed 3 with the quality.

MR. BOOKMAN: Are we back on? Okay. As you said, Lenny's is a large operation whose employees, by the way, I don't think have their wages stolen or believe they're being exploited simply because they have a low-wage job, but it's an honorable job. I think that while our Hospitality Alliance tends to represent more people and more businesses like Lenny's, you know, than some that my co-panelists may have been speaking of, I think these laws just go a long way towards basically requiring a certain minimum level of compliance and, you know, while every business may not wind up being as well supervised with their deliveries as Lenny's, at least they will all now have to provide this equipment. will have to provide the training, if that comes about. And they will get summonses if, you know, their bikes don't have all that equipment. think you bring, you know, you raise all boats a little bit, and while you're not bringing everybody to Lenny's, you're going to bring everybody, you know, a lot closer. I just,

parenthetically though, I just can't understand
the logic of why employers should get a summons
for an employee who is provided with a helmet, who
chooses not to wear it, and why how that's going
to, you know, cause greater compliance by
summonsing the employer. There is a certain
amount of individual responsibility that all
employees have, and the analogy of the waiter who
is not washing his hands, that doesn't work,
because in my place I can see it, I have an
obligation to observe what he does inside the
place. With somebody who is delivering, all I can
do is insure that they're properly trained,
properly equipped, have all the safety equipment,
that the bike works well, that I've done
everything I'm required to do, that they have the
ID, and then, you know, after that I can't insure
that they are doing what they're supposed to do,
any more than I get in a taxi, than we can insure
with a taxi driver. So I think this helps.
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well,
that's helpful.
MR. BOOKMAN: And there's no
question, it's very I think it's a very helpful

2 set of bills.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. For Rahul I have a question, which is that as somebody who has a lot of individuals delivering in the neighborhood, and I'm very supportive of how hard they work, do you think that these bills will go a ways toward helping them follow the laws? I understand there are language issues, the pressure is phenomenal, are there other things that we should be doing to try to address the issues that both support the business and also support the worker? Because it is a hard balance.

MR. SAKSENA: Right, no, I completely agree that it is a hard balance, and I think that these bills will go quite a ways towards helping out. I mean, I'm very ... I was particularly impressed by the work that DOT is doing in terms of education and outreach and prevention, and focusing on the employer's responsibility I think is really important, so I, you know, we support the concept, the ideas of these bills, but we also support vicarious liability.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, all

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2	riaht.	Thank	you,	Mr.	Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member 4 Koppell.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yes, Mr. Bookman, you're not suggesting that the laws or doctrine of respondent superior doesn't apply to bicycle employees, are you?

MR. BOOKMAN: You're a much better lawyer than I am, and you know, I haven't done a lot of this stuff since law school. But as I recall, there was some exemption under that when an employee, you know, violated laws that ... even though, you know, even though it was during the time of employment. So I am suggesting that an employee who goes through a red light should not ... that the employer should not be held responsible for that, yes. I don't think respondeat superior, but if you were the attorney general, I don't think respondeat superior covers that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Well, I

do. So let me say that with respect to civil

liability, there's no question in my mind that if

an injury is caused by an employee within the

scope of employment in making a delivery for a

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restaurant, it's clearly within the scope of

employment that that individual be responsible.

Now, with respect to responsibility for fines or

5 penalties, it is a somewhat different issue.

MR. BOOKMAN: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: However, I would remind you that if somebody is making a delivery in a car, and a car gets a parking ticket, the registered owner of the car is responsible for paying the parking ticket. don't know whether they can make a requirement with their employees, and this I don't know, whether they could have some agreement with the employee that the employee would be responsible, but certainly the car owner is responsible to the city, and I see no reason why similar responsibility shouldn't apply here. It may not, I'm talking about for penalties, both civil and criminal. But with respect to respondeat superior, I have no doubt in my mind, and in fact, as you may know, I am also a lawyer in private practice, and if respondeat superior didn't apply I wouldn't have gotten a settlement for my client who was hit by a delivery bicycle from a pizza

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 94
2	shop.
3	MR. BOOKMAN: Yeah, but that's
4	first you are talking about personal injury.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yes.
6	MR. BOOKMAN: Rather than civil
7	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
8	(Interposing) But respondeat superior does still
9	apply if they're working within the scope of
10	employment. If they're taking the bike on a joy
11	ride, maybe not. But if they're making a
12	delivery, certainly they would be responsible, and
13	I see no reason, honestly, given the ticket
14	analogy, why they shouldn't, but we won't debate
15	that. All right, thank you.
16	MR. BOOKMAN: We can debate it
17	later.
18	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Mr. Bookman,
19	one thing you were talking about is that you were
20	in favor of a warning for a first offence.
21	MR. BOOKMAN: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You know, I
23	respectfully disagree with you. I mean, if
24	someone
25	MR. BOOKMAN: (Interposing) I know

2 you do. It was still my responsibility to put it 3 on the record.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: All right, all right, okay. Then we're fine. You know, I drive a car and I ... if I double-park, I don't get a warning, I get a ticket. So I don't know if giving out warnings is just a weakening of the law, and I certainly don't want to weaken anything in this respect, I want to strengthen what we're doing.

