CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E:

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

Chairperson

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I. Daneek Miller
Costa Constantinides
Chaim M. Deutsch
Antonio Reynoso
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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning and welcome everyone to today's hearing of the City

Council Transportation Committee. My name is Ydanis

Rodriguez and I am the Chair of the Committee.

Before we begin I would like to recognize my

colleague, Council Member Dan Garodnick and we will

do the...

[Pause]

Today we are here to discuss two bills designed to save New Yorkers time and money. They are common sense ideas and have the potential to increase productivity and spending power to our city's residents. I am proud sponsor of Intro 20. A bill that would allow New Yorkers to park in alternate side parking zones prior to or after the street sweeper has cleaned the street as they have done in other cities.

The tedious routine of waking up early,
moving your car and then waiting an hour and a half
to two, only to drive around longer just to get along
with your day. It is a struggle New Yorkers are all
too familiar with. Residents keep track of the
alternate side days in their neighborhood carefully
to move the car to the good side of the street each

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day as long as they are lucky enough to find a space.

Those many unlucky drivers who did not find parking
the previous evening, must go through the entire zone
saga or double park their cars until their ASP time
has expired. Something that greatly decreases

visibility especially on residential side streets.

I will say most New Yorkers recognize that this is all made necessary by a good cause. To keep our streets clean. However, before and after the street sweeper has passed, there's no reason why parking should not be allowed at that location.

There is an easy solution to this issue that will not in any way negatively impact the ability for the Department of Sanitation to keep the streets clean. Allowing parking to get back to normal in our residential neighborhood as soon as possible each day will also mean less traffic congestion and pollution from vehicles idling or cruising while waiting for alternate side parking restrictions to end.

In the past, the main obstacle to this idea has been technology. Traffic enforcement agents who had no way of knowing whether a street sweeper has cleaned a particular block or not. But now, the

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Sanitation Department has successfully implemented GPS based technology. As shown it's helpful that NYC online flow tracker technology finally allows to implement this sensible reform for alternate side parking.

Intro 295 sponsored by Council Member Dan Garodnick will require businesses with 20 or more employees to offer the employees the opportunity to take advantage of tax benefits available to commuters who use mass transit. Many employers including the city itself already offer this benefit to employees which makes sense because it is basically a win/win. The employees can set aside money to pay for commuting expenses from their paycheck on a pre-tax basis, while the employer themselves benefit from lower payroll tax burden. With expenses rising in virtually every aspect of life in New York City and in particular as we face the dual challenges of income inequality and housing affordability. It only makes sense that we take this small but significant step to insure that more New Yorkers are able to take advantage of this federal benefit and have the chance to save some real money each month. Not to mention that more money in consumer's pockets is good for the

economy and encouraging mass transit use can decrease congestion and benefit the environment.

San Francisco recently implemented these measures and saw numerous benefits. We hope we can see the same here in New York.

The committee very much looks forward to hearing today testimony on the importance of pieces of legislation. Before moving forward with today's hearing I would like to take a moment to remember Steven Frosch, the sanitation employee who died in the line of duty a little over a week ago. hearing was moved from last Friday to today, in order to allow our colleagues..., in the past the colleagues from the Sanitation Department and others the opportunity to attend Mr. Frosch's funeral. His death is a reminder of the risks that thousands of city employees take every day in dangerous jobs on behalf of all of us. Our hearts go out to Mr. Frosch's family, friends and colleagues today and I would like to ask now for a moment of silence in his honor.

[Pause]

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I no invite the sponsor of Intro 295, Council Member Dan

4 Garodnick to deliver opening statements.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much Chairman Rodriguez for holding this hearing today. And as you've heard I'm the lead sponsor of Intro 295. As employees of the City of New York, Council Members like those of us on this panel have the option to set aside money for transit, using pretax dollars. That ends up allowing significant savings for those who like me, take advantage of it. If you take a monthly metro card which is \$112 and purchase it every month, that ends us being \$1,344 a year. New Yorkers can save up to \$443 dollars a year if they purchase their metro cards using pre-tax dollars. Unfortunately there are many New Yorkers who don't have access to this program because their employers do not offer it.

Intro 295 as you heard from the Chairman would require employers with 20 or more employees to give their staff the opportunity to use pre-tax earnings for transportation. Transit benefits don't just save money for employees, but employers can save too because it reduces a company's overall payroll

| tax obligation. It's hard to afford transit in New |
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| York City and many of us feel like the MTA treats us |
| like a piggybank. Helping New Yorkers take advantage |
| of this federal tax benefit is an important way that |
| we can put a little more cash in their pockets at the |
| end of the day. It is estimated that one million New |
| Yorkers are eligible but do not have access to this |
| program. Our bill would cover 605,000 of them. I |
| understand that there are proposals for some |
| amendments to make this bill better and we are |
| certainly open to them. Some suggestions that we've |
| already heard include better defining employees such |
| as full-time or taking into account the specific |
| impact on firms that do not pay payroll taxes. And |
| even improving the fine structure. I am open to |
| these suggestions and we're going to review them very |
| carefully and we look forward to hearing from those |
| who are testifying today. And continuing this |
| conversation on how we can allow more New Yorkers to |
| take advantage of this great program. And again Mr. |
| Chairman, a very big thank you to you for this |
| hearing. |

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: First I would like to recognize the other Council Members here,

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Council Members Chan, Constantinides, Menchaca and Miller. And I will now ask the committee counsel to swear in the representatives of the administration who will testify today and then invite them to deliver their opening statements.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If you could all raise your right hands. Please from the administration. Do you affirm that the testimony given will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this committee today.

[Background talk]

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Good morning Chair Rodriguez and members of the Committee on Transportation. My name is Paul Visconti, Assistant Chief of Cleaning Operations for the New York City Department of Sanitation. I am here today to testify on Intro 20 under consideration by the committee. With me on his last day before retirement is Douglas Marsiglia, the department's current Chief of Cleaning who will join me in answering your questions. Also joining us here this morning is Inspector Dennis Fulton, Chief of Transportation and Captain Richard Avignone, Executive Officer, Traffic Enforcