CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

250 Broadway - Hearing Room,

14th Fl

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James Vacca

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning everyone, I mean good afternoon. First of all I would like to thank Carlos Menchaca for the great hearing that he held previously to this one, related to the assisting of creating new ID. Even though we granted an extra hour, but I think it was time that was necessary for everyone to have the opportunity to testify on the previous hearing led by Carlos Menchaca.

Good afternoon and welcome to today's hearing for the City Council Transportation

Committee. My name is Ydanis Rodriguez and I am the Chair of the Transportation Committee. First let me recognize my colleagues who are here with us today, Council Member Mark Levine, Debbie Rose, Jimmy Van Bramer, Margaret Chin and Antonio Reynoso, Fernando Cabrera, and Jimmy Vacca.

Two months ago we held hearing on Vision
Zero. Soon after the administration released a 63point vision zero action plan a blueprint for
reducing traffic related fatalities in New York City.
As I mentioned today, the renewed focus on traffic
safety and the widespread recognition that New
Yorkers dying on our city streets cannot be

tolerated, which we have seen in recent months has been nothing short of remarkable. And it is largely thanks for the leadership and vision of Mayor Bill de Blasio and our Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito. At that hearing this committee heard testimony from many individuals who share the view about what Vision Zero should look like and what strategy they would like to see prioritized as we work towards reducing traffic injuries and deaths in our city.

We heard from many different stake holders, safety advocates, taxi drivers, prosecutors, and of course family members of those who have lost their lives by traffic collisions. This committee takes very seriously the ideas and concerns we have heard from many people at the first hearing and throughout the weeks since. At that first hearing I also pledged that the council will heed the Vision Zero Action Plan's call to seriously engage New Yorkers about Vision Zero. In order to enhance our efforts by soliciting ideas from far and wide and also to begin cultivating the support we would need across communities to make Vision Zero a success.

I'm proud to report that together with the Speaker and my council colleagues we are in the

midst of a five hour tour having held very lively
well-attended and productive Vision Zero town hall
meetings in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. We have

5 Staten Island and the Bronx coming in the next weeks.

I would like to thank the administration in particular, Commissioner Trottenberg, Chief Chan and our new TLC Chair Meera Joshi for joining us at the is events. Your presence has illustrated quite clearly the administration's commitment to these issues and to working in collaboration with this council and I will personally and publicly thank you for that here today.

From what we have heard at our first hearing and in Town Halls so far I think it is clear that there is generally a widespread agreement that daily traffic collisions are a problem that we must address. So the question now is how should we go about it? Today the council is beginning the next step by presenting a series of legislation for your review and input, some of which already have the support of the administration.

The 14 bills and 18 resolutions, seek to address a street safety goals of Vision Zero.

Collectively, the proposed bills will require the

city to study factors found to be related to serious crashes, impose penalties for certain dangerous behaviors, regulate DOT's action concerning work signs and traffic signal replacements, require safety equipment on trucks, lower the speed limit on certain streets, require the installation of slow signs, mandate more publicly available crash data, including crashes involving TLC licensed vehicles, strengthen penalties against TLC licensed drivers involved in serious collisions and who exhibit dangerous driving behavior and require TLC to explore new safety related technology.

The proposal solutions call on Albany to take action in a number of areas, such as automatic enforcement in strengthening certain driver's violations, when the city alone cannot act. This package is certainly not substantive, and I anticipate that we will be both refining these proposals and continue to consider new legislative ideas based on the feedback we will gather today and in the weeks to come.

At the first Vision Zero hearing, I invited all of those who continually remind us all that Vision Zero is not about a statistic, it's about

2	real people and real stories of individual tragedies
3	of innocent victims and of loved ones left behind.
4	I'm very grateful for the courage these families have
5	shown by standing up and speaking out. I would like
6	to invite a representative of the coalition, Families
7	for Safer Streets to offer a five minutes testimony
8	to begin this hearing. Please state your name for
9	the record and begin when you are ready.
10	[Pause] [Background talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The family
12	members can stand behind and one person will testify.
13	[Pause]
14	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry for the
15	time limit we will have today, but today for the
16	purpose of everyone knowing, will the family members
17	have one person five minutes. The administration
18	will take the time they need. Council Members will
19	have three minutes and the public will have one
20	minute.
21	AMY COHEN: Good morning. I want to
22	thank Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez and the New
23	York City Council

[Interpose]

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you please 3 turn on the microphone.

AMY COHEN: It's not on?

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you please identify your name.

AMY COHEN: Amy Cohen, Families for Safe Streets. Good morning, I want to thank Chairman Ydanis Rodriguez and the New York City Transportation Committee for giving us an opportunity to speak first at this important hearing. My name is Amy Cohen and I am here on behalf of Families for Safe Streets, an organization created only two months ago, whose members have lost loved ones in traffic crashes. have suffered unspeakable tragedies. The fabric of our lives has been irreparably torn and we all, every single one of us here today and our many other members who are not here with us today, we struggle each day to move forward. We have come today to remind you of the urgency of this work. Please do everything you can to prevent other families from having to suffer as we have suffered.

There are a number of bills before the committee today worthy of consideration that will move the Vision Zero agenda forward. In order to

eliminate fatalities from traffic collisions New York
City will need to take a comprehensive approach and
each and every bill being considered today is a
critical life saving measure. You will hear from
several of our members later in the hearing about
some of these measures. However, we ask that you
lose not...hmm, however we as that you not lose sight
of a few key issues and prioritize these when making
requests of the New York State Legislature.

Speed is the top cause of death in traffic crashes. Reducing the speed, default limit to 20 miles an hour could insure that 95% of pedestrians hit by motor vehicles survive. In addition, at slower speeds, drivers and pedestrians have a much great opportunity to observe their surroundings and avoid collisions. Slower speed limits are likely also to limit other forms of aggressive driving such as failure to yield.

If 20 miles an hour was the speed limit in effect on October 8th, Sammy my son, who was almost 13 would still be alive today. In addition, for a reduced speed limit to be effective, New York City will need active enforcement including the use of speed cameras to supplement the police. There are

bills pending in Albany to substantially increase the		
number of cameras the city is authorized to use and		
that is a good first step, however the authorization		
currently under consideration would limit the		
operation of speed cameras to school zones and school		
hours. While enforcing the speed limit while		
children travel to and from school is obviously		
important, we really want to protect our children so		
that there are no other photos up here in front of		
you next time. The city must be free to use speed		
cameras at other times and locations. Most fatal		
crashes occur at night and on the weekend. Sammy was		
hit in a school zone but it was 5:15 pm in the		
evening when enforcement, camera enforcement would		
not be permitted under the current legislation.		

We ask that you send a strong message to Albany and pass unanimously Resolution 61 and 116.

Lowering the default speed limit to 20 and giving New York City control over its speed camera program.

These measures have broad support and I submit it with the testimony today only a week and a half ago we started collecting signatures on a letter from businesses and social service agencies and hospitals that they support lowering the speed limit, and in a

week we have, I think we're up to 100 signatures, including Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York Hospital,

Montefiore Hospital, a lot of major non-profit

5 organizations and coalitions and businesses. So

6 clearly there is broad support and we ask that you

7 show that broad support by passing it unanimously.

Vision Zero is based upon the idea that no traffic, no death in traffic is acceptable as family members whose loved ones have died in traffic crashes, we could not agree more. Please take bold action today.

We will close today with a few words from our newest Families for Safe Streets member, Evelyn Cancel and I hate to say I met the newest member today and he's standing with us..., I only wrote this last night, but Evelyn will just close with a few words about her six year old Dante who was killed by a speeding driver in the South Bronx on October 2, 1997. If more changes had been made in the intervening years, we would not be continuously adding family members to the Families for Safe Streets ranks. Members such as Rochelle Charles, whose five year old son Richard was killed only last month, less than a mile from where Sammy lived and

who I went to meet on Sunday. Evelyn just has a few brief words and we are done.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Please, the timing is only one minute because...

AMY COHEN: She'll be less than that.

EVELYN CANCEL: My name is Evelyn Cancel and I'm the mother of Dante Curry. He was six years old when he was killed, and from that day my life has been a torment like you can't believe. You possibly never heard of Dante or me because his life was taken and mines with him sixteen years ago. Since that time I've been waiting for justice and change, I don't have neither. Dante, the only thing I have from Dante's death is a speed bump on Wales Avenue where he was killed. We need to do more. A speed bump here and there is not enough. We should have the safest streets in the world. We don't live in a third world country. This is the United States of America; we should have the safest streets in the world. We shouldn't have any more children like Dante that never had an opportunity to grow up. You can't bring him back, but please don't let his death be in vain.

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Please for us and other children like

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Dante, Sammy, Cooper, Rashad, Ally and Kelly, please make change, do your best, think about it, if it was your child or one of your loved ones. Don't let other families be destroyed and no more loss of children. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODIGUEZ: Thank you very much and the other family members will have the opportunity also to present testimony later on. Now I would like to invite the representative of the administration who are here to testify, to come forward. Please identify yourself for the record and begin when you're ready.

[Pause]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Alright right, I'm first. Good afternoon, Chairman Rodriguez, members of the Transportation Committee, Public Advocate James, and my name is Polly Trottenberg; I am the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation. I am honored to testify before you today on legislation related to Vision Zero on behalf of the de Blasio administration. First I want to thank Amy and Evelyn and the Families for Safer Streets for their powerful testimony today. Their

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stories remind us that Vision Zero is not about numbers, it's about our families, our friends, our neighbors, our co-workers, and it's about how we can create a city where promise and opportunity are not needlessly cut short.

As the Chairman said the City Council has been a tremendous partner in raising the profile of Vision Zero. The time and energy that council has devoted to this issue through the leadership of Speaker Mark-Viverito, Chairman Rodriguez and Chairwoman Gibson has been invaluable to the work of DOT, NYPD and the TLC as well as our sister agencies. From all of us at NYC DOT and on behalf of the de Blasio administration we want to say thank you.

The council can continue with the great momentum we have on Vision Zero, we think in several First we hope that you can help us maintain a high profile discussion of street safety and help build political support for DOT safety projects with constituents, community boards, local businesses, and other stake holders.

Next, we want to continue to work together in lobbying Albany for state legislation to give the city lower citywide speed limits, a more

robust speed camera program and other life saving measures. And, of course, we want to work with you on local legislation to help forge safer streets.

As the Chairman mentioned, many of you have organized Vision Zero town halls throughout the city where the input and feedback we have all received has been extraordinary. The way Vision Zero has resonated with New Yorkers in every neighborhood has been truly inspiring. The message has been clear to us, New Yorkers want safer streets and they have a lot of great ideas on how to achieve them.

DOT is going to take all the input that we're getting from the town halls, from our Vision Zero workshops that began last week and through other channels and we're hoping to translate those into tangible safety improvements. And this week we've just launched our interactive Vision Zero online map where we can gather feedback from anyone who goes online on safety conditions. We're hoping that you all will help us promote this tool with your constituents and even for those who can't attend the town halls or the workshops; we can get their input as well.

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We're also already hard at work at delivering the 50 intersection and corridor safety projects promised in the Vision Zero Action Plan including the new arterial slow zone program that will reduce speeding on some of the city's most dangerous streets.

Not every project is universally embraced at the outset, and in these cases we do think leadership is a critical ingredient. For example, the streets of East Harlem are safer today because of the vocal support and consensus building of Speaker Mark-Viverito during the debate over pedestrian safety islands and bike lanes on First and Second Avenues. So we look forward to working with all of you as we move these projects ahead in your districts.

We also need similar leadership as Albany considers our proposals for lower citywide speed limits, for expanded camera programs and for other needed legislation. As we all know, the state assembly did approve and expand its speed camera The de Blasio program on Monday night. administration is very grateful to Speaker Silver and his colleagues for this important step. And we also

want to thank members of the Council for your work to raise the profile of this issue, particularly Council Member Vacca and Van Bramer.

Our camera enforcement program will save lives and New York City does not view cameras as revenue raisers, we view them as safety devices. And in fact, as I've said before, if the city collects no more revenue from speed cameras because motorists have stopped speeding then I will declare victory. Let me know turn today to the bills that are being heard.

In particular we're eager to work with the Council and the NYPD on Intro 238 to address the issue of vehicles failing to yield to a pedestrian on a cyclist in the right-of-way. As we state in our Vision Zero Action Plan, those who operate vehicles in a dense pedestrian filled city like New York have a special responsibility to take care when driving. In addition we are strongly in favor of safer designs for trucks and tractor-trailers in New York City; this is an issue I hear a lot about as I go to public meetings throughout the city. And while we support the safety goals of Intro 198, we do think there are some implementation and enforcement and legal issues

that we'll need to work with you on before safety
equipment can be required. DOT is currently working
with the Department of Citywide Administrative
Services on a study of truck side guards; the study
will develop best practices for evaluating the
implementation of side guards and include ideas for

city fleet vehicles, especially those that must

operate in snow during the winter time.

Pedestrian Safety Study and Action Plan, which some of you are familiar with. This study is required by Local Law 11 of 2008 which was first released in 2010 identifies the causes, common factors and geographic distribution of pedestrian crashes in New York City. We support adding the studies on left turning vehicles in arterial roadways as proposed by Intros 43-A and 168-A into our 2015 Pedestrian Safety Study and Action Plan and we look forward to working with Council Members Wills and Rodriguez on the specific language of how we do that.

Another bill before us today Intro 80 would require DOT to develop guidelines for work zones on bridges. DOT considers protecting the men and women work in our work zones to be one of our

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highest priorities and I'm personally committed to this mission. We do presently follow a robust set of federal, state and internal work zone safety guidelines that actually apply to work sites on all our roadways and bridges. However..., and I have a copy here that we're happy to share, if folks would like to see it. However, we are always looking for ways to improve and update our guidelines and we would very much like to work with the council on that.

Next Intro 46-A would require DOT to repair or replace missing or damaged traffic control signals within 24 hours. I want to make it clear that DOT places a high priority on repairing safety critical devices in fact it is our practice to repair safety critical signals with two hours. However we do have concerns that Intro 46 could potentially require a real increase in resources by requiring the same repair period for safety critical devices as for devices that may not pose an immediate safety risk or where there is already redundancy in the traffic signal system. Also, the bill does not account for repairs that might require 24 hours in the case of extreme weather, like a hurricane or snow or where

you have a cave in or some major situation on an intersection. And we're worried also that this bill could potentially create a difficult legal standard and open the city up to costly litigation. So in this case I think we would like to learn a lot more about the council's interest in our signal repair program and see what we can do before amending Local

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Law.

Lastly, I'd like to expend my gratitude to Council Member Greenfield for Resolution 111, calling on the state to lower the citywide speed limit to 25 miles an hour. Achieving this goal is a centerpiece of Vision Zero. We are concerned about Intro 140 which would require the city to implement a 25 mile per hour speed limit on one-way one-lane streets. One-way one-lane streets are actually among the least risky streets in the city from a traffic safety standpoint. As some of you have heard me say, when talking about our arterial slow zones, those streets represent 15% of the citywide mileage but 60% of the pedestrian fatalities. That's one of the reasons we're focusing on them. For the one lane roads in New York, they're 35% of the roadways, but 16% of the pedestrian fatalities.

And although, again, we very much share

the goal of getting a citywide speed limit of 25 miles per hour as our experts do believe there are a number of legal and operational enforcement issues that we still need to consider. We want to make sure that drivers have appropriate notice and that police officers are able to enforce. Umm, I know Council Member Greenfield has been determined and patient on this issue and we're very grateful, but I think if we could like to continue working with him and the Council and the NYPD, and the City Law Department and

make sure we can fashion the most effective path

forward. Again, the goal we share, we feel as

passionately about it as he does.

Intro 140 also requires DOT to establish seven neighborhood slow zones and 50 school slow zones annually. As highlighted in our Vision Zero Action Plan the de Blasio administration will implement a total of sixteen neighborhood slow zones in the next two years. We're also committed to slowing speeds around 50 schools a year with speed humps and other school slow zone elements. I think we do have a

concern that codifying such targets in perpetuity it

I just want to turn to one more bill.

may not account for future traffic safety needs or shifting resource priorities. And so while we're very grateful for the council's support on these programs, and believe me we want to keep robust activity in both of them, we would prefer to hold off codifying particular numerical targets.