MR. BOOKMAN: And it is safety issues and we can reasonably debate if, you know, on a safety issue. But, you know, I said at a minimum, since DOT was stating ... was giving a long timeframe before they were reaching all the businesses in the City of New York with their basic information, that it seems a little ... but they're starting enforcement in six months citywide, that it seemed a little unfair that certain areas will have enforcement after they've had some DOT education, and other areas in the city are going to have enforcement prior to receiving the DOT education. So that at a minimum enforcement should wait until they've at least

2	reached out to those businesses in that area with
3	their nice little packets and inform them, you
4	know, about what minimum training they do offer.
5	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: All right, I
6	see your point, but we'll disagree.
7	MR. BOOKMAN: All right.
8	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. The next
9	thank you so much, panel.
10	MR. BOOKMAN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Our next panel
12	is Jack Brown, Coalition Against Rogue Riding,
13	Susan Siskind, New York Alliance for Pedestrian
14	Safety, Christine Christine, I can't pronounce
15	your last name, Christine, but I know who you are.
16	Christine Berthet, CheckPeds, and Rich Conroy,
17	Bike New York. Why don't we start with Susan
18	first? Okay, this is our last panel. Ms.
19	Siskind, do you want to start? Okay, and then
20	Christine will go after.
21	MS. SISKIND: Good morning, and
22	thank you. Is it on? I'm Susan Siskind, the
23	Director of New York Alliance for Pedestrian
24	Safety. My organization believes the local laws
25	to amend the administrative code of the City of

New York in relation to operators of bicycles us	ed
for commercial purposes are inadequate. These	
sets of laws exclude the thousands of commuter	
bicycles, recreational bicycles, who ride	
recklessly, run red lights, travel in the wrong	
direction, and where there's a bike lane, prefer	
to use the traffic and bus lanes. Our streets a	re
in chaos. There was a research study conducted	by
Dr. Tuckel at Hunter that provided statistics th	at
showed pedestrian-bicycle accident incidents	
occurred equally among commercial riders,	
recreational and commuter bicyclists. We don't	
fine commercial trucks, taxis or business cars a	ny
different than a private car owner, and it's jus	t
not right, that's why the thousands of bicyclist	s
must learn to be responsible, and the only way t	0
do this, assuming they're educated, is to fine	
them with penalties. More and more accidents ar	е
taking place between pedestrians and recreationa	1
riders. On August 16^{th} and 18^{th} , three high-prof.	ile
accidents occurred on the Upper East Side which	
appeared in the news and on TV. Richard	
Bernstein, a blind tri-athlete and lawyer,	
suffered broken pelvis and hip fractures, facial	

cuts and lost some teeth from being hit by a
cyclist, a recreational cyclist, not a commercial
cyclist, who was speeding on the Central Park
pedestrian path at 90 th Street at 35 miles an hour.
Richard is still in Mt. Sinai Hospital. Mt. Sinai
Hospital has recorded victims in their ER from
Central Park every day, according to police in
Central Park. Richard thinks New York is the wild
west, and I'll have to agree. We know it's bedlam
and without an education and enforcement. Also,
on Central Park on the 90 th Street pedestrian path
on August 16 th , Dr. Gerald Ginsberg, whom I know
personally, was also hit in the back and suffered
head trauma. Dr. Ginsberg was named one of New
York's best doctors in the last ten years in
issues of New York Magazine, he has been named the
top doctor in the New York Times Magazine. He
spent two days at New York Hospital. He was not
hit by a commercial bicyclist. On August 16 th ,
Lingbo Shen, a 52-year-old woman, was walking
towards her Queens home on the pedestrian lane of
the Queensboro Bridge. Shen is a research analyst
at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. The
cyclist crashed into her at about 8:30 p.m. and

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she awoke at midnight and is being treated for
cracked skull, broken collarbone and three
fractured ribs. A hematoma caused her to bleed
from the ears. She was not hit by a commercial
cyclist. These are just three high-profile cases
that were reported in a two-day span, there are
many more that go unreported, or are treated by
private physicians or clinics. It's time for the
city to provide tests for licenses, require
insurance and pass effective laws to protect the
millions of pedestrians who walk our streets and
allow our police to do their job. Now is the time
to bring order to our streets before 10,000 older
uninsured bike sharers hit the city who we know
are in deep financial debt and due to arrive in
2013. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Christine, introduce yourself.