I just want to close by once again stating that on behalf of Mayor de Blasio how very grateful this administration is for the council and the public advocates' powerful embrace of Vision Zero. We look forward to a continuing partnership with you all as we work to make New York the safest large city in the world. And I'd be happy to take questions. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Good afternoon,

Public Advocate Letitia James, Chair Rodriguez and

members of city council my name is Meera Joshi and I

am chair of the New York City Taxi and Limousine

Commission. Thank you for inviting me today to

participate in today's Transportation Committee

hearing on Vision Zero. I'd especially like to thank

Families for Safe Streets and all the family members

here today. I cannot imagine the pain of losing a

loved one to a tragic and preventable traffic crash.

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Having the courage to participate in today's hearing to work towards enacting laws that may spare lives takes a seemingly impossible level of commitment, and as a parent I'm in awe of their fortitude and persistence. Today I'm here to speak in support of legislation that would increase the TLC's ability to make our streets safer. Starting with the drivers and vehicles we license.

The legislation before us would amend the city's administrative code to strengthen penalties for unsafe driving, require the TLC to review crashes and report crash data to the public and test new invehicle technologies. Over the last two weeks I've had the opportunity to participate in two Vision Zero town hall events where I heard directly from residents in Brooklyn and Queens. I'd like to thank the Speaker, Chair Rodriguez and Council Members who have been organizing town hall meetings in their districts. Because we cannot make policy in a vacuum, we need to hear from the community. A real cross section of residents has participated in the town halls and their level of engagement is truly impressive and invaluable. We are not done yet, there are many more town halls planned and we will

continue to gather input from local experts as we
shape our Vision Zero policy agenda. As you may
know, the TLC is the smallest of the three Vision
Zero lead agencies, but its role is critical. TLC
licensed drivers cover over two billion and I had
them check this number, it actually is two billion,
miles each year so in many ways they set the tone on

9 New York City's streets. Although the majority of

10 | TLC drivers are safe, there are outliers.

My goal is to raise the standards for all TLC licensed drivers so that the TLC license is synonymous with safety. As an agency, we will do this by instituting effective safe driving education programs, developing pilot programs with an eye toward incorporating in-vehicle technologies that deter unsafe driving patterns and by incentivizing save driving such as creating a driver honor roll and we are extremely thankful for our partners in city council who are working to pass legislation that will strengthen laws which will give us more tools to make our streets safer. Work on many of the initiatives identified in Mayor de Blasio's Vision Zero Action Plan has begun. As Council Member Vacca has recognized, within Intro 276, the TLC has a unique

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opportunity to test in-vehicle technology that could elevate the quality of driving, provide accountability and ultimately save lives. These technologies may also be attractive to the industry because incorporating them could result in reductions in high insurance premiums and expenses associated with collisions.

We recently released two request for information to learn more about black box and antispeeding technologies. We are currently reviewing responses and based on this review will develop the framework for a pilot program. We're also developing tools that would help make TLC licensee's safer drivers. We're finalizing the design of an eyecatching left turn sticker which will be placed in taxis and for-hire vehicles to remind TLC licensed drivers to be alert to pedestrians in crosswalks while making left turns. In addition, we regularly send safety reminders to drivers of yellow and borough taxis while their vehicles are stationery. These include messages telling drivers to slow down, to be alert for pedestrians at all times, and in all places and in essence to drive as if their kids lived there.

We recognize the important role of education has in changing poor driving habits and so we're working with DOT and CUNY to add to our curriculum a classroom presentation on dangerous intersections and newly designed streets. IN addition, we intend to require drivers who get in frequent crashes to take behind the wheel training courses.

Enforcement is a key part of TLC's Vision Zero strategy. In recent years, the TLC has significantly increased enforcement against illegal operators. In this calendar year, TLC has seized over 3,600 cars and over 190 vans operating illegally. In addition, with tremendous assistance from NYPD we are forming a safety squad dedicated to catching TLC licensees who speed. This is the first time that the TLC has embarked on targeted speed enforcement and we are confident it will go a long way in helping us achieve our safety goals.

Now I'd like to talk about the five pending bills that support the goals of the Vision Zero Action Plan.

The first item Intro 272 amends the TLC Critical Driver and Persistent Violator Programs.

2	The Persistent Violator Program adds points to a TLC
3	license and the Critical Driver Program adds points
4	to the DMV license. Under the current structure, the
5	type of points issued is determined by who is writing
6	the ticket. Driver's receive DMV points, if found
7	guilty on a summons issue by a police officer and
8	receive TLC points if found guilty on a summons
9	issued by a TLC officer. These programs require TLC
10	to remove drivers from the road who have received
11	either six or ten points on their DMV or on their TLC
12	license with in a 15 month period. The proposed
13	legislation would do three things. First it will
14	allow the TLC to weigh DMV points differently than
15	the values issued by DMV. For example, if a driver
16	issued a summons by a police officer for reckless
17	driving and is found guilty, the driver would receive
18	five points on his DMV license. We seek to increase
19	this infraction to six TLC points which would result
20	in driver's suspension.

Second the legislation would give the TLC the ability to restructure how TLC points and DMV points are assessed. Regardless of the type of points a driver receives, we could suspend or revoke the license when the requisite point threshold is

2 met. This would accelerate the process under which 3 the TLC could remove unsafe drivers from the road.

Third, the legislation give the TLC greater flexibility to suspend. Today the Administrative Code requires a 30 days suspension at six points. The bill would allow the TLC to seek suspensions of varying lengths such as 10 days with the rationale that not all violations warrant the same penalty. We urge the council to support this bill and look forward to a continued dialogue with you about the appropriate penalties for safety related violations.

The next item of legislation is Intro

171-A or Cooper's Law. It's a bill that would make
our streets safer. We are pleased that council has
expanded the scope of this legislation. The
legislation requires the TLC to quickly suspend a
driver involved in a crash in which a person is
critically injured or dies and where the driver
receives a summons. The legislation further requires
revocation of the driver's TLC license if he is
convicted of the traffic violation. This is powerful
legislation and we thank Council Member Rosenthal for

2 her leadership and look forward to continue to work 3 with council on this bill.

The third item of legislation, Intro 276 calls on the commission to start a pilot program that tests black box or telemetric technologies for use in a taxi or street hail livery and to report on findings from the program. We support the intent of this bill and have already started the process. We look forward to partnering with City Council Member Vacca as the pilot program progresses.

The fourth item, Intro 277 requires the TLC to provide information about all crashes involving TLC licensees to the council and to the public, in particular, those involving critical injury or fatality. This bill will improve transparency among city agencies and for the public. We look forward to making this data more readily available.

The last items, Intro 174-A would require the TLC to review the results of the police departments investigation of a crash involving a TLC licensed driver that resulted in death or critical injury. The purpose of the review is to determine whether the licensee is still fit to hold a TLC

license and/or whether enforcement action is

warranted. The bill also requires public reporting

on this process. We support this bill as it

leverages intra-agency cooperation to get unsafe

drivers off the streets and provide the public a

7 | clear view into this process.

In closing I would like to thank
everybody who's come out today to move Vision Zero
forward, victim's families, passengers, drivers,
pedestrians, and members of the taxi a for-hire
vehicle industries. Despite our differences we have
united in our common goal of reducing for-hire
vehicle related traffic injuries and fatalities.
Thank you for the opportunity to testify and I look
forward to continued discussions. I'd be happy to
answer any questions you may have.

SUSAN PETITO: Good afternoon, I'm Susan
Petito, the NYPD's Assistant Commissioner of
Intergovernmental Affairs and I am joined by
Inspector Dennis Fulton of the office of the Chief of
Transportation. We are pleased to be here on behalf
of Police Commissioner William J. Bratton to offer
the department's comments regarding three of the
bills before you today.

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Intro 153 would amend City Charter Section 1072 to require the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications to add a new layer to the interactive crime map located on the police department's website. The revised map would show vehicle collisions and fatalities for each block face in the city on a monthly basis. As you know, since August of 2011, pursuant to Local Law 12 of 2012 the department has posted on its website traffic related data on reported vehicle collisions. We are in the process of changing the way we post this vehicle collision data so that it may be more easily used by the public. We will be posting that posting data reflecting individual collisions rather than by grouping them by intersection. We will also be posting the data in Excel Spreadsheet format which will enable interested members of the public to more easily utilize the data for analysis and mapping purposes. We should note that there is some inherent limitations in this data which need to be considered. First, although the bill would apply to

First, although the bill would apply to all traffic crashes, it would only include collisions which the police department is aware of for which a police accident report was prepared. Second,

although the bill would require that collisions be
mapped according to each segment of a street,
collision information is not compiled in that manner.
The police department's vehicle collision data is
gathered from information contained in police
accident reports which are New York State Department
of Motor Vehicles mandated forms prepared police
officers in accordance with DMV guidelines. These
reports do not require or contain street addresses
for collisions; rather locations are captured in
relation to the nearest intersection. Therefore the
location of a collision occurring in the middle of a
block is reflected in the date posted on the
department's website as occurring at the cross street
closest to the actual event. Where this data to be
mapped as envisioned by Intro 153 and especially
because of the visual nature of the information
conveyed, the viewers of the map would need to keep
in mind that all collisions in the vicinity of an
intersection would appear as having happened at the
intersection itself even if the collisions took place
well down the block.

The already existing crime map is based on a different type of data; crime reports which are

captured according to street address, therefore putting both types of data on one map as envisioned by the bill may be confusing. We suggest that it might be better to allow some time for the newly available collision data to be used by the public before determining how best to map it.

With respect to Intro 167-A, the bills clarifies the current prohibition contained in Administrative Code Section 10.163, prohibiting speed contests and expands the reach of the law to include equally dangerous stunt behavior by motor vehicle operators. We greatly appreciate the council's attention to this persistent problem and are especially gratified by and inclusion of a new violation, particularly relevant to motor cycles which prohibits mounting a license plate in a manner which obscures the plate. This will help address situations in which motor cyclist mount their license plates in a manner which allows the plate to show when no one is sitting on it, but hides the plate while the motor cycle is being driven.

Finally, Intro 238-A is consistent with our mutual goal of holding drivers accountable for failure to yield to pedestrians and bicyclists and to

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create higher penalties when the failure to yield results in physical injury. We look forward to further discussions with the council to clarify provisions of the bill especially in regard to enforcement so that it may provide a new level of protection against failure to yield by motorists.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our comments on Intros 153, 167-A and 238-A and will be pleased to answer your question.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. before we continue, I would like to recognize my colleagues that has joined this hearing, Council Members Greenfield, Menchaca, Levin, Rosenthal and Constantinides. That's it. Mark did I recognize you. Mark Levine too, my neighbor. And of course our Public Advocate, Letitia James.

And also I would like to thank my staff, Nocalmato [sic], Russell Murphy and Cabinet member Rosa who is in labor, that's why she's not here with us, she's getting ready to bring the new baby Mia. So we expect her to do good and to join us after maternity leave. A great asset that I have in my staff and also the council transportation staff Alia

2 Frank, Our Lawyer [sic], Johnathan also got fired,
3 thank you for your work on this hearing.

So, I had two questions, one is and then
I will give the opportunity to my colleague. One is
to our DOT Commissioner. Can you please describe how
you are determining where arterial slow zones should
be?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thank you Mr.

Chairman, my staff just slipped me an interesting

note which I think will be of interest, it appears

that the state senate has just passed the speed

camera legislation.

[Applause]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So there you go. So thank you to Senator Klein and the leadership up there.

You know it's a data driven approach, I mean we, for the arterial slow zone program, we looked around the city at the, you know and again as I stated in my testimony, in general arterials for obvious reasons they make up 15% of the streets in the city but account for 60% of pedestrian fatalities because obviously they tend to be wide busy streets with a lot of commercial traffic and increasingly, in

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different neighborhoods in New York, as we're hearing 2 3 in the town halls that we're attending, they're increasingly becoming residential areas too, in 4 places like Atlantic Avenue, and that's where you're 5 really seeing some conflicts. So we look at the data 6 and we try to identify corridors where we saw high 8 incidents of crashes and in some cases, where when our experts looked at the speed limits we determined 9 10 that they should be lowered. Now, in some cases, 11 we've already done over the past 10 years, some lower 12 and Queens Boulevard is an area we've done some work, 13 we're going to be doing more, so this has been sort 14 of an ongoing program, but we decided in Vision Zero to really step it up. 15

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And to our TLC Commissioner. I would like to hear from you or the NYPD to..., have you..., what conversations are taking place between NYPD and TLC about further sharing of data.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Actually last week we had very productive meetings with Chief Chan, and the staff from the Collision Investigation Unit and the sole topic of the meeting was data sharing. So we established a protocol for sharing data on

collision investigations as well as a notification

process to TLC when any TLC licensee is involved in a

crash where critical injury or fatality occurs, as

well as a way for TLC inspectors and enforcement

management to respond to those crash scenes and

assist NYPD with the in-taxi technology and other

features of the taxi that TLC has specific expertise

on.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Now let's hear from the Public Advocate and then I'll come back with some questions and I will give the opportunity for my colleagues to speak about the legislation or resolution to ask any questions. Public Advocate Letitia James.

MADAM PUBLIC ADVOCATE: As public servants it's our primary responsibility to keep residents and communities safe and I just really want to thank the Senate in Albany for moving forward on this piece of legislation. And I am confident that despite some concerns that the administration may have with some of these bills, umm, that we can negotiate a..., you can negotiate a settlement with the city council and insure that our streets are safe for all New Yorkers because Vision Zero should be

more than just a campaign. Vision Zero really should
be a way to insure zero crashes and achieve safe
streets for safe children.

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Because so often we equate public service with reducing crime, and without a doubt New York has progressed admirably over the past two decades in protecting our residents and communities from crime. But while statistics like the murder rate dropped, the death and injury rate of pedestrians incurred or killed in vehicle related accident has been increasing. And as a former Council Member who represented a district in Fort Green and Clinton Hill, Prospect Heights, and Crown Heights which unfortunately had the label of having the most crash accidents. The rates are really alarming. Recent reports indicate that pedestrian deaths have increased more than 15% since 2011 and while general traffic deaths in New York are much lower than the national average, pedestrian traffic deaths in New York are much higher than the national average. the first two months of this year alone, New York recorded 33 traffic fatalities, two-thirds of which were either cyclists or pedestrians. And if current rates of traffic incidents stay constant, by year's

end 5% of New Yorkers will experience a collision with a motor vehicle. If our murder rate were that high, it would undoubtedly be considered a crisis.

Today's hearing marks an important step in beginning to address the pedestrian safety crisis. The formula for changing the behavior of drivers, pedestrians and law enforcement is not a simple one, but we must begin the discussion now and we must begin to insure that there is greater enforcement.

The bills we are hearing today are varied but begin the process of making our streets safer for drivers, pedestrians and cyclists alike. They range from reducing speed limits, to insuring better review of taxi related crashes and making our arterial streets safer. This varied approach is good starting point, but we must keep the pressure on Albany although they did good today, it's really critically important they go even further and reduce the speed limit. Umm, it's really critically important that we insure..., that we do everything in our power to address the safety of our streets.

I applaud the work of Chair Ydanis

Rodriguez as well as all of the Commissioners who are here before, as well as members of NYPD, but I must

say, I must also give some credit to our former

Transportation Commissioner, Janette Sadik-Kahn for
paving the way, umm, and all of the other members of
this committee for paying close attention to this
very important issue, and I thank the Chair for this
opportunity to say a few words before today's hearing
and I have no questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Public Advocate. My next question is about..., to the DOT which is that, Has the administration began looking at the danger of left turn as the TLC has been going through and if so, what are you doing right now in looking at the left turn signals, many of those accidents happen when the driver turns..., makes a left turn?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeh, I mean we have been doing a lot of work on left turns over the years and I think in a lot of parts of the city, certainly I can think of parts of Manhattan where we've banned many left turns. It is an ongoing process to keep looking at them and again, I think as we put together our next pedestrian safety study and action plan, we're going to put a special focus on that. I think as I've testified previously, when you

ban left turns, you do have to consider where the traffic is going to go and make sure that you're looking at the sort of the system spillovers, but clearly, umm, to the extent that we can make it work it's a very, very important safety tool and we're continuing to evaluate intersections all over the city where it makes sense to do that.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: In relation to

Intro 46-A that would require DOT to repair or

replace missing or dangerous traffic control signals

within 24 hours. Can you elaborate a little bit more

what is..., why the DOT is concerned?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yes, I guess

I'd also like to know a little bit more about what

the thinking is. Again, we have a program where we

use a contractor to replace signals and if it's a

safety critical signal, the policy is that it's

replaced in two hours and if for some reason it can't

be replaced that quickly, the contractor has to stay

on site and put up some kind of a temporary signal.

So, where it's safety critical, we want to make sure

we get it fixed right away, but there can be

instances where either for weather or street

conditions, we can't get to a signal in 24 hours, it

could be an area where a signal is potentially
redundant and we're trying to use the resources of
our consultants, our contractor rather, who do this
work intelligently. I think I'm interested if there
are particular areas where council members think
there's a problem. We'd love to hear what they are,
but I think, we have sort of prioritized signal
replacement in a way that given our resources we
think makes sense and we're just worried, let's take
the snowstorm's this winter. If you found yourself
in a severe weather situation, where for some reason
you couldn't get to a signal in time, does that open
the city up potentially to liability. So I think,
again, we're just interested in exploring a little
more exactly where the concerns are and seeing if
there's something we can do, short of creating a
standard that may prove, you know give us legal
difficulties down the road.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So now let's call my colleague and we will start with Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you Chair Rodriguez for holding this hearing...

[Interpose]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And we will stay within three minutes. Questions and comments, everything together.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No problem.

So again thank you for holding this hearing on the Vision Zero bills to address critical public safety issues. In particular I'd like to thank you for including Intro 171-A which I am referring to as Cooper's Law among the impressive list of bills to be considered today and allowing two minutes and forty four seconds.

Cooper's Law is named for 9 year old

Cooper Stock, a young boy in my district who was

tragically killed when a taxi driver failed to yield

to him and his father in a crosswalk just outside

their home. They were passing, they were walking,

and they were crossing the street with the walk

signal. Cooper's mother Dana Lerner is here today to

testify in support of the bill and Dana thank you for

being here for your courage and strength during this

excruciatingly difficult time. You know I'm

committed to passing this legislation in Cooper's

honor to make sure our streets are safer so no family

2 has to go through what you and your family are
3 experiencing.

The intention of the bill is to meet our shared vision of zero traffic deaths and injuries in our city. The bill would hold TLC licensed drivers accountable for causing a critical injury or death in a crash as a result of a traffic violation, including failure to yield. Under this legislation, if anyone is killed or critically injured, by a TLC licensed driver, the driver is issued a summons for traffic violation and their TLC license is immediately suspended. If the driver is found in court to be guilty of that traffic violation then their TLC license is permanently revoked.

Let me be clear, just for a little bit of background to give us all perspective on this. The state has passed, umm, the state is now enforcing a rule that for anyone who fails to pay their back taxes in excess of \$10,000 immediately loses their driver' license. So as of today, you lose your driver's license if you have not paid your taxes in excess of \$10,000. If you kill or critically injure somebody, for failure to yield, you get a few points on your license, and that's it. And the goal of my

bill is to not only ask the TLC to get these drivers off the road but also the intention is to paint the right example for the state to go beyond taking away a driver's license for someone's failure to pay their taxes but also to take away their driver' license for failure to yield. Thank you.

much Chair Rodriguez for your leadership in this issue, thank you everyone on the panel especially to Commissioners Trottenberg and Joshi for coming out to the Park Slope Vision Zero town hall and for the work that you've put in on this just critically important issue and of course I want to thank Families for Safe Streets and Amy Cohen for the courage and bravery that you've put in to moving this issue forward. We are thinking about Sammy today, and we've some such a long way since the..., in just a few months and his memories for a blessing today and in this process and it's going to save lives going forward.

There are so many important pieces of legislation today; I'm just going to drill down in my time with a couple of questions about the one that I'm sponsoring which is Intro 153. So my questions for Commissioner Petito, primarily this is the one

that would require a map and really the goal is to
get good data available to the public and of course
to the agencies as well so we can identify dangerous
intersections as quickly as we can and move forward
to do something about it. So umm, as you know, we
had a frustrating hearing back in the fall about
what, from our point of view, was inadequate
implementation by the department of Local Law 12 of
2011 and also it's our opinion that what's being put
up currently doesn't satisfy Local Law 11 of 2012.
The Open Data law as well as the crash statistics
laws. So, it's a new day, there's new support from
city hall and the administration and from One Police
Plaza and I'm encouraged to hear your planning a new
data format, umm, I guess my first set of questions
are there, if you could tell us a little more, will
it be compliant with the open data standards, will it
be geotagged, will there be a date and time stamp,
how frequently will it be updated because if there's
compliance with those local laws in a way that meets
the goal, that's the goal we share here and if we
could understand a little better that would be very
helpful.

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COMMISSIONER PETITO: I'm sorry. on the website is monthly, it will continue to be monthly, but we'll be doing is separating out individual collisions the way the law reads and the way that we've implemented the law up to now is that the data is grouped according to intersection by month with just an indicator of how many collisions happen at that intersection during that month. That's going to be separated out so that individual collisions with all of the attendant information will be separately indicated in the Excel spreadsheet that we're going to be putting up. And that's the other big difference, it will be a true Excel spreadsheet with one line, and I've seen it, but forgive me I am not a computer person, but one line with all of the indicators spread out so that you can actually move the data, use it however you want to use it, and that's why we're suggesting that folks take a look at the data before we decide on what kind of a mapping format would be helpful for them. But that we're hoping to get it up in a matter of days.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

24 | Council Member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. So many questions, so little time, so I

will try to quickly direct some questions, just

generically and then feel free to answer them if you

6 can.

I want to first thank all of the parents and relatives of all the victims, and that's clearly what they are, they are victims as we pointed out before. These aren't accidents, but crashes when people are engaged in this reckless and in many cases criminal behavior, your fortitude is inspiring and we thank you for that.

I do want to just hone in on a few specific questions. First I want to thank the Commissioner, Commissioner Trottenberg, certain you are perhaps the most committed Commission we've had in the City of New York Vision and we're very grateful for that and I thank you for the comments on my legislation, I just want to point out just so folks realize, the reason that I've been pushing the legislation is because we on our own don't have the ability to change the speed limit throughout New York City and that was the original legislation that I proposed. The DOT, your predecessor, originally told

me that we couldn't do that, but we could do some roads and so this was an attempt to try to get the best that we could out of the process, just so that you're aware of that background. We certainly appreciate the work that you're doing.

I have a couple of specific questions
that I want to target, one for the TLC and one for
the NYPD. And I'll just ask them and hopefully you
can answer them. The question for the TLC is I'm not
very clear on what the standard is to get a bad
driver off the road. There was a driver Faysal
Himon, you may know this as a, very well-known case.
He drove his taxi, it appears that in a case of road
rage, he drove on the sidewalk, struck a tourist and
her leg was amputated and he's back on the road. So
I'm sort of trying to understand exactly what is your
criteria, especially for folks who make a living
driving on the street to actually pulling them off
the streets?

My question that I also just want to throw at the NYPD is, I'm just curious as to what your police is when your investigating serious if not fatal accidents in terms of investigating whether phone calls and text messages have been made, because

one of things that I suspect although I can't prove is that in many of these cases, at least we're hearing antidotally is that unless it's very clear or there is a suspicion they're not always being checked and is there a way for you to actually routinely check that, especially in the case of, if the phone itself was damaged, during an accident and so those are the two questions that I'm posing specifically to TLC and to the NYPD.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: To answer your first question, we have a large book of TLC rules and an entire chapter devoted to driver conduct and within that chapter, set's out several rules relating to driver penalties. Most of them are cumulative, so if you, for example, under the persistent violator critical driver programs, if you have one instance of a violation it may be suspension, second instance it may be a higher fine and suspension and a third it can result in revocation. Umm, and some are not cumulative they are automatic, for instance, failing your annual drug test is an automatic. What the legislation gives us today is a clearer more direct way to get drivers who..., are in crashes that results in critical injury or death off the road quickly and

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 55	
2	touch upon briefly. Can you clarify, are you	
3	supportive of Intro 80 which would make bridges safe	
4	for work crews, I couldn't tell from your comments.	
5	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I guess on	
6	that one, I mean we're certainly supportive of the	
7	concept, we already have, you know, pretty thorough	
8	work zone safety guidelines and so I think part of it	
9	is we're not quite sure why bridges were singled out	
10	We have them for roadway crews and bridges and we	
11	follow state and federal and some of our own internal	
12	guidelines, so I brought a copy, and I'm happy to	
13	discuss that one with the council, look that's not to	
14	say there aren't things we can do better, and we're	
15	happy to always update and come up with new ideas,	
16	but I guess that one we weren't quite sure why it w	
17	bridges only.	
18	[Interpose]	
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: How many	
20	[Interpose]	
21	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And we sort of	
22	have a pretty robust set of guidelines already.	
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: How many workers	
24	are injured a year on bridges or on roadways?	

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I think over

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the, I have to double check the number, I think over the past five years it's been, I think, the number is seven, but maybe I'll have my staff double check that so I'm sure I get it right and what those generally have been actually, is roadway intrusions where you have work zone safety signs, barriers, etc., set up and a motorist just isn't paying attention or

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: I would suggest that the remedies outlined in this bill including having a digital speed meter are not complicated or expensive to implement.

speeding and smacks into them.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And we do implement them in some places, so I guess that's...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: In some places?

COMMISSION TROTTENBERG: I mean, again, it's sort of, you have to look at the particular work site, what the space is, what the geographically of the road is, kind of what is the safety need of that particular work zone, but again, happy to work with you all if you think there are things we could be doing better. We're always...; this is an area where

we think there's always room for improvement in which
we have done a lot already though.

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Short I want to move onto Intro 140 which is lowering the speed limit to 25 miles an hour. It appears from your comments you don't support the lower speed limit on one way streets. You do identify, I think, the fact that 16% of the traffic..., injuries due to traffic collisions occur on such streets. Correct?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, and I wouldn't characterize it that I don't support it. We actually, the de Blasio administration supports lowering the city wide speed limit to 25 miles an hour as the default speed limit. So, just to be clear, that's our base position, we share that belief with many of you here in the council. I think our concern is just in that particular bill in the way it's done, it's very complicated when you're not changing a speed limit city wide; there are rules and regulations about how you have to sign. It plays into how enforcement works, because typically for enforcement the NYPD in order for their summonses to hold up in court, they need to demonstrate that the driver had a chance to see a speed limit sign, so

the results of that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yes, we're
work with the Department of City Wide Administrative
Services, that study is underway and I, maybe I'll
look to the staff, I don't know yet if I can give you
the date when the study will be complete. But there
are a few different things we need to look at, I mean
one is making sure that the technology is going to
work, I mean it's interesting, I talked to my fellow
Commissioner Kathryn Garcia, you know, the new
commissioner of sanitation and she said that we need
to make sure it can work for our vehicles that need
to go through the snow. We also need to determine, I
mean there are some issues about when you try and
mandate a certain technology within the city, there
can be issues with state and federal law. So we want
to make sure we get it right, I mean we think this is
important but we want to make sure we get it right,
so we have the technology for the city fleet and
we're not going to find that we have legal
challenges. I'm happy to provide you all with an
update on the timetable for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Do you have a timetable for completion of that.

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERGER: I'll see if my staff can find one, if not we'll get it to you. We'll get it to you afterwards.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Are you considering umm, how you would enforce this or umm, enforce this with out of state trucks.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I think that's one of the things we have to look at. Enforcement is a real question, what kind of jurisdiction we have over enforcement and how that works with state and federal law. Wait I just got a note here... umm, end of July.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you so much. That's good. And I just want to as you about the, umm, the value placed on the countdown clocks in terms of pedestrian safety and umm, and umm, whatever that value is, is there a time frame in terms of actually installing them at all of the intersections?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I think our, and again, I think we have a certain goal we're trying to hit each year, but we're also, you know again, as we do our work throughout the city, evaluate what's needed in each area we go to and believe me I have been hearing as we've been doing

where clearly there's not a redundancy to it. And

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there are a number of those throughout the city and again, we've had a..., I think we've had a good track record in repairing but obviously if you all feel there are areas where, and you're looking like maybe you do, then obviously we do want to hear about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So if I put in a call, I should 311.

> COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. And I'll place the call and within two hours it should be done. On an avenue such as Linden Boulevard in Brooklyn, you may be familiar with that, it's a major thoroughfare and it has six lanes across as well as service roads, so I would imagine that that would qualify as a safety...

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Again, I'd have to know the particulars of the device and whether you know, for example, if it's..., I'll give you an example, if there's an intersection where all the traffic lights go out, in a busy intersection, that's clearly safety critical and we would probably at that point work with the NYPD, have enforcement make sure that we kept the intersection safe until we replace the devices. If in that situation, only one

went down and there were still five others that were operating maybe that would be...

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Next question, because time is ticking. As an assembly member I introduced a bill that would have required that at every intersection of a block where a school is located, if there were not a traffic light, there would have to be a stop sign. The bill was sent back to the previous mayor because it was..., it required a whole move message and they refused to do that. What is your position on the ability to place a stop sign at every intersection where there's a school located if there is not in fact a traffic light.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yes, I think it's actually been a long standing issue that I've been hearing a lot about, about how we look at stop sign requests around schools and in other intersections that people care about. The department has tended to follow federal guidelines, but I'm also hearing a lot of frustration from members on that. And so I think it's something we want to take a fresh look at especially around schools. But I always want to be careful not to promise that it makes sense to do one particular thing in every single spot, because

cases, you kind of have to look at the whole area and

see the network of fact. But again, I think we've

been..., and also how it affects traffic flow, which is

something a lot of people care about.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Menchaca.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you so much Chair Rodriguez and thank you again for coming in and testifying today. My question is..., well actually before I go to my questions, I'm looking forward to seeing some of the follow-up that my colleagues have asked for.

I want to take us to Red Hook for a moment where we've spoken about this before, but there's this long stretch of commercial road without any stop sign or traffic light. The first traffic light you hit from passing Hamilton to Sullivan you hit the school and it's one of the longest that I've experienced stretches of space, without any kind of traffic signal. What is the relationship between that kind of length of space to kind of determining when you want to stop traffic and can you kind of talk to us a little bit about that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeh, I mean, I think..., and look I think Red Hook is a good example

2	of a neighborhood obviously that had previously been
3	more industrial and now is becoming more residential.
4	Families moving in with little children and as the
5	neighborhood changes obviously people get more aware
6	of the traffic safety issues. I mean typically, when
7	we're looking to put in signals and stop signs, we're
8	looking at traffic counts to see, to see, you know,
9	how much pedestrian and auto traffic is passing
10	through a given intersection, but I think I'm
11	familiar with the…, I live not too far from it, from
12	the stretch you're talking about, and you know again,
13	I think we're going to take a fresh look at how we're
14	making those determinations. I mean I would just say
15	though, one struggle we're always going to have, I
16	mean we are one agency, our resources are finite, we
17	are always trying to target them where we think we're
18	going to do the most good. But we always need to
19	keep taking a fresh look to as the city is constantly
20	evolving.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And I hope we can do that and really continue our conversations on that particular strip and the other thing is..., is just better understanding the relationship between TLC data that is being gathered and NYPD data and how

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that's being transferred and share and if there's any sense of progress with how that's going to happen in this new administration?

COMMISSIONER PETITO: We've have actually had a lot of discussion internally about that, we want to be able to give TLC an electronic format, the

analysis, and that's actively being worked on. We currently share that type of data with DOT, so we

information that they need in order to do their

want to try to replicate that, share it with TLC and

maybe add a couple more fields that would be

perhaps driver's license numbers. Those are the

particular to TLC, specifically license plate and

additional fields we're trying to consider. So that

way they can identify their drivers through the

driver's license number.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I'm just going to mirror what Sue Petito said, I mean our role here is to give them the indicators that we need so the list of drivers, current TLC license driver's license numbers, so that they can filter the data and make sure we get the accurate date that we need to monitor our licensees.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair.

Umm, it's really good to hear from the administration that you support a lot of the legislation that the council is proposing and we're really looking forwarding to working together with you, to really make Vision Zero a reality.