MS. BERTHET: Yes, Christine

Berthet, founder of CheckPeds, the Clinton Hell's

Kitchen Coalition for Pedestrian Safety. We have

about 1,500 businesses, individuals and

institutions dedicated to pedestrian safety. in

Hell's Kitchen some restaurants have more than ten

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delivery bicyclists, and their behavior is one of the top pedestrian complaints. Co-current with the installation of the bike lane, we have gone around to about 30 restaurants and delivered an education program to each of them, which I have given you a copy of. And we think ... and we have done that with the NYPD with us. I have some comments, I'm totally in favor of the proposals here, I have some comments on each of them, hopefully constructive comments. First of all, we applaud the initiative of the training, we believe it should be two different trainings, one for the owners and one for the workers. It's a very different approach, and on one there is a responsibility and the other one is learning how to ride the road. And in our work I kind of disagree with you, we have learned that a lot of those delivery people are coming from other countries. This is their first job, and they are absolutely not fluent with what is being done in this country. They believe that being on the sidewalk and going the wrong way is normal. Even the owners believe that, which is amazing. there is a huge vacuum of education. We also

believe that the owners should give the education
to the employees. They are the ones who speak the
same language, they are the ones who match them,
and I think in Lenny's case that's exactly what
they are doing. So that would be a good channel,
and as far as the responsibility, bus companies
are getting the safety record based on the
performance and the tickets that their drivers get
on the highways. And I think a similar model
could be used of giving the safety rating on those
restaurants to say, based on the number of
infractions that are being recorded by the
tickets. They already have the ABCD, and they
could have another one, which is ABCD for the
safety of their deliveries, and people would not
order from them. So that's the first piece. The
second piece is I'm very concerned about the
motor-assisted devices which is the electric
bicycle. I am concerned we are concerned
because it's a major issue, and as you said, they
are faster and heavier than other bicycles, and
when they are in conflict with pedestrians, it's a
higher risk of accidents and, you know, injuries.
The fact that we are defining in the rule, in the

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law, bicycle to include that makes me very nervous that it would get us on the path of making those bicycles legal, whether they are legal or not, we don't know. So I think we need the language to be very, very careful, not to get the impression that those bicycles are legal. By the way, the NYPD today says that they cannot enforce the rule on electric bicycles because they can't capture them for one day, say it's illegal, but they have to return them. They cannot seize them permanently. So as Council Member Lappin said, clarity on that and making that very, very clear that it's illegal and what the NYPD can do when they capture that, and what tickets should people get, would be a huge help in this score. And finally, a very small point on improving the administrative burden, today there is a requirement to have a plate on the back of the bicycle and a number on the back of the vest. So first of all, the two numbers should be consistent, right, the number of the bicycle and the number of the plaque or whatever, the vest, should be the same. But because people change so much, and they cannot reuse the same number, that would force the owner

to change the plaques all the time. I think the
plaque is unnecessary, the vest is very bright,
very wide, you can see it much better, and it's
not necessary to have both essentially. And
finally, the addition of new personnel to enforce
the laws is welcome, I would submit to you, you
have health inspectors going to all those
restaurants all the time, they check a zillion of
safety issues, and asking five more questions
about, you know, do you have helmets, do you have
this, do you have that, would be a very simple
thing to add to their requirement, and it could
even become part of the safety rating of the
restaurant, the letter A-B-C-D, and that would
make a huge improvement, because that would be a
big burden. So these are my suggestions, as
usual, thank you so much for all your work for us.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Jack.

MR. BROWN: I'm going to read a prepared statement and then offer a couple of suggestions regarding the proposed intros.