I wanted to follow some of the comments and questions, is the whole signal and signage, in terms of implementation. When we hear about stop signs, it takes so long to get a stop sign put in. And sometimes if you look at it, it's common sense. If there's no stop sign, there the car's just going to zoom down and when it's near a school or a senior center it causes more problems. So if there's really a way to get around the federal, whatever, regulation so that we can get these stop signs up as quickly as possible, I think that will help. The other thing is really signs to let people know that they should yield to pedestrians. I think the more signs that drivers see remind them that you come into New York City you can't make a right turn and you have to yield to pedestrians. Umm, but also for the

2	pedestrians, they also have to see signs that they
3	need to wait for the light, the signal to cross and
4	one example is in my district, Chatham Square, I
5	mean, it's very hard to cross the street there,
6	because you have traffic coming from all over,
7	because of the closure of Park Road and the city put
8	traffic cops there, but a lot of time, they're more
9	concerned about traffic, moving the traffic than
10	allowing people to cross safely. So I got the green
11	light, and I can't cross because they want to waive
12	the cars through. But just having enough signage
13	there and there used to be a sign there to tell
14	people to wait for the green light before you cross,
15	and when people see the cars stop on the other side,
16	they start crossing, and meanwhile there's cars
17	coming from the other direction and we have so many
18	accidents that happen there, umm, so I think that DOT
19	should really look at, really having more visible
20	signage that can remind people what the traffic laws
21	are.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Let me give a response to your comments there. Number one, I don't disagree that it's taking us too long to make decisions on putting up signs, that said we're also I

think in some cases sort of studying the same
intersections over and over again and we probably
need to see if there are fresh approaches, so that is
something we're going to look into. I will just
channel ahead of our planning and traffic division
who would actually, perhaps have a bit of a different
view on the signs, which is that at some point,
unfortunately they just become sort of background
noise and people don't focus on them and so there are
certainly places where we need to put signs, and
we're always ready to work with you all if you find
those. But also to some degree, when you put up too
many signs, people stop noticing them and my
department, we are actually responsible right now for
one million signs on the street, so it is a big, big
volume of signs and I don't know that there's a
magical right number but I think we're constantly as
we look at intersections and blocks and corridors,
trying to figure out how do we get signage in a way
that people will see it and respond to it and it
doesn't actually get lost in the clutter and it takes
a lot of sort of planning and design to get that mix
right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And also I think with the countdown clocks we have to look at certain intersections to really increase the time and there are other intersections you could actually decrease the time. But I think that's something that we really need to have more of those countdown clocks throughout the city so people know how much time they have and whether to make the decision to cross the street or not, but I'm really looking forward to working with you to make Vision Zero a reality. Thank you again.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I would like to thank my colleagues for their cooperation in staying within three minutes and now we..., as we already did in Brooklyn, in the town hall meeting, we did it with the time that we have for all saying that one minute that the public has, so since we have a large number of public and advocate and family members, we would like for everyone to have that opportunity.

I'd also like to thank especially not only the family members but also everyone from the taxi industry also and the advocate, this is like an effort to change a culture in New York City and it will take for everyone to work together in

collaboration. So as the Chairman, I am committed to work with everyone to be sure that we move forward making Vision Zero a reality where everyone should be committed to contributing to this.

Now in the second round, let's go to Council Member Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thanks Mr. IN the interest of time, Assistant Chairman. Commission, let me just..., I think what probably is most helpful is if we would sit down together and look at the data and the way that you're planning to begin releasing and perhaps find some way to include some of the members of the community both the sort of Safe Streets, Streets Blog and Civic Hacker community to take a look at the data if it complies and does what we need, if it's machine readable, if it enables us to get where we're going so that it can be used both by you, by us and by third parties, then great, and if its compliant with the laws that exist. can we sit down together and look at the data that you say you are just a few days from releasing and make sure it meets the needs that we have to sort of drive the broader safe streets efforts.

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2	COMMISSIONER PETITO: I believe we can					
3	certainly arrange for that, the Assistant					
4	Commissioner of Management Analysis and Planning is					
5	working on a broad based effort to open up more of					
6	the department's data and this is part of that					
7	initiative, so yes.					
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So we'd love					

to work with you to arrange both some meetings with some of the folks in the broader data community as well as on the council side and that's great to hear. We look forward to working together, we can at a minimum amend the bill to make it work with that approach and the NYPD and perhaps if you're already complying in ways that work with the two exiting local laws, it may not even be necessary.

COMMISSIONER PETITO: We think we will be.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Wonderful. look forward to it. Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Well at this point, you've had plenty of

time to consider the question at the NYPD, which is specifically in regards to crashes, is there a formal policy in relation to checking cell phones, and as to whether there were phone calls that were made, text messages and if those phones are in fact later damaged, do you have some sort of way to contact a provider.

standard part of the collision investigation squad's investigation to look into cell phone use and the damage to the phone really wouldn't really be a problem because it would be cell phone record that would be subpoenaed and so they would survive any actual damage to the telephone, to the cell phone. So yes, it is part of the standard investigation that the collision investigation squad does and often it is a contributing factor.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Just a follow-up question, does the department have a policy on police officers who are driving, speaking on their cell phones, texting, is there any sort of policy like that within the department?

COMMISSIONER PETITO: Well, there's an exception in the law for someone making an emergency

call, whether it's a police officer or a civilian

person, but we don't have a policy, I mean, police

officers need to follow the law. So I'm not sure I'm

5 answering you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I want to suggest perhaps, just as a thought, once again, it's difficult to determine the average person to see whether a police officer is in fact engaging in an emergency call or not, we'll given them the benefit of the doubt that's usually it's happening, but perhaps you might be able to install blue-tooth devices in police cars to allow officers to in fact not have the need to pick up the phone? I just think it sends a..., especially when I'm trying to sort of send a message I don't think it sends the best of messages when we have folks who are talking on their cell phone, albeit I will presume that they are only making emergency calls, but I think we know that's probably not always the case, so perhaps the department can come up with a solution so that in fact that's consistent.

COMMISSIONER PETITO: Understood. Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It's a new day in 3 New York City. Council Member...

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: In terms of the red cameras, the cameras for red light cameras. been told..., there's one that was installed recently in front of a hospital and they have said that the number of accidents have increased since the red light camera has been installed, because drivers are trying to see what the time is and sometimes the yellow at these intersections is shorter than what you would normally find at other intersections. the hospital said that they've notice there's been an increase in accidents since the installation of that red light camera. My question is, who regulates and who oversees the timing, because I know that there's a required yellow period before the light turns red and I've been told that often times or sometimes, that yellow period has been shortened and people who are in the habit of knowing, well it's yellow, we know yellow means slow down and be prepared to stop, but most people, they speed up when they see yellow to try to get across. So the accidents are occurring because people are slamming on their brakes and being hit in the rear and that's one of the reasons, so

2	who's overseeing the timing to make sure that that
3	timing is what it should be to allow drivers to know
4	whether or not they have adequate time to clear the
5	intersection.
6	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We, the
7	Department of Transportation oversees the timing and
8	I'd be interested to learn more about what the
9	hospital is saying, because I think our general
10	experience with the red light cameras has been very
11	positive. It has actually reduced crashes at
12	intersection. If there's a place where there seems
13	to be some kind of a problem let me talk to you and
14	[Interpose]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The hospital said
16	since the camera's been installed there's been more
17	accidents right in front of their hospital.
18	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: What area is
19	this, what hospital?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: It's in East New
21	York, Brooklyn, Brookdale Hospital.
22	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We'll
23	certainly look into it if there's an issue there.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And we're
wondering is that yellow period adequate to what it
should be?

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well let us take a look.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: As I was trying to say before for me it's like as someone that was here the year before, being a council member with a new administration where there is no doubt there is a different level of collaboration between the administration and us, it means a lot. So we feel that in the administration, we have a partner, and is visa-versa, so we will continue working and I know that all of us are on the same page following the leadership of Mayor Bill de Blasio and Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito on working to accomplish a goal which is to reduce to zero by 2024 the number of fatalities that we have in New York City, so thank you for being accessible to us and all of the commissioners, NYPD, TLC, and DOT and we will continue working together looking to move on this bill where let's say a mutual agreement from both the administration and the council as soon as possible.

Let's also go over some of those bills and
resolutions that there's some concern from the

The next panel, and we will change from one minute to two minutes, so but we would like to ask everyone to please stay on those two minutes.

And the first one is Paul Steele White from Transportation Alternatives, Steve Vaccaro, Dana

[Pause]

Lerner and Amy and Hsi Liao.

administration. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I definitely would like for the administration to please leave some room for all of the departments, DOT, TLC and NYPD to leave some room so we'll hear the testimony of the families, taxi industries and transportation applicants.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin

DANA LERNER: Okay, thank you. Good

afternoon, my name is Dana Lerner, my son Cooper

Stock was killed by a taxi driver on the evening of

January 10, 2014. This date is now forever imbedded

in my mind as the worst day of my life. My husband,

2	Dr. Richard Stock held the hand of my nine year old
3	son as they walked legally within the crosswalk on
4	West End Avenue and 97 th Street, with the light and
5	the walk sign. A taxi struck them both, my son was
6	hit and knocked unconscious. When I went outside it
7	witnessed every parent's biggest nightmare. My
8	husband was on the ground screaming, Cooper was hit,
9	it's bad, it's really bad. I looked over and I saw
10	my son lying in the street completely inert with
11	blood coming out of his ears. In the ER they tried
12	everything, but the doctor came out to say they were
13	sorry. Cooper's body was taken to a room for us to
14	be alone with him. By this time family members and
15	friends began to arrive as did my 13 year old
16	daughter Gianna, who screamed and cried, no, no, no
17	as the rest of us wailed. It was absolutely not
18	possible that our precious son was gone. He was the
19	happy, funny, silly one of the four of us. He was
20	the light. Now I kissed and held his lifeless body,
21	now he was forever silenced.

I am here now as I will not be silenced about something that should never have happened to my son. The taxi driver who hit Cooper and my husband claimed he did not see them. My husband is six foot

three inches tall; it's not possible that he could not have seen him. He was clearly not looking. He was not paying attention. At this point, almost four months have after the crash, the taxi driver's license has not been revoked and the TLC has not investigated this incident. The driver who killed my son due to his negligence is still allowed to drive a cab. In fact, anybody here including me could hail a cab right now and the driver could be him.

Although the DA is investigating no charges have been brought against this driver and they likely won't be, as New York State does not make killing someone with car a crime except in limited circumstances.

Can I please keep going? Can I please keep going?

Umm, as a way of keeping me going, since
Cooper was killed I've been doing research, I learned
that the TLC used to automatically suspend license
and do investigations on their own. This was carried
out as recently as the late 1990s. My question to
the TLC and to this Committee is, how could such a
hugely important role not have been enforced? What
happened? Why did this stop happening? I moved to

2	New York City to pursue my dreams in 1985, now I have
3	been betrayed and I want justice. Cooper's Law is
4	something that could make a big impact, plus it's
5	utterly logical. This law would require only that a
6	driver who kills or maims a pedestrian is off the
7	road until an investigation reveals whether or not
8	the driver poses a continued threat to safety. How
9	can the TLC not do the morally decent thing of trying
10	to prevent future harm, when one of its driver's has
11	killed someone who was obeying the law? If this is
12	not a no brainer, nothing is. Can you think of any
13	other form of manslaughter, that is tolerated like
14	this, with a wink and a nod, of course not, there is
15	none? Thank you for listening to my testimony and
16	please do not let my son, Cooper's death be in vain.
17	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you and we
18	will not.

and this is my husband, Hsi-Pei Liao. Our daughter, Allison Hope was killed by a reckless driver last October. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. Intro 238-A creates a criminal misdemeanor charge for reckless drivers who do not meet the test for driving while intoxicated. The single most important thing

2	the city council can do is to create meaningful
3	criminal penalties for reckless drivers who injure or
4	kill. Our precious daughter Ally was taken from us
5	by a reckless driver, who struck her and her
6	grandmother in the crosswalk while they walked hand-
7	in-hand with the right of way. Like so many reckless
8	drivers who kill, the driver who killed Ally told
9	police that he did not see anybody before turning but
10	clearly he did not look. To our disbelief the driver
11	was allowed to drive away from the scene and was
12	later given two traffic tickets. The Queens County
13	DA would not prosecute the driver. Our lives have
14	been shattered by the loss of Ally but the only
15	consequence the driver faces is a couple of traffic
16	tickets. It's no wonder that the hundreds of New
17	Yorkers are killed every year by reckless drivers.

HSI-PEI TAM: We have obtained the videotape showing the crash. It's not easy for us to show this but it's important to see the truth behind the stories that drivers and sometimes even police, sometimes tell about traffic violence. As you watch this video, please remember that the driver said he looked before turning and also remember that he..., on that day she died an unnamed police source told the

Daily News that Ally had broken free from her
grandmother before she was killed. Look at this
videotape and make up your own mind. Did the driver
look before turning? Did Ally break free and go run

6 about on the street?

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[Pause]

HSI-PEI TAM: We must no longer trivialize reckless driving by calling these deaths accidents. It is obvious to see from the videotape that the driver did not look before turning into the crosswalk. It was when the act of recklessness that we as a city must declare to be a crime. what Intro 238-A does. If Intro 238-A had been in effect last year, the reckless act of this driver would have been treated, at least presumably as a crime. Police would have investigated it like a crime instead of telling stories about breaking free from her grandmother. The police and the DA would have done a more careful investigation..., I'm sorry more careful investigating in the role that driver's intoxication in causing the crash, rather than just dismissing it without any explanation. importantly if this was defined as a crime, the driver might have stopped, looked and taken care

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before turning, instead of doing whatever he was doing. Intro 238-A must be enacted and should be strengthened. \$250 is not a fair penalty for killing or seriously injuring a person. The penalty should be in the thousands not in the hundreds of dollars.

I'd like to thank Council Members Weprin,
Rodriguez and Levine for supporting this important
legislation.

STEVE VACCARO: Members of the

Transportation Committee thank you for the opportunity to speak. As a lawyer representing the Liao's and other crash victims I can tell you that while the graphic quality of that video is unusual the events depicted are all too common. Just like Ally Liao, about half of the 150 or so pedestrians killed each year are killed in the crosswalk with the right-of-way. The problem is that we treat lives like Ally Liao's as if they were cheap. It sounds shocking to say, but when you look at what we do instead of what we say, this is what our actions show and there's no clear indication of that attitude that the fact that so many in law enforcement view traffic crashes as outside of their core mission. Intro 238-A can change that. Driving in a dense pedestrian

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rich city like New York City is so very dangerous. At every moment there's an imminent risk of killing with just one second of inattention, with just one flick of the hand as you saw. This city council has the authority and the mandate and the duty to say that we are all on notice of these enormous risks of driving in the city. We have to put the lives of people like Ally and Cooper and so many other ahead of the convenience of someone who wants to save a couple minutes or experience the exhilaration of speeding down a city street.

Traffic deaths and the risks that cause them are not unpredictable. They are routine and ubiquitous. Lives are not cheap they are precious. We need meaningful consequences, criminal penalties for drivers who strike pedestrians and cyclists with the right of way. Make reckless driving a crime and put deterrents of reckless into the core mission of the NYPD and the District Attorney's offices. It's a necessary step to achieving Vision Zero.

238-A is a necessary step but it should be strengthened in two ways. First the \$250 penalty is too small for a case involving a fatality.

Secondly, the original version of the bill made it a

misdemeanor to strike a cyclist in bike lane and that's missing from the current vision. It should be put back in. We want cyclists to use bike lanes, we want motorists to use the utmost care when they're driving across a bike lane. The only way to get there is with a misdemeanor for striking cyclists in the bike lane. The last think I'll say is that this misdemeanor is not a draconian penalty. If I go out and drink a beer on my stoop this weekend, I can be charged with a misdemeanor. Shouldn't I get a misdemeanor charge if I run over you while you're sitting on yours? That's what this bill is about. Please enact Intro 238-A and extend its protection to cyclists. Thank you.

PAUL STEELY WHITE: Hello I'm Paul Steely
White, Executive Director of Transportation
Alternatives. Thank you for the opportunity to
testify today. A few moments ago DOT Commissioner
Trottenberg and thank you for being here and staying
here as you have been staying the course since you
started, shared the news..., the breaking news with us
that the State Senate approved the speed camera
legislation enabling 140 speed cams in New York City,
so that's terrific news. However, those cams are

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still not operable, we're not allowed to operate them on nights and on weekends. And it's on nights and on weekends when 77% of speeding related fatalities do occur. So the next step is for us to all work together to insure that those cameras can be on duty

Second, the focus today on speeding is warranted. Speeding is responsible for more deaths and injuries on our streets than drunk driving and distracted driving combined. There's been a lot of debate on what the lower speed limit should be. Should it be 25? Should it be 20? Going to 25 is certainly an improvement. Going to a base speed of 25 miles per hour, but that brings us only to par with Utah, South Dakota, Washington State and Montana. Those states have their urban speed limit at 25 miles per hour. World-class pedestrian rich cities that value human life, cities such as London, Tokyo, Paris, are all going to 20 miles per hour. Ιt makes sense to go to 20 for so many reasons. science is very clear. That when we go to 20 we're saving many more lives and we're having a minimal insignificant impact on travel times. So let's all work together to insure that we finally win a more

Director of Communications and Social Media for The

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っ	Black	Car	Fund	and	The	Black	Car	Assistance
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Corporation or the BCAC. The Black Car Fund provides full worker compensation benefits for our 12,000 drivers at no cost to the drivers or the bases but rather through a nominal surcharge to the passengers on every trip. The BCAC is a trade organization which represents approximately bases and 6,000 drivers. As we all work together to achieve the Mayor's goal of zero traffic fatalities, I'd like to

point out the results of one significant study.

This independent study found that the reported accident rate for all vehicles in New York City was 6.7 accidents per million miles traveled.

Now if I told you that there's an industry where the reported accident rate was 4.6 accidents per million miles traveled and another industry that was 3.7 accidents per million miles traveled, I'd think we'd want to examine these industries and see what they're doing better. You may be surprised to learn that these safer industries are the taxi and for-hire vehicle drivers of New York City, yet the most punitive measures of the Mayor's Vision Zero plan in the harshest new bills being considered by the city

council are reserved for the hard working black car
livery and taxi drivers of our city.

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The study I believe correctly points out that our drivers are more experienced drivers spending more time behind the wheel every year. licensed drivers already face a lower ceiling or threshold of DMV points for when their license is suspended or revoked, yet a new bill would make this even more extreme. These punitive measures will increase an already existing driver shortage. will force experienced drivers out of driving as a career and bring more inexperienced drivers into the taxi and for-hire vehicle industries, thus making the roads and transporting the public less safe. also have a chilling effect on individuals even entering these industries as a career at all and encourage more drivers to go underground and operate as unlicensed or what are known as gypsy cabs.

The Black Car Fund has always been a strong supporter of driver safety. Since 2007 we have funded a Black Car Driver Safety Institute. The course curriculum at the driver safety institute not only satisfies the defensive driving course curriculum required by the TLC but also includes

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additional safe driving material. Additionally, we pay drivers \$300 to take the course. However, we know there is always room for improvement. The Black Car Funds wants to assist the Mayor in reaching our zero fatalities and we'd love to work with the de Blasio administration and our city council to include additional materials in our driver safety. Umm, I'll share the rest with you on paper.

AVIK KABESSA: Good afternoon Chairman Rodriguez and the commissioners. My name is Avik Kabessa, I'm the CEO of Carmel and a board member of the Livery Round Table. Vision Zero is a noble cause that we whole heartedly support but should not be a synonym for imposing unnecessary harm on the livery industry. There simply no data that could support the need from promulgating or amending laws to increase punitive measures against the livery. the contrary the only two well documented reports that currently exist indicate in a very clear way that using a livery is the safest way to travel in New York City, safe than any other type of driver's out there. First there is the Bruce Schaller Report Taxi and Livery Crashes in New York City 2004 that indicates and I quote "taxi and livery passengers are

less likely to be injured while riding in a tax-2

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3 livery or livery then are occupants of other

vehicle". If you look at the table I provided, you 4

will see that actually the livery is the safest one, 5

6 twice safer than any other vehicle out there.

Next is the UTRC which is the University of Transportation Research Center's Study that's done now in 2010 which is much more current which looked at 7,000 crashes. This is a very significant number and this is their conclusion and I quote again "private passenger cars dominate pedestrian KSI, which is killed or severely injured, crashes accounting for 79% of the total KSI. Even in taxi saturated Manhattan, this is a quote "even in taxi saturated Manhattan only 13% of pedestrian's crashes involve a taxi or livery car".

With this data, I'm calling on the committee to hold off any and all punitive measures against the livery and specifically, let me finish please, and hold the four higher, hold off any punitive. Instead we should do positive reinforcement. It has been tried with insurance companies and it's been proven to be very successful. We should educate the drivers rather than punish them and we continue to collect data.

Commissioner, Chairman, if there was ever a reason to take a new different approach to things, livery and the Vision Zero is the perfect opportunity. I hope the committee will use this opportunity to do the right thing by the industry.

JOSE JAEN: My name is Jose Jaen the New
York State Federation of Taxi Drivers and
respectfully I concede my time to Carolyn Castro from
the Livery Round Table. Thank you respectable
members.

CAROLYN CASTRO: Good afternoon. Thank you Jose. The federation is a part of the Livery Round Table. My name is Carolyn Castro and I serve as the Executive Director of the Livery Round Table.

The Livery Round Table is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the livery industry in New York City. We work livery associations across five boroughs, agencies like the TLC and elected officials to insure that we contribute to the community and more than providing door-to-door service, that it is also engaging community concerns. For example, last year when

Councilwoman Ferreras introduced legislation to help prevent sex trafficking in car service around the city. LTR created an online course to educate drivers on the ills of sex trafficking and what to look for when transporting passengers. That initial project sparked a light bulb moment where we felt compelled to do more. With an additional 40,000 set of eyes..., I'm sorry

[Pause]

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carolyn Castro: It created assisted enforcement. Earlier this year when Mayor de Blasio announced his Vision Zero plan we jumped at the opportunity to partner and spread the message to our constituents. Our contribution this time came in a three point system that we announced at the Manhattan Town Hall Meeting. The message this time was to partner with the initiative and promote good driving by taking 20% off applicants reapplying for their license if they showed no infractions during the last licensure. Engaged drivers and encouraging them to report unsafe driving and engage the public with the See Something, Say Something Initiative.

We wanted the members of the public to feel comfortable in reporting anonymous information

online that is quick and discreet for them to input, so with so many of us proactively seeking solutions, we have a few asks of the council. We would like council to take a moment and think over what we have said here today. We want to work together with the Mayor, City Council, and other relevant agencies, but we want to do so without the presumption of guilt on the for-hire service.

On the whole the proposed legislation and Vision Zero initiatives are aimed to increase penalties and fines without rewards or incentives to the driver. Take a moment to look at the data that already exists. UTRC conducted the study for the Department of Transportation in 2010. That was just four years ago, that provided an action plan for the agency to follow. We have no knowledge if this action plan was indeed carried out and, excuse me, we can note that this same report, that the same report liveries are noted to be very safe, as a very safe option when considering transportation.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CAROLYN CASTRO: I'm sorry, I have the extra two minutes that he conceded.

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Conduct new studies on vehicle safety. The two studies conducted from UTRC and Schaller Consulting are outdated by over four years and do not reflect the current state of the industry. We believe in this new administration, new studies should be conducted to include the technology and accessibility updates to these fleets.

With regards to the bills that are up this afternoon, we provide the following. We support Intro 277 for crash data and Intro 153 to create an interactive website detailing traffic crash data. share the following comments on the following bills and our concerns.

Intro 171 Failure to Yield in Serious Crashes would suspend the license of a TLC driver that is issued a summons for failure to yield when a critical injury or death occurs and revoke a license upon a conviction for failure to yield. We share the goal again, of preventing critical injuries or deaths, yet believe this bill unfairly targets TLC licensed vehicles. The 2006 report from Schaller Consulting provided data that the for-hire vehicle industry has always known, professional experience

2 and for-hire licensed drivers are some of the safest vehicles on the road.

Intro 272 Combining Critical Driver and Persistent Violator Points, this legislation combines DMV and TLC points with regard to the suspension and revocation of a TLC license. The Livery Round Table recommends increasing the proposed penalties from six points for suspension to eight points, and from ten points for revocation to twelve. Under the scenarios, LRT expresses concerns with efforts that might increase the amount of illegal unlicensed vehicles on the road. At a minimum we recommend increasing the points for suspension and revocation before moving the bill forward. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I would just like to say that as I said from the beginning I would need help from every one. As you know, I bring my interests and concerns as a father that I am, I have two daughters, so when I heard the parents talking about their experience, me walking with my seven year old and teaching her on which side she should be walking and we walk together. So I bring that part. That I was, I also don't want for us to go and legislate on the taxi industry just because it's more

easy for us to go after that industry. So I want to
be fair with everyone. However, when there's cases,
let's say such as a driver who failed to yield, I'm
for and I'm a proponent to increase the penalty and I
hope that I can get the support of everyone, all the
leaders of this industry. I don't want for us to go
after any particular drivers, because it is more easy
for us, for the Council to go after the TLC. But in
cases that require an area where we have to say, you
know, a driver TLC, Black Car, Yellow Livery or none
who fail to yield, and is involved in an accident,
definitely I will need the support and I will be
asking for the support of the leaders of this
industry to say how we address these particular
cases. Again, I don't want to go after any
particular one, I wouldn't have put myself going
moving on legislation because it is more easy, but
when a driver's putting pedestrians in danger or fail
to yield, so definitely I will be a proponent of
same. We need to increase the penalty and we have to
take that particular driver out of the streets.

AVIK KABESSA: We absolutely share your vision and by the way you've been... we really have to applaud you on your leadership, you are listening to

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the industry and your actions speak louder. But, the city was just able to pass in Albany a rule of lowering the speed limit to 25. I think that if that's the case, then let's go after any driver, any and all drivers, livery, taxi, all regular, non-professional drivers, that if they fail to yield and found to be convicted then they should lose their license or get the same treatment. That's all we say and we will support anything which is not pinpointed against any industry.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I appreciate like that you being present in the town hall meeting and you've been proactive coming up with suggestions. So definitely as I said I want to be working with all sectors. It is all of us, we have children, we have nieces, we have nephews, we have granddaughters, so we have mother, senior citizen. I know that, our committee knows that, we should bring all those to the same table and therefore next week, on May 6, I would also like to invite the industry to help us in mobilizing, we're going to Albany that day asking the State to please allow to review this bill, so I would like to have a commitment that you help us not only to mobilize some people but also bring the..., I think

street on 85th Street and York Avenue with her

stepsister. She was hit by two taxis, not one, two.

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The first one hit her, and the other one ran over her. I learned of this hearing just yesterday and I know I had to be here. I'm sorry there wasn't more people in the room and I couldn't have gone first and hit this point home. But I am shocked, shocked, that these two drivers walked away without a single summons. It's ridiculous, it's absolutely ridiculous. They were checked, but to me these drivers should have been brought into the station house, the car should have been impounded, okay, they should have been given Breathalyzer test, they should have been given a drug test. These two gentlemen were sixty plus years old. They should have been given eye exam and the car should have been checked. The fact that they did not get a summons is bullshit. I'm sorry it's ridiculous. It's ridiculous. For all we know these guys could have driven a block away and picked someone else up and drove them home. ridiculous I'm sorry.

[Pause]

DON GORDON: As far as I know these two drivers are still on the road. Until this investigation is completely pieced together. I just can't understand how these guys can sleep at night,

let alone drive. I know I certainly can't sleep at night. My family with me here, can't sleep at night.

[Pause]

DON GORDON: I cannot believe that they cannot swerve in two lanes going southbound and two lanes going northbound to avoid this accident. I can't believe it. I think 20 miles an hour should be mandatory and I think that they should put governors on the god damn taxi so they can't go any faster than 20 or 25 miles an hour, and when they leave the city they can flick a switch and then they can go 40 or 50, whatever it may be. We have the technology. We should implement changes like that and I'm going to come up with a Kelly law.

Today in New York City, if you double park, if you stand in no parking, or you have an expired meter, you get a summons and a violation.

How come these guys didn't get a single violation?

They barely got a slap on the wrist.

Please pass this law. I don't know what else to say and I know I'm out of time. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ:} \quad \mbox{You can take as} \\ \mbox{much as you want.}$

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2 DON GORDON: No I'm finished. Thank you

3 very much.

BOB HUDOCK: Thank you Chairman Rodriguez and members of the committee for the opportunity to testify, my name is Bob HuDock, I'm a member of Community Board 10 in Bay Ridge Brooklyn where I serve on the Transportation Committee and I'm also a Chair of the Environmental Committee and serve on the Community Education Council in the School District. By profession I'm an architect and an urban planner. I've always found it very obvious that cities are made for people. The cities that we have admired most down through history are those that put human needs above all other needs. The needs of real estate developers, the finance industry, the oil industry, the auto industry, the need for parking lots and highways and flat fix joints and auto class and car stereo installers, and muffler shops, junk yards, we need all these things in our city, but it's important to keep in mind that these things should only be supported to the extent that they serve genuine human needs.

Streets are for people. Streets are one of the main public spaces in any city where people

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stroll, shop, meet, walk, talk and conduct their daily lives. When the speed limit for cars is too high or is ignored and violated with impunity, all of these fundamental human needs are suppressed. What is the need for this rush, for all this speed?

Motorists who claim that our economy depends on maximizing traffic volume, have it completely backwards in my view. They see traffic flow as an end in itself. Something to be pursued for its own sake utterly divorced from any valid human need. If our economic prosperity depends on maximizing traffic flow, then I have to ask, what is the economy for? Isn't the point of the economic market to bring prosperity to people and make the average citizens life better? The argument fails right there because you can't make people's lives better by running over them with cars. absurd argument that in order to make people's lives better we have to accept that some people's lives are expendable, random human sacrifice in the name of progress. Let's just slow down the traffic. We'll improve the quality of life on our streets. you.

CHRISTINE BERTHET: Chair Rodriguez and

Committee Members thank your. Chekpeds is a

coalition for pedestrian safety on the west side of

Manhattan and we applaud your introduction of the

various safety bills and in particular 43-A to study

the exclusive pedestrian signals. In Hell's Kitchen

on a half mile of 9th Avenue, there have been seven

deaths of pedestrians and countless injuries all

caused by turning cars or trucks that fail to yield

to pedestrian who had the walk sign. One of them was

a seven month pregnant woman at the corner of my

street. And as you probably heard many times today,

44% of pedestrian injuries occurred at intersection

with a pedestrian crossing with a walk sign.

Now resolving this problem we have talked today about punitions carrying out after the crash. But before the crash, we can prevent the crash and resolving this problem is one of our highest priorities. The good news is that an exclusive pedestrian signal is the solution to that problem. And the question is why is not more installed across the board by the DOT?

In midtown it has been installed, where the traffic is extreme, with there is a lot of

traffic flow and traffic issues and therefore it is a proven solution that does work. The Introduction is 43-A. 43-A calls for study for improving the safety of pedestrians and designation of lanes exclusively for left turn and installation of exclusive pedestrian signal, it calls for the DOT to establish a process to consider the annual request of community board and their finding. And in the context of section 19.182 it would happen every five years.

So I have a few questions for you. If there is a crash can we really wait five years to respond to the families and tell them whether this intersection is appropriate for installing a protected pedestrian signal. If you are putting that law into Section 19.181 it should allow for that analysis to happen within six months of the crash and make an implementation with six months. So I recommend that you put this recommendation in both sections of the Administrative Law.

There were three fatalities on 9th Avenue which were on right turns by trucks and busses. So why just left turns? Don't the people which are killed in the pedestrian crossing on the right turn also entitled to have a protected pedestrian

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crossing. So I think that Introduction should apply to both left turn and right turn, as long as somebody, a pedestrian is killed in a pedestrian crossing with a signal, there should be an investigation of why don't we put protected pedestrian crossing there.

And finally at 41^{st} and 9^{th} Avenue, after the first fatality DOT installed a lit pedestrian interval and the Community Board objected and said we should have a protected crossing. Well low and behold last year, we got a second fatality and so the question, and the DOT has not accepted to put a protected pedestrian signal there. So, who wants to be the family of the second fatality, who wants to talk to these people and say, you know, we could have fixed it right the first time. I don't want to be that, none of our elected want to be that, and I don't want to be family of those people to know that it could have been done right the first time. So for each instance where the DOT elects to not install and exclusive pedestrian signal, the DOT should be asked to demonstrate why they did not, rather than prove why they have to do it. And finally, this decision of fatal consequences and they should not play

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Russian roulette with the life of our citizens for the sake of saving five seconds of traffic flow. needs traffic flow when the average speed is three miles per hour.

> CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

CRISTINA FURLONG: Good afternoon,

Chairman Rodriguez and members of the committee, thank you for this opportunity to speak. Cristina Furlong, we founded a group in Queens called Make Queens Safer. We formed the group, umm out of a concern for..., in empathy for families coping with the loss or an injury of a loved one due to reckless driving, unsafe street design and lack of enforcement of traffic laws. We are a community based..., umm, we're not lobbyists, we're not umm, mourning families, we are citizens who've had too much of it. We've seen our teachers, our crossing guards, members

The multi-agency response to Mayor's Vision Zero mandate is an incredible start and a proud moment for all of us. In Queens, many of our elected officials at all levels are passionate about

of our neighborhood affected by these deaths and umm,

they're preventable deaths, every one of them.

for your loss. So we're advocating for that.

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improving pedestrian safety and speak frequently and clearly about it. At town hall meetings, the vast majority of public speakers have been urging strong action. I urge you to hear the voices around us today.