Members of the City Council and the public, my name is Jack Brown, former bike shop owner, cyclist, and spokesman for the Coalition Against

Rogue Riding. Nearly three years ago there was a
similar hearing in the chambers of City Hall,
intros addressing the epidemic of scofflaw cycling
that had acutely increased stress in a dangerous
environment on the streets and sidewalks of the
city were presented. Those intros had been held
up, sat on, until then-Transportation Committee
Chair John Liu and then-eligible bachelorette,
Speaker Christine Quinn, had realized their
temporary political ambitions. They went nowhere.
In the view of many, what this city endured was
three additional years of bike bedlam, of what
former Labor Secretary Robert Wright calls
radicalism at all costs, three years of
indifference to public safety by this
administration. In my view, this constitutes a
radical distortion of the value of cycling in this
city, an unbalanced and irresponsible application
of the tools of responsible bike cultures
established diligently over time in cities with
different density and logistics. These intros are
necessary but not sufficient, and even more so now
when the problem is more acute, the laws will
require effective enforcement. As it was three

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years ago, these intros do not address the prevalence of rogue riding by recreational and commuter cyclists. A rigorous 2009 study by Professor Peter Tuckel of Hunter College showed that commercial cyclists are more likely to break the law, but not by much. This study was ignored by DOT's commissioner. It is reasonable that fees and licensing for use of the road should apply evenhandedly, there are no special class exceptions warranted or deserved. Recently NYT writer -- New York Times, sorry -- writer David Goodman observed, "The transportation alternatives had basically taken over DOT. The commissioner openly acknowledges that she takes her direction from TA. TA functions as a well-funded lobbyist organization while dictating public policy." Intro 783 states that any employee cyclist must complete a bicycle safety course within 90 days of commencing work after the bill becomes law. not prior to starting work? Is this not putting the cart before the horse? Is this not more of the same from TA and DOT who are virtually one and the same? They ignored a 2001 study by the Rudin Center of NYU that concluded the only effective

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approach to establishing a responsible bike culture was a cooperative one. Operating from a presumption of moral and logistical superiority, these organizations have lost control of that which they never seemed to want to control in the first place. What about an accident victim's ability to recover damages from a law-breaking rider? That would be vicarious liability or some variation. Commercial or otherwise, these intros are necessary but not sufficient. I leave you with a question: does this city feel safer and saner to you since the appointment of Janette Sadik-Khan as the commissioner of the Department of Transportation in 2007? Now, I would like to address some concerns that Chairman Vacca has as expressed in particular to the clarity of legislation or the enforcement concerning the electric vehicles. I know that the NYPD has problems issuing tickets because they have dual capacity, that would be motor-powered and footpower, and apparently the lawyers point out that since it is able to be powered by foot, that it doesn't constitute a motorized vehicle. I would submit that ... and having worked in this field with

a degree of futility that I really don't care to
dwell on a number of years ago, I think that a
small group, a working group, of elected public
officials I would suggest for instance that
Assemblyman Kavanagh, who's been on this issue
diligently for years, Senator Krueger, who was a
rookie up in Albany, began introducing
legislation, and also Council Member Garodnick,
they share offices in the same building a couple
of floors apart. What I had suggested to
Assemblyman Kavanagh out in the hall was, get a
law student as an intern and have them try to find
out from the NYPD what laws are difficult to
enforce, for instance, the ability to issue a
violation that sticks on a cyclist who is talking
on his cell phone while riding a bike came back
void by the Division of Motor Vehicles because the
word bicycle was not included in that VTL statute,
under the umbrella of motor vehicle. Now, I was
on the phone for an hour with a legislative lawyer
up on Albany and nothing ever got done. I submit
that if you really want to achieve some clarity
and some tangible results, put together I
suggest those three elected public officials, I've

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worked with them. Give them, or anybody else that you care to include on a group like that, people that have a track record and concern, and get an intern or two, capable law students who have an interest in resolving this issue, give the NYPD with its limited resources the ability to enforce the laws that they can with a greater degree of efficiency. Enforcement, responsible enforcement, is a backbone of a responsible bike culture. would also submit that it seems that whenever this Mayor chooses to spend money or focus on something, there are funds found. suggested, at the request of Chief Banks, who's the head of community affairs for the NYPD, that in addition to these current efforts, that you can use the traffic police, and you can use the Health Department. Furthermore, it would seem, based on previous hearings, that this accident investigations unit at this point in time it would be entirely appropriate to establish a reasonablesized working group unit of the NYPD dedicated to enforcement of the traffic laws, and to have that group, or that unit, work with the individual precincts, circulate them around the city, hitting

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the not spots, which compstat Program will readily
show. This is practical, this is doable. I mean,
think of how much money gets squandered one way or
another. Let's fund a specific dedicated unit.
Let's have an impact, they've dissolved the impact
zones around Times Square, this is a moving impact
zone, this is a real problem. People are hit,
people are hurt, people are scared, people are
killed. It seems to me entirely appropriate and
timely to do this, tangible, discreet and doable.
And with that I will give up the microphone.
CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Our
last speaker.