We've seen a tremendous increase in the number of police officers reaching out, talking about Vision Zero. We expect it's making a difference in everybody's awareness but this will be temporary and permanent changes to the streetscape and law enforcement are needed.

We applaud the broad agenda of bills under consideration in today's hearing and we encourage the Transportation Committee and City Council to Pass all of them, especially those who honor our children and our neighbors who were killed senselessly all over the City of New York.

Intro 140 would require the city to establish 50 school slow zones annually. We'd like to see it go even further. Every school should have a safety access plan. These plans should address crossings on major arterial roads. The plans should also designate specific zones for the drop off and

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pick up of students in private cars with coordinated adjustments to curbside parking.

Intro 168 would establish a comprehensive plan for arterial streets and it is very important.

We support the slow zone initiative and hope to see it coming to Queens namely Northern Boulevard, Queens Boulevard, Woodhaven Boulevard.

Finally we'd like to emphasize a point that gets overlooked. Queens is a diverse borough, many of our neighbors are isolated linguistically and avoid contact with government. They are often undocumented and conventional methods of outreach won't reach them. Addition efforts should be made for these groups. We ask that if an immigrant family suffers a tragedy of a loved or killed by a motor vehicle as we've seen numerous times in our area. They need assistance, they need extra assistance. The city should appoint an ombudsman or family liaison within the Public Advocate's Office to intervene for families after these strategies occur. You'll know from any one of these people who've spoken today, that they don't know what happens next, when this happens they don't even know how to get a police report. It's not easy to do. Along those

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lines the NYPD should do what it can to lower barriers for families victimized by traffic violence, instead of telling people they need a \$10 money order which costs \$15 at the post office to get, they should make police reports accessible to our people.

Chairman Rodriguez and members of the committee thank you for this opportunity to speak, my name is Vincent Pellecchi and I am the General Counsel for Tri-State Transportation Campaign, a regional policy watchdog organization working for better transit and transportation policy in New York New Jersey and Connecticut. Millions of pedestrians use New York City streets daily yet many of our streets remain among the most deadly for walkers, bikers and drivers. Regardless of one's primary mode of transportation every New York City resident, transit user or visitor is a pedestrian at some point in the day. Since 2005, 1,185 pedestrians have been killed by vehicles in the five boroughs despite the 34% reduction in pedestrian fatalities resulting from significant changes made by the city DOT over the past seven years to our roadways.

These are preventable deaths. The knowledge and tools to prevent these deaths already

exist. What has not existed before this year is a coordinated multi-agency plan to apply this knowledge and use these tools to increase pedestrian safety. This is what Mayor de Blasio's Vision Zero Action Plan does. But Vision Zero is only as effective as its implementation and the New York City Council has the leading role in this plan's implementation. The bills under consideration during this hearing are the embodiment of the council doing just that and we applaud your effort. We support many of the bills and would like to highlight some points regarding the following.

Resolution 61 is the preferable approach for changing the speed limit than incorporating Resolution 111. While we strongly support reducing the citywide 30 mile per hour speed limit, we believe that a minimum of 20 mile per hour speed limit is the preferred minimum considering as noted in Resolution 61, a chance of death for a pedestrian drops to five percent if hit by a vehicle traveling 20 miles per hour whereas it is 10% if hit by a vehicle travelling 25 miles per hour. For the same reason we believe Introduction 140 is unnecessary because the minimum

2 speed limit of 20 miles per hour obviates the need
3 for 25 mile per hour slow zones.

Resolutions 117 and 118 because red light and speed cameras not only help out police officers but also make streets safer. Red light and speed cameras help police uphold the law by focusing limited resources available to law enforcement on New York City's Roads for maximum efficiency as police cannot monitor all roads at all times. According to the Vision Zero Action Plan, driver choices are the primary or contributing factor in 70% of pedestrian fatalities.

New York City should not have to request reauthorization from the State Legislature every five years nor permission to expand such enforcement for red light or speed cameras.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. I would like to say to Mr. Gordon and to the rest of the families as I said before nothing that we can say or do will bring that loved one back to us. But I also believe that our different beliefs that we have is that we keeps peoples alive and know that they are connected with us and I think that having Kelly, that based on what I read in the newspaper, she was one to

dedicate hours helping recent college graduates to get a job. I would like to dedicate this hearing to her and knowing that as I say, as a father, all we can say that the only way that we can find the strength of the loss of a loved one is like knowing that they are with you and therefore they are with

[Pause]

So thank you.

us.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Miller.

echo the sentiments of Chairman Rodriguez and thank him for his leadership along with the Mayor, but in particular the work that this committee has done around Vision Zero is umm, is unlike anything that we've seen. I am one who's spent the last 30 years of my life in the transportation industry here, having drove a New York City bus for more than 20 years, understanding umm, the value of real safety, understanding the value of real public transportation, but understanding that we must first put people first and umm, this Vision Zero does exactly that. The legislation that is before us puts people first. The idea and the work that this

2	committee has done puts people first and umm, I'm
3	confident that that will happen. Having said that,
4	one of the things, one of the responsibilities that
5	government, that we have here is to insure that put
6	in place these safety mechanisms to make sure that
7	pedestrians as well as those in vehicles are safe and
8	if that means, umm, that all of these bills and resos
9	are passed and put in place, then that's what's
10	required. But I think that there are some things
11	that have been done positively, umm and that we must
12	implore best practices. There are umm, many who
13	testified today throughout many industries of
14	transportation about their willingness to work with
15	the council, but where it starts is that
16	professionals should adhere to higher standards. And
17	so when I hear folks say that umm, they should not
18	be, when you're logging miles, when you're carrying
19	passengers, when you're responsible for the roads
20	then you should, as a matter of profession, you
21	should be held to a higher standard. So, umm I just
22	would like to again echo the sentiments of our leader

Rodriguez and give my condolences to all the families

and just let them know that this committee is

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On behalf of our membership I first want to thank you

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2	for considering Intro 80-A, secondly I want to
3	express our support for this legislation. Many of
4	our members work on the bridges and highways of this
5	city. Most people understand the dangers to workers
6	when the job involves working at height. What is no
7	as obvious is the dangers of working in close
8	proximity to traffic. A disproportionate number of
9	our bridge painters are killed or injured while
10	working on the ground. The scope of our work
11	typically does not allow us to erect jersey barriers
12	or some other permanent method of traffic control.
13	We usually work in a lane that is closed to traffic
14	by nothing more than rubber cones. Human nature
15	being what it is we too often see drivers enter our
16	protected zone in an effort to get ahead of everyone
17	else.

Any system that discourages this behavior or that makes drivers want to slow down will ultimately save lives. I have worked on bridges in other states and cities that require the presence of a police detail in a closed lane on bridge and highway work. You would be surprised at how driver's slow down when they see a police car in our work zone. We commend the council and the mayor for the

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Vision Zero initiative and especially appreciate the attention to the hazards to workers that work in and around traffic. Thank you for your time.

DARIN JEFFERS: Good afternoon Chairman Rodriguez and members of the committee. My name is Darin Jeffers, Teamsters Local 282, speaking on behalf of President, George Miranda of Joint Council 16.

We represent 120,000 workers in the New York area including many of the city's commercial drivers. It is from that perspective that we have approached Vision Zero, but also from our perspective as parents, neighbors, pedestrians, cyclists and above all, New Yorkers.

We debated pieces of Vision Zero, I'm not going to tell you that we all agreed, but in the end our union decided to give our support. Two weeks ago the teamsters wrote to lawmakers in Albany calling for an expansion of New York City's speed camera program. In other cities across the country speed cameras have greatly reduced speeding. Washington DC reduced dangerous speeding by 88% through a comprehensive speed camera program. DC drivers know that if they speed, they will get caught, they will

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be ticketed. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said of New York and that needs to change. We look forward to continuing the conversation about Intro 198 concerning side guards for trucks. The teamsters are working with advocates like Transportation Alternatives to answer the open question about the proposal. Before moving forward the city council and administration should determine how many pedestrian deaths are caused by collision with trucks registered in New York City versus how many are caused by trucks from outside of the city, which would not be covered by the law. We share the goal of the proposal and support Vision Zero overall, but want to make sure it is done right. We hope the city council and state legislature move forward with the Vision Zero proposal, you have the support of the New York City Teamsters in making it a reality. I'd like to thank the Transportation Committee for your consideration.

PAT RUSSO: Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My name is Pat Russo I currently Senior Counsel at the law firms of Windels, Marx, Lane & Mittendorf and I'm also the former Chief Judge of the Tax and Limousine Commission.

Our firm serves as Pro Bono Counsel to the International Association of Transportation Regulators and in that capacity we present testimony today in support of Cooper's Law, Intro 171-A.

The President of the IATR, Matthew Daus, is the former TLC Chair, we extend his regrets due to testimony he was providing in the State of Rhode
Island before the Attorney General he was unable to testify in person, but yet we want to submit this testimony again because of the important information that we've learned through our role in counseling the ITR and through the things that we want to present today for Cooper's Law specifically.

PHILLIP HOM: My name is Philip Hom, I'm special counsel at Windels Marx and I'm going to be reading Matthew Daus' testimony.

Good afternoon Chairman Rodriguez and members of the Committee on Transportation. Thank you for holding this important hearing on bills and resolutions relating to Vision Zero. My name is Matthew Daus and I am the former Commissioner and Chair of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission, I currently serve as a distinguished lecturer at the University Transportation Research

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Center at the City College of the City of New York. I also the President of the International Association of Transportation Regulators, a non-profit, educational and advocacy group comprised of members of governments from around the world that regulate for-hire ground transportation vehicles, businesses and drivers.

I support Mayor Bill de Blasio and the New York City Council's commitment to Vision Zero and the goal of preventing all taxicab and for-hire vehicle related fatalities. I hereby submit this testimony in support of the general efforts of the de Blasio administration and the city council as well as specifically in support of Intro 171-A known as Cooper's Law.

The tragedy of 9 year old Cooper Stock who was killed by a taxi in January on the Upper West Side presents a call to action. Together with last year's high-profile taxicab crash involving British tourist Sian Green who had her legs amputated. urgent challenge confronts the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission and the New York City Council. While it is hard to say whether both of these horrible crashes would have been prevented, certainly

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more incidents may be avoided if drivers are held fully accountable for their dangerous driving. The TLC's point system itself does not allow the agency to act quickly enough to prevent dangerous drivers from harming others. If the TLC itself concludes even without an NYPD investigation that any TLC licensed driver is a threat to public safety even for a single reckless driving violation, their license should be suspended and/or revoked. The point system should be bypassed when necessary to protect the public.

Taxicab drivers groups and their lawyers continue to try to hinder the TLC from carrying out its mission by claiming the TLC's rules are not clear or present other legal issues. One such lawsuit seeks to prevent that TLC from suspending licenses for TLC drivers who are arrested for serious crimes such as vehicular manslaughter, driving while intoxicated and other serious felonies.

I'll wrap it up.

We need to enact Cooper's Law Intro 171-A which would create the unquestioned legal authority to immediately suspend and revoke licenses for reckless driving and Intro 174 which would require

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	TLC to review police crash analysis. While the vast
	majority of drivers are safe and responsible, the TL
	must be able to swiftly remove these few
	irresponsible drivers from the road. Driver's need
	to be afforded due process and ability to defend
	themselves but passengers and pedestrians also I
	support Bill de Blasio's Vision Zero goal for the
	City of New York as well as the City Council's
	efforts with the TLC to establish a pilot program to
	test technology that will enhance driver safety in
	additional to passengers to speeding taxicab
	technologies it would also monitor and record
	driver's speed and behavior. Thank you for the
	opportunity to testify on behalf of Vision Zero and
	Cooper's Law. We must do so in the memory of Cooper
	Stock and all the families who have suffered painful
	and preventable losses of loved ones.
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You have the full testimony, I kind of skipped over. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I don't know if you're organization is taking position on the effort that we doing to get Albany to allow the city to reduce the speed limit. But I also wanted to bring it you consideration on how important

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allow us to reduce the speed limit. The next panel is the New York Taxi

is this effort that we are doing to get Albany to

Workers Alliance. Victor Salazar, Asim Akhtar, Bhairavi Desai and Jill.

[Pause]

BHAIRAVI DESAI: Good afternoon Chairman Rodriguez. My name is Bhairavi Desai and I'm the Executive Director of the New York Taxi Worker's Alliance. There's a lot to day today, but I will try to keep within our time limit.

The two main points I want to make is that, again reiterating what the for-hire vehicle industry panel had stated earlier which is our main position is we do not want to be singled out. is a citywide problem that requires a citywide solution and it's particularly difficult to reconcile being singled out for the harshest penalties within all of these bills when you consider that we represent the people that have the best driving records on the streets of New York. Umm, I'd also like to say that you know within even our criminal justice system, we value due process and we value the idea of rehabilitation and we don't want to be

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singled out and treated like second class citizens where a taxi driver within an administrative court system is going to face even harsher penalties than one would within the context of a criminal justice system. We do not want to be treated as second class citizens and scapegoated for an issue that again is citywide.

Secondly, there's a misconception out there that somehow TLC regulations are not strict enough, when in reality the point thresholds that the TLC holds taxi and for-hire vehicle drivers accountable to are the strictest in the State of New York, six points suspended, ten points and you're revoked. Not only that while at DMV it's 11 points and you're suspended. Meanwhile at DMV the review is within an 18 month period, but at TLC it's within a 15 month period. At DMV you can take a point reduction course which will reduce four points every three years. At TLC the point reduction course is 2 points within a 15 month period, not even an 18 month period. So, the penalties and the rules and regulations on taxi drivers and FHV drivers are already the strictest in the state. Even within those restrictions, drivers maintain the best driving

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records in the City of New York. We ask you to consider that, to respect that and value that, not single us out, but again treat this as a citywide problem that requires structural change, education and other citywide solutions.

VICTOR SALAZAR: Thank you Chairman Rodriguez for the opportunity, my name is Victor, I'm from the Taxi Alliance, I've been a taxi driver for about 20 years already and in the course of the 20 years I've seen a numerous amount of accidents and crashes in New York City and I can tell you and I can assure that a taxi driver in New York City is one of the safest drivers in New York City. We will continue to be safest as time progresses and if legislation dictates for us to speed at 20 miles an hour or 25 miles an hour, we will obviously comply with the regulations. We've been complying with the regulations since TLC came in effect in 1979 until now. We've always been compliant, but will continue to comply. The taxi driver is ready to comply but at the same time the taxi driver wants to send a clear message to New Yorkers that we're also part of New York, we're part of the brotherhood of New York City, we have families to maintain, we also have children

2	that walk to school back and forth and our salaries
3	are practically no more than \$110 to \$120 a week,
4	excuse me, a day. That's very hard work after you
5	work 70 hours a week. The reason why everybody's in
6	a rush in the taxi industry, definitely has to be
7	also because of the higher leases that we have to pay
8	every day and every week. So everything has to
9	considered and we taxi drivers would like to be part
10	of the solution not part of the problem and I extend
11	all the regrets to what happened to the relatives who
12	have lost their loved ones due to crashes and
13	accidents in New York City, especially the ones that
14	taxi drivers were involved. You know, there's
15	nothing much we can do, but work together for a
16	better and safer New York. We're ready to comply,
17	but please remember, taxi drivers are the brotherhood
18	of New York City. We are also New York City. We
19	educate our kids here, we grow up our kids here in
20	New York and we would like to be considered not a
21	second class citizen as Bhairavi said. Thank you
22	council. Thank you.

ASIM AKHTAR: Good afternoon my name is
Asim Akhtar, I'm Outreach Coordinator with Taxi
Worker's Alliance, I've also been driving for the

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past 10 years. I was 19 when I got my hack. want to say is that I think that people forget that you know, the yellow cab drivers, that's their living, I mean no driver comes on the street for joyride, to have fun in the city, they're on the street to work, to provide for their families. driver when they stop their shift, they stop their shift with negative income of \$140 to \$160 dollars. For any driver, it's impossible to driver, I mean, speed limit, 30, I mean if you'll be driving 30 miles per hour in the city there is no way you will be able to pick up passengers. Umm, the point I'm just trying to make that you know for us to make money we have to be, you know, vigilant, looking on, paying attention in the streets so we can be able to pick up people and make money.

I mean there was a point raised that drivers were not suspending or they were back on the work, there back on the street driving. I mean it's not because they're don't care or they're insensitive about the family, it's just that there's economic hardship that they face, that's why they're back on the street, to work, to make a living. Umm, I mean even now I was reading, I mean again, we were singled

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out. The Intro where they want to suspend or revoke the hack license, even today the headlines were about the Yellow Cab drivers. Again, it's a widespread problem. We should not be singled out. I think that there are already strict rules under the TLC which can easily suspend or revoke a hack license. I think that's it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROGRIGUEZ: Like I said before, you know, I as a former livery driver that I was, I also bring that part of my life when it comes to any legislation that we are discussing or introducing. I know that the life of the livery driver working 60 hours a week to be making \$600 a week and that's the best money they have to make it's not like before. So and I will always do whatever I can to be sure that we don't move any legislation treating taxi drivers different from the average or other drivers. However, as I said, and I hope to continue conversation with you because I know the livery that you play among the especially in the yellow taxi drivers. Everyone has to compromise. believe that most of the drivers, most of the black care, livery, yellow are good drivers, as we have in governments and in the financial world, we have the

2	bad apple everywhere. And we need to be sure that,
3	you know like, that we understand it, that this is
4	the first time that we moving the larger numbers of
5	bills relating to improving the safety in New York
6	City. So definitely, we are committed to change the
7	culture on how we drivers, pedestrians, everyone
8	interact in the streets of New York. So, I being one
9	of the advocates, to be sure that any change that we
10	make in combining the point, look at cases that
11	specifically address the safety issue. So it's not
12	taking all the points, any point that we can get but
13	we will be having conversations, continue
14	conversation. That we be sure on what are the
15	characteristic of those points that we want to
16	combine so that I am looking to continue conversation
17	with you. You are very important for any movement or
18	progress that we make on any legislation that will
19	affect everyone especially yellow taxi drivers that
20	you represent. Thank you.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The next panel is

Alex Slackey from the AAA, Ehran Tuncel, Michael

Fleischhauer and Noel Hildago.

[Pause]

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL FLEISCHHAUER: Good afternoon,

I'd like to thank the city council, especially

Chairman Rodriguez for letting me talk today. My

name is Michael Fleischhauer I am the Regional Vice

President of Greyhound.

Greyhound provides New York City
residents and visitors service from the Port
Authority Terminal as well as properly permitted onstreet intercity bus service to New York through the
popular brands, both Bus and Yo!Bus. We testify
today in strong support of New York City's Vision
Zero plan and applaud it's underlying philosophy to
no longer regard traffic crashes as mere accidents,
but rather as preventable incidents that can be
systematically addressed.

York State Speaker of the Assembly Sheldon Silver,
Senator Daniel Squadron and New York City
Councilwoman Margaret Chin, the state passed
legislation that allows the city to establish and
implement intercity bus permit system. The new
legislation requires that all city busses obtain
permits for their stops, notice to and input from
city community boards, clear delineation of carrier

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and contact information and placing enforcement power to the New York City PD to insure compliance.

We believe that the best way to handle the intercity bus permit system is through enforcement with the NYPD because we know that there are still many carriers, bus carriers, on the street corners that have not applied for bus permits or possibly don't intend to until this law is enforced. We at Greyhound support the intercity bus permit system because it supports and promotes safety through the consistent compliance of the bus permit requirements. Thank you.

ALEX SLACKEY: Good afternoon my name is Alex Slackey (Phonetic), I'm a legislative analyst for AAA New York which serves a membership of over 570,000 drivers in the five boroughs of New York City. I'm here to testify in opposition to Resolutions 117 and 118 which would grant New York City control over its speed camera and red light camera programs. We're delighted that the transportation committee, the council and the Mayor have made safe roads a priority and we have a long history of dedication to traffic safety. We teach courses on defensive driving, senior mobility, safe

We've supported red light cameras in the

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teen driving, and our counselors visit schools to discuss pedestrian, bike and car safety.

past, so why are we here in opposition to granting New York City full control. It's because it's been far, far less than transparent, it failed to follow state reporting requirements and we support extending the pilot program to give New York City another chance for a comprehensive assessment, a literature review shows that the preponderance of the evidence reveal that red light cameras can enhance traffic safety which is why we supported them in the first place, but they vary significantly by jurisdiction. Some locations reported a drop in crashes, some no change and a few an increase in crashes which means that we really need to thoroughly evaluate the Common to all those was crashes. Federal Highway Administration says that "timely collection and reporting of crash data is an important part of the monitoring process". The State Legislature required crashes in an annual report. So, why weren't they there? The only date in the state mandated report was injuries from 2007 to 2008. is there a four year gap in data? At that point the

last data we have is from when Barack Obama was a

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important information.

that you show us. Thank you.

Senator from Illinois, David Patterson was Governor and the Mets were in playoff contention. And if you were an owner of a baseball team and you said I'm thinking about signing a pitcher, who's contract is expiring, you ask the manager for a report, and it says that his walk totals have gone down, we'll you'd say that's unacceptable, what about the runs, if you're not telling me the runs when I ask for the runs, what are you hiding? Why hasn't this happened? And we should respond similarly, because the citizens are the ultimate owners of these programs and the city's lack of transparency is depriving them of

Now this is a critical injunction for our programs and these problems with transparency are fixable. The Transportation Committee, the Speaker, the Mayor are all new. You didn't create these issues, but you can fix them. You can make transparency a priority. The cameras work if they reduce crashes. We hope they work, our members hope they work, the public hopes they work, all we ask is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

ARTHUR GOLDSTEIN: Arthur Goldstein,
General Counsel of Taxicab Service Association. I'm
here with one of our members, LOMTO. TSA will send
in some comments, we generally applaud the efforts of
the de Blasio administration and the city council.
We're going to want to chat with you further on Intro
272 but I'd like to turn over my time to my client,
and unfortunately I have to run across the hall to a
meeting that started a couple of minutes ago. So
thank you.

Rodriguez, council members. My name is Erhan Tuncel,
Managing Director of the League of Mutual Taxi
Owners. Thank you for allowing me to testify today.
About 10 years ago I got a phone call from my wife.
She told me that our teenage daughter was hit by a
car, taken to the emergency room, at Roosevelt
Hospital on the Upper West Side. She spent a painful
couple of months recuperating from a fractured hip
bone and a gash on her head, but was otherwise fine.
The hour I spent getting to the hospital that day was
the worst hour of my life. I don't ever want to live
through anything like again, and I wouldn't wish it
on my enemy. I know the pain felt when a loved one

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is injured yet I can't imagine how one feels after losing a loved one in an accident. I wish speedy recover to all injured and extend my deepest sympathy and condolences to everyone who lost a loved one in an accident in New York City and all over for that matter. And I want to say one thing and I want everyone to understand that there is no one, but no one this room, who wants the Vision Zero plan to succeed more than I do.

We have every right to feel safe in our streets. We have every right to expect others to behave in a manner that doesn't threaten our safety, yet safety is a certain mindset. We're not born with We need to learn it. That is why I'm it. disappointed and very disappointed that there is not a single resolution in any of the Intros, introduced today asking to increase the amount of education on traffic safety. We need to start educating our kids from a very early age in order to vaccinate them against a disease of reckless driving, against a disease of lawless biking and against a disease of jaywalking. We need to teach our children that using our streets while distracted by the latest technological advances is extremely dangerous.

Basically, we need to teach them how to be responsible citizens while interacting with the rest of the traffic. All that I said, I see on the road every single day. And there is not a single effort that I've seen so far on the importance of education, not only our youngsters, but our drivers and general public. I'm sorry to say. Now, with your permission I would like to comment on Intro 272.

The newly added Subdivision D to the Section 2 of Chapter 19.507 as is written is arbitrary, capricious and without guidelines. The drivers can lose their licenses for minor offenses. The very licenses they need to support their families. I don't believe that that's the intention of this council. The taxi drivers are held to much higher standards than other drivers in the city, as they should be and is proven in more than one study that they live up to those higher standards. They're the safest drivers in this city, especially when we take into consideration the amount of miles driven by them.

And on Intro 238, I just have a short comment which is very important in my opinion. When an incident occurs where a vehicle comes into contact

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with another vehicle or a bicycle or a pedestrian, it is referred to as an accident. The reason is that it's accidental not intentional. I hope that is not the intention of this council, to declare someone a criminal and imprison them for being involved in a traffic accident. I ask that you reconsider this section of the amendment as it is written. We believe that education coupled incentives for good behavior will always get better results than the punishment for bad behavior. Thank you for your time.

NOEL HILDAGO: Hello council, speaker, umm, and city council members, it's great to be in front of you. My name's Noel Hildago, I am from BetaNYC the City's Civic Hackers. Umm, you have my written testimony in front of you. You can read that at your leisure. I'll be very brief about what I'm here representing and my community is more or less is representing. Attached to this particular written testimony, there are 97 names of people who support, the better crash data. Umm, we've been in front of you a few different times, pretty much we're asking for these specific issues. We want to insure that citizens have access to the underlying data in Intro

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153, we want to insure that the location and incident data is as accurate as possible, and ideally we'd like to get community insight onto NYPD's enforcement practices. And I'll just take the remainder of my time to go into what I mean by NYPD's enforcement practices. One thing that's missing from this bill, that we feel that should be added, is including moving summons data, currently the NYPD publishes moving summons data in a monthly citywide aggregate and this method of publication like current crash data is insufficient. In light of Vision Zero, moving summons data is something that is as important as crash data. Currently communities are not empowered to see where enforcement is occurring, yet community boards and citizens are demanding that we see traffic laws enforced. We do not want crashes and deaths to be leading indicators of unsafe intersections, yet we have no way of knowing if our motor vehicle laws are currently being enforced accurately. If we have a crime map, and if we're asking for a crash map, why can't we have a moving summons map, so we ask the council to improve this bill by including that moving summons data? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I would just like

some changes.

to say that when it comes to the busses I also would take it as one of my priorities to be sure that busses that they don't have the permits to make any stops to pick up any passenger, they should be removed from the City of New York. So definitely we're going to be working together on that particular one and when it comes to fail to yield, like this is something that definitely we will take it very seriously. I don't think that just because if a passenger or a pedestrian get in contact with the car is different from a car regardless in this case no taxi drivers, any car drivers who fail to yield when the pedestrian has the right to cross the street, this is something that definitely we will be making

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Then I'll repeat the request of a colleague of mine before Bhairavi Desai let's make it across the board for everybody, not just single out taxi drivers or delivery drivers. I think that's where we have a problem with this. That if we're going to try to protect the pedestrians we shouldn't do it just with safest driver in the city, let's do it for everybody. Do a state law and apply

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

it to every single driver in the city, that's the only way you're going to make a difference.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Definitely,
that's what I would say we should have as a goal, but
any changes you are one of those individuals that
definitely I would be looking to continue
conversation. So your input and view and any other
leaders in different areas of this industry, I will
continue having conversations before we move on, on
voting this bill or others.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The next panel is Eric McClure, Peter Mazer, Ethan Gerber and David D'Ambrosio

[Pause]

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you Chairman

Rodriguez, my name is Eric McClure, I'm here on

behalf and as a co-found of Park Slope Neighbors, a

grass roots community advocacy organization active in

the Park Slope neighborhood of Brooklyn as well as

the Park Slope Street Safety Partnership which I

chair a coalition of community groups working

alongside our local precinct, Council Member Lander

and others to advocate for the types of life saving

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Vision Zero Action Plan. Having spent the past decade working on a number of safe street initiatives, I'm deeply gratified to see that the council in partnership with city hall has fully embraced the critical push for Vision Zero. We clearly have a long metaphorical road to travel to get there, but I'm confident that we will make great strides and save many lives in the years ahead. The 22 initiatives on the table here today make it clear that traffic safety is something that this committee and the council at large takes very, very seriously.

I would like to focus on just a few items. First off I urge you to pass unanimously and without delay Resolution 61, 117 and 118, calling upon Albany to grant New York City the right to set local speed limits and deploy speed and red light cameras as it sees fit. The right of self-determination on life saving speed limits and automated enforcement is critical to the city's ability to eliminate traffic deaths. It's just flat wrong that city officials can't make those decisions independently and we need Albany to fix that.

I thank you for planning to be Albany next Tuesday with us, Families for Safe Streets, myself and other advocates to lobby in Albany for those measures and for a lower speed limit.

On the topic of speed limits I urge this committee and the council to push for a base of 20 miles per hour rather than 25. If we're truly committed to achieving Vision Zero, we need to lower the city's default speed limit to 20. Rather than legislate the creation of seven slow zones per year as admirable as that is, let's make our residential neighborhoods all slow zones. Twenty really is plenty.

I would also like to urge you to move

Intro 238 out of committee and bring it to a full

immediately. Strengthening the law with failure to

yield is another critical step toward achieving

Vision Zero. Too many drivers seem to believe that

might makes right, and this legislation will help

greatly in disabusing them of that wrong and very

dangerous notion.

Lastly, I urge a speedy passage of Intro

198 requiring side guards on trucks and tractors that

operate in New York City. Far too many people die or

occurs, EMS personnel are called to the scene, they

Let's start with 171-A. An accident

are critically injured by the rear wheels of large vehicles and side guards are relatively easy fix that will save countless lives. I hope too, that side guards can be made mandatory and installed post haste on all busses that operate within New York City as well as city fleet heavy vehicles.

Thank you again for your dedication to improving the safety of our streets and for the opportunity to speak here today.

PETER MAZER: Good afternoon Chairman
Rodriguez and members of the council and committee,
my name is Peter Mazer, I represent the Metropolitan
Taxicab Board of Trade as their General Counsel. We
represent 5,000 taxicab drivers, owners and about
20,000 drivers who lease from us. First and foremost
we've been an early supporter of the mayor's Vision
Zero plan and continue to remain unequivocally
committed to public safety. With that in mind I want
to address two of the particular Intros that are
before us which are 272 and 171-A. You have my full
written testimony and I'd like you to look at that as
well.

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2	interview an injured party and make a determination
3	that the injury is critical based on the injured
4	party's statement. They probably didn't witness the
5	accident nor have they done anything but an initial
6	assessment of the injury. The police also respond
7	and they issue the driver a summons, again not based
8	on the officer's visual observation of anything,
9	based on interviews. The driver might be issued a
10	summons for blocking a crosswalk, maybe for making a
11	turn, maybe for not having a first-aid kit in the
12	cab, or possibly for nothing at all. It doesn't
13	matter. Under this Intro, the taxicab driver's
14	license will suspended on the spot and will remain
15	suspended for many months in all likelihood until the
16	summonses are dismissed. If the driver is ever
17	convicted of anything at all, his license is revoked.
18	That's the mandated result. No hearing is ever
19	afforded the driver, none whatsoever under this bill.
20	No due process. If the injured party had no injury
21	it doesn't matter. What other licensee in this city
22	faces suspension or revocation without a hearing.
23	This is a draconian measure which is not even needed
24	because the TLC has the authority at any time to

summarily suspend a license for any reason

whatsoever, but the driver is given the opportunity
for a hearing.

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As my time is up I'd like to just very briefly mention 272, we have it in my written testimony some suggestions that would make the bill more palatable. Given judges the opportunity to impose fines in lieu of suspensions, limiting the review period, right now a driver could have his license revoked even though he hadn't had a summons in five year, but the TLC can go back and look at his driving record in 2007, 2008 and they could revoke his license. Drivers should be limited to violations that occurred while they were operating a licensed TLC vehicle. And the bill that now would allow the TLC to assess a different number of points again given the TLC far too much discretion. Also anybody whose license is revoked for points cannot even reapply for three years. It used to be one and we urge the..., if you're going to do anything with this bill, we urge you to drop it back to one year.

I'll be happy to answer any questions you want. We'd be happy to work with the committee and we have lots of ideas on how to strengthen these bills and support public safety. Thank you.

ETHAN GERBER: Good afternoon Chairman

Rodriguez. I'm Ethan Gerber from the Greater New
York Taxi Association. I had the pleasure of meeting
with you in your office a couple of months ago and
brought you some of my concerns about safety. The
Greater New York Taxi Association, a progressive
group of owners has done quite a bit lately, we've
brought in the Sergeant's Benevolence Association,
we've partnered with them, they are now sending
police sergeants to our garages lecturing drivers on
safety and safe driving.