MR. CONROY: Thank you, Council
Member Vacca, for inviting Bike New York to
participate in this public hearing. My name is
Richard Conroy, I'm the Director of Education at
Bike New York. For those of you who don't know
Bike New York very well, our mission is to promote
cycling and bike safety through events, our
education program, and partnerships with public
and private agencies. We believe that New York
City needs more cycling and that commercial
bicycle delivery is good for New York. Imagine if

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all those deliveries were being made by motor vehicles. But we also believe that New York needs more safe, legal, courteous cycling, not the other kind. Since its inception in 2005, the message of Bike New York's education program to its students, who are almost always cyclists, is very clear. Cyclists can make a big difference on behalf of their own safety and others' safety, and can make a big difference on behalf of positive public perceptions of bicycling by obeying city and state traffic laws. We teach our students what the traffic laws are and how to use the laws and the streets to interact safely and courteously with everybody else. We don't see how it can be taught any other way. Providing more education to working cyclists is only one part of a solution to a complex problem. We do like the idea of providing a class or education to the cyclists who are making commercial deliveries. I was very interested in the discussion earlier about whether or not these cyclists really know the laws. would say a lot of people in New York City streets take their tips on what you're supposed to do by watching what other people do. I have had

pedestrians, when I stop at a red light, I have
had pedestrians tell me, "Hey mister, you don't
need to stop at that red light", like yes I do,
it's a state traffic law. And that's coming from
the pedestrians, who have a different
understanding. So I think we ought to take the
assumption that folks coming from other countries
who are newly-arrived, and those countries may not
have any laws regarding cycling, or they may have
different laws than ours, that we need to
establish a baseline for working cyclists. We do
like the best idea of the visibility, we think
that there is it improves the visibility of
cyclists and makes them safer to other road users,
pedestrians and motorists alike, as well as other
cyclists. And we like the enforcement function of
those vests, in other words, having the
restaurant's name on the back. We like this idea
that somebody who feels like a cyclist has behaved
dangerously can call 311, that there's an
enforcement possibility there. I also think that
we need to think very creatively about how
enforcement can work with commercial cycling or
any kind of cycling in New York City, and what is

the relationship between education and
enforcement. Somebody, I believe Christine, just
said, you know, each restaurant in New York City
is being reached by a health inspector. Those
health inspectors should have a bike checklist of
five or six things they should look at in the
restaurant and on the delivery bikes, and on the
delivery cyclists. Do those cyclists have vests,
are the bikes equipped with a sign identifying the
restaurant, do the vests identify the restaurant,
do the bikes have lights, are there traffic safety
rules posted in the restaurant? We approve of
DOT's outreach program, we think it's a great
idea, a great initiative, it's also under-
resourced. Six people to reach the thousands and
thousands of restaurants that are in New York City
is not enough. We also think that NYPD has a
valuable role to play here. I think traffic
enforcement police, the light-blue-shirted folks
who write parking tickets, they don't enforce
traffic, they enforce parking. Traffic is people
moving on the streets, and I'm wondering if
there's a role for those traffic enforcement
agents to have in terms of writing tickets to

scofflaw cyclists. Finally, I just want to add					
that Bike New York's education program stands					
ready to assist the city and to assist other					
organizations like the Hospitality Alliance, like					
CheckPeds, in whatever capacity we can to improve					
traffic safety for all street users. Our					
specialty lies in the area of training people to					
teach what the traffic laws are and how to stay					
safe, or teach cyclists at least, and we provide					
classes directly ourselves. We have a network of					
dozens of instructors, and I am budgeting this					
year to add bilingual instructors who can speak					
Spanish and I hope who speak Chinese languages, so					
that we can ramp up this kind of outreach. In					
this year alone we've offered more than 250					
classes, most of them in English, and we've					
reached more than 10,000 children and adults in					
2012 alone. So we do have some capacity to offer					
classes and to partner with city agencies on					
behalf of commercial cyclist education program.					
Thank you.					

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. I want to thank all of you who've added to the conversation, and certainly many of the points you

2	raised were points that we had spoken about when
3	we were talking to the Department of
4	Transportation, and many points are things that we
5	have to take under consideration as we further
6	talk about this legislation. So I thank you all
7	the time, I get your emails and I know you're out
8	there, so thank you so much, all of you. There
9	being no further speakers, this hearing is now
10	adjourned.

I, Richard A. Ziats, 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.

D.O. 0 Don's

Signature	(Curried)				
Date	September	9,	2012		