I brought to your attention something that I think made its way here today, which is my concern about left hand turns. Not only do I represent the Greater New York Taxi Association, but I'm also the managing partners of a firm that defends about one-third of the New York City taxicab accident. What I have seen in recent years, is a great increase in left hand turn pedestrian knockdowns. The reason for this is that you have opposing traffic, one going northbound let's say an done going southbound and when both driver's, the northbound and the southbound driver have a green light, the driver making the left hand turn is

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focusing on the oncoming traffic and not necessarily 2 3 on the pedestrian in the crosswalk. I was a little disappointed today when I heard Commissioner 4 Trottenberg answer your question Mr. Chairman, 5 because she said that it would be difficult to 6 prevent all left hand turns. I don't think that's what needs to be done. What I think actually needs 8 to be done is left hand turn signals. Left hand turn 9 10 traffic lights would go a great deal with left hand 11 turn arrows, a great deal way of limiting the number 12 of pedestrian knock downs, pedestrian accidents in 13 crosswalks and that's why we focused on the left hand 14 This isn't merely antidotal, this was over 92% of the pedestrian knock downs in my office that 15 I've reviewed. 16

One final comment I think everything has been said at great length here today, and I don't want to waste any more time and certainly the people who've lost loved ones speak much more eloquently that I do. I do want to point out that in the right of way legislation, if I could just finish. In the right of way legislation, I think we need to be just careful that we're not redefining what right of way means. It is in my opinion, it is okay for

penalties, it is okay, we have to hold people to a high standard. I raised just like you two daughters in the city. I want them to be very safe as well. I also want to educate my children that they don't necessarily have the right of way, like I was educated when I young, cross on the green, not in between, don't bicycle the wrong way down a one way street, be careful and be safe and that that burden belongs to all pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers. Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Hello. Good afternoon everybody. My name is Usmucholdi [sic]. I am a member of the United Taxi Drivers Association (NYC) Inc. First of all, just starting right before my testify that today hearing the loss of parents, the loss of kids and I feel sorry for that and I sympathize and am very nervous from hearing the stories. Yesterday I wake up like 3:30 and last night a dropped my cab, then I went to the TLC hearing, then I come to here, I call my garage to tell them I'm not going to be working. They force me to go work and if we go to work what incident's going to happen, I going to hit pedestrian or I'm going to accident. We have to know to stop because I am a the

livery driver, I don't have to bound to seven days of 2 3 If I don't work they give me punishment then likely my girls give me permission okay. I'm giving 4 5 you this opportunity you to have to work six days or 6 else you're going to lose your job. That's what happened to the accident. If you want to television, the speed camera not a solution, because sometime I 8 see that toll booth, some people come out and cover 9 10 the plate and go around the way. The same thing is 11 going to happen here. That's why we need the high 12 population, the high speed bump, the double bump, so 13 that they will not be speeding. Also with the school 14 time with the school guard or NYPD patrol, not any accident going to be happening. And also the 15 signaling system, like it's past when it goes and 16 17 coming, we see the walk sign then go to bike sign, then go to green arrow, but when a green arrow we 18 cannot go across, the bike is still passing on the 19 20 green arrow, but about the opportunity the waiting 21 the light has to start pushing, why you waiting here, because I cannot kill the bike or you need to come to 22 the bikes if that system is going to help. 23 24 turn on the green arrow the bikes sign and walk sign is going to work, no one going to hit the pedestrian. 25

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2	And also we need a rule of law, no one out of the
3	law, must obey the last and be the master of the law
4	because pedestrian never get the tickets, because all
5	the time walking, talking, and text messages, that's
6	what's happening more accidents. If you control this
7	thing we're going to see no accident and also not
8	helping the problem, rainy day or snow falling, the
9	bike can go in opposite direction that any day is a
10	driving better changes, very unclear because the
11	small car with the four people, where there from and
12	other side is blocked by a taxi and monitor, we
13	cannot see the back view, how can I drive, we can see
14	the small car is very dangerous to drive for taxi

driver. It's very difficult to drive.

DAVID D'AMBROSIO: Thank you Mr. Chairman and the council. My name is David D'Ambrosio, I'm here on behalf of American Transit Insurance Company. I'd like to speak about our experience with the black box technology and in support of Intro 276.

So beginning three years ago, American Transit Insurance Company the largest taxi and livery insurer in New York City partnered with a software and hardware provider to begin a pilot program installing black boxes and cameras into our insured

vehicles. The term black box refers to the telematics system that is installed in the cars. It provides and records a wide range of data including GPS location, time and date, speed, acceleration, braking and g-forces. The cars are also outfitted with three small cameras, one shooting out the driver's front windshield, one, an internal camera and the last shooting out the rear. We currently have them installed in 1,500 livery vehicles and we have gotten the green light from the TLC to move into yellow cabs, new pilot in the yellows.

Motivations for this program are many but their foundation is in establishing fact in accident situations and improving the safety of drivers, passengers and the general public. When an accident happens, those involved often see and remember things differently. But when an accident occurs in a car with a black box and cameras installed, the he said, she said, situations are effectively eliminated. The ability to press play on a video and examine the black box data expedites police investigation and insurance claims handling, while serving as a strong deterrent to the fraudulent activities that plague

New York and raise insurance premiums for all

drivers. The big data that we have been able to collect and analyze using this technology can have a dramatic influence on a wide variety of areas.

Identifying dangerous roads and intersections, and see..., basically this deterrent is central factor has been proven this halo effect, decreases accidents in cars with these installation. As has been said before, by total miles driver, for-hire drivers are statistically very safe drivers, but there are a few bad eggs that are a serious threat to themselves, their passengers and the drivers, cyclists and pedestrians that they share the roads with. We would like to see the pilot program expanded and eventually mandated by the TLC and all for-hire vehicles.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So definitely we will look to continue having conversations with you and again this is just the first hearing, so and as I've said from the beginning like any feedback on these bills, we will take it very seriously. That is your input is very, very important for us. Where do you stand when it comes to reducing the speed limit? Do you support the Mayor effort when it comes to asking Albany, those of you that represent the

25 | industry?

2 ETHAN GERBER: Speaking on behalf of the
3 Greater New York Taxi Association, yes we do. We
4 think that there are zones in New York that should be
5 left as is, major thoroughfares, highways, FDR,

things like that. But on the streets of New York,

7 yes we support it.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay great.

Thank you. The last panel is Stephen Bowman

(phonetic), John Crose, John Cross, Clara Beylan and

Steve Stallman (phonetic).

[Pause]

Bowman (phonetic). I'm a senior citizen and I want to report the following. The language in VTL 1643 that prohibits local authorities from setting local speeds below 30 miles an hour dates from 1964. At that time local authorities could set local speed limits to no lower than 20 miles an hour. The rationale given at that time was to make all traffic regulations uniform throughout the state. The laws proponents never claimed that pedestrian vehicle collisions at 30 miles an hour were as safe as those at 20 or 25. They couldn't do this because the first studies linking fatality injury rates with impact

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2	speed did not appear until 15 years later in 1979.
3	There have been about 20 studies since then. They
4	all reach the same conclusion. Speed is dangerous.
5	The intervening studies have tried to quantify the
6	relation between fatality rates and impact speed.
7	The state has used several different statistical
8	methods to derive a relation. They all agree on one
9	essential point, between fatality rates of 5 to 95
10	percent fatality rates are compress ant to the impact
11	speed of between 20 and 40 miles an hour. The
12	question is how to decide how safe should a
13	pedestrian vehicle collision be? I would argue for
14	20 miles an hour. I have a very selfish motive, I an
15	a senior citizen. These intervening studies
16	discovered that pedestrians over the age of 60 have a
17	significantly higher fatality injury rates than
18	younger pedestrians for impacts of the same speed.
19	This relation was noted in the abstract of the AAA
20	foundation for safety reports sited in Resolution
21	111, and page 2 shows the relationship that they have
22	there and if you just go over the graph and where it
23	says thirty and go the left you see where the dash
24	line is it goes to the 70 year olds and you go from

30 down to 20. There was an earlier report done by

2	the Minnesota DOT, which was more academic and
3	quantified it a little bit better, reached the same
4	conclusion and that report over here again side us
5	here 30 miles an hour for those under 59, go back to
6	the same thing, bingo, I won't get that safety until
7	20 mile an hour limit. Secondly, the question
8	becomes whose street is it? And I try to do some
9	analysis with that with availing data. Approximately
10	63% of all street one lane trips in New York City are
11	non-motorized and that's shown in the diagram over
12	here. You're copies are hopefully a little bit
13	better than mine, its red. It's not uniform
14	throughout the city, I've broken it down by borough.
15	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Please summarize

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Please summarize because of the time.

STEPHEN BOWMAN: Essentially what it's saying is the following, most of the street users are pedestrians. Secondly, with regard to that the people who are using the motorists, in terms of how they are traveling, they're traveling very few miles per trip. Generally less than four or five miles per trip, I've broken it down by citywide, borough wide and by council districts so you know if somebody says, hey lowering to 20 miles an hour is going to

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cost me 10 minutes per trip, that's wrong, because their average trip in most city council districts and you can look it up, 70% is going to be under three miles and the difference is one minute per mile between 20 and 30 miles an hour.

JOHN CROSE: Hello my name is John Crose (phonetic), I'm a freelance web developer and the creator of two websites that work with the existing NYPD collision releases. The first being the NYPD crash data band aid and the second NYC crash mapper. I programmed both of these sites in my spare time without compensation and I receive no personal benefit from the operation and maintenance of these websites. Their continued existence depends on my volition. I came before the council last year to comment on legislation similar to Intro 153. crash data band aid website takes the existing monthly excel spreadsheet releases aggregated to MV104 forms and reprocesses them into a format the computer can automatically process. The crash mapper website uses this processed data to show an interactive map of collisions from the citywide to the intersection level. Essentially the band aid opens up the data and the crash mapper maps it much

as Intro 153's amendments would require. These two
websites have already been used by researchers,
community board members and other interested citizens
in understanding dangers on the streets. Their
valuable feedback has exposed numerous problems with
the underlying data. I welcome a sustainable city
sponsored approach to opening up the crash data,
however, this approach should take into account the
lessons learned from these experiences. Some very
simple amendments this legislation would take into
account these lessons and maximize the value of our
crash data. First all MV104 data should be visible
on the proposed map. This is the source for the
crash data, but many of its fields, such as vehicle
type and other contributing factors in the collision
have not been included in this legislation, thus
would be missing from the map. Second the existing
MV104 data should be published in a machine readable
format instead of an excel spreadsheets and pdf.
Susan Petito spoke earlier to this but she said
they're still publishing these excel spreadsheets. I
do not think this conforms with the city's open data
law, no matter how carefully they're formatted.

Machine readable format does not include excel spreadsheets.

The above changes would be definite improvements but they wouldn't solve some of the basic quality issues arising from the way MV104 forms are filled out. The four mandates reporting by intersection at the moment, thus all crashes appear to happen at intersections. It should be supplemented by somewhere for officers to report foot distances from intersection, or GPS coordinates and the other point aggregating the MV104s by month was actually addressed by the NYPD so I'd like to see that reflected in the legislation if it does come to the point of legislation. Thank you.

CLARA: My name is Clara, I was born with Larsen Syndrome which is a genetic mutation. It occurs in one in a million births. But my priority is not to tell you about Larsens, I am here to tell you about the New York City lottery jackpot that you do not want to win. The lottery is getting hit by a car in New York City, either you die a quick death or survive with terrible permanent disabling consequences. In 2002 I was hit by a yellow cab licensed by Taxi & Limousine Commission. I survived

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and I was left with severe physically cognitive

3 impairments. My brother teases me that I have more

4 lives than a cat. Many think that I am lucky I

5 survived, others believe it is a miracle. One of my

6 best friends it is a reincarnation and believes that

7 | I have a mission to accomplish by Mother Theresa. Of

8 all the reasons to believe why I survived, I like the

9 reincarnation belief the best. I believe I was

10 | spared for a life mission to speak for the

11 unfortunate one that had been killed or are unable to

12 speak on their behalf. I am here to bring their

13 voices, I am here to tell you about, Please Give Me

14 | the Right of Way Campaign.

Many people get hurt and get killed by reckless, dangerous and aggressive drivers that have little or no respect for traffic laws much less for life. In a study released by the Transportation Alternative held at City Hall on July 15, 2009 reveals that there is no real enforcement of traffic laws in New York City. New York City seems to be a haven for reckless, dangerous and aggressive drivers. You could drive a car straight through the gaps in the NYPD enforcement and as it turns out many New Yorkers do as Paul Steely White, Executive Director

of the TA says, a study shows that most New York City drivers have already figured out that no one is watching. Fair weather tolerance for reckless drivers will only get more innocent pedestrians killed, says Jon Adler, President of the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association. Both the mayor's and our state legislature need to support and that means stronger laws that will allow law enforcement to target reckless motor vehicle operators. some statistics from TA, and because my time has been cut short I would like to continue with the rest

which I believe is more important.

I want to take a moment today, I wrote this back in 2009 to implore to all New Yorkers to come to Mayor Bloomberg, which he never contacted me or never did anything about, that's why I'm very grateful that the current mayor has decided with Vision Zero this is why I'm here. It is important. I implore all New Yorkers to contact the mayor and our state and city legislatures, NYPD, DOT, DMV, Taxi & Limousine Commissions and our court system that it is time for enforcement of all traffic rules. A car in the wrong hands is a killing machine. New York State laws only require minimum liability insurance

1 coverage for regular motorists. \$50,000, what is 2 3 \$50,000. It's incomprehensible to me that that taxi drivers are only required a minimum of 200,000 when 4 5 the huge medical costs are in the hundreds of 6 thousands. Do you know that the TLC only requires minimum liability insurance for the taxi industry yet it sells its medallions for over, by now I think it's 8 close to \$700 to million dollars each. And of course 9 10 only give a slap on the wrist. And the NYPD officer stands on the corners giving a blind eye to those 11 12 motorists that have a red traffic light that fail to 13 yield to pedestrians while making left or right 14 turns. Going back to winning the jackpot, it seems to me that the odds of getting hit, or becoming 15 disabled by a reckless motorist are higher than 16 17 winning the New York State Lottery. I don't need statistics or numbers to convince me of that I am 18 living proof of all the terrible consequences that 19 20 will fall you if such a tragedy should occur to you. 21 If getting hit by a car in New York City is the lottery, you do not want to win. Please give me the 22 right of way campaign for safer New York City streets 23 24 for pedestrians. My goal is to bring awareness

through education, legislation, law and judicial

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enforcement for motorists to drive in a safe and responsible manner. It is a delineable right for pedestrians to safety cross a city street. Thank you.

STEVE STALLMAN: My name is Steve Stallman (phonetic). The best way to make safer streets is to have smaller and slower vehicles. Speed is a big problem, size is the other problem. think it has been pointed out very dramatically over here. I went onto a TV program call in show and somebody was complaining about the nanny state. you're trying to do is nanny state. And I complained about the pappy state. The pappy state being the giant companies and industries that have controlled our streets for the last century much to our detriment because they pushed out of the way, trains, they pushed out of the way bikes, they pushed out anything they could. We have industrial scale transportation versus human scale transportation. Ιt is a great difficulty in downsizing anything because all governments and all companies want to grow, but in this particular area we need to shrink, we need to get back down to the human size. There's a price for the status quo and it's not just in fatalities, it's

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in pollution, it's in intimidation it's in injuries, it's in the fact that the public spaces is taken up by all these vehicles and cannot be used for healthier purposes. I think there is a pressure on the economy from the waste which is never calculated. There's a tremendous amount of waste here. want to say that today is the anniversary, April 30, 75th anniversary of the World's Fair in New York City, a tremendous event. It made many advancements, but it also advanced the cause of auto mobilization to the extent that we are still caught in the grip of it. And I want to congratulate this body for taking some dramatic steps to reverse what happened 75 years ago when we swallowed whole the notion that this was nothing but an unalloyed benefit. I had a shop on Hausen Street for 33 years, I called it Highway 00. I don't know about 20 or 25 or 30 mile per hour speed limits, those cars went 50, 60 and 70 miles per hour, the issue here I'm afraid is enforcement which is not there. I think we need to evolve very different kinds of vehicles to come down to the human scale but when you see what's happened to petty cabs and electric bikes the two most dramatic attempts that have been made to downscale our system, you see how

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 166
2	much resistance there has been by the status quo who
3	would that everything be as overinflated and as
4	wasteful as it currently is, because they benefit
5	from that waste. How do we change that situation?
6	It's going to be a long a difficult struggle but I
7	congratulate you after 75 years after the World's
8	Fair to turn this back in the direction it ought to
9	have been in the first place. Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What a great way
11	to finish this hearing. You were a great panel.
12	This hearing will be adjourned and this is only the
13	first hearing where we had an opportunity to hear 16
14	bills and 8 resolutions and hopefully this is only a
15	continuation of a process of establishing Vision Zero
16	in New York City. So this hearing is adjourned.
17	Thank you.
18	[Gavel]
19	
20	

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date _May 18, 2014 _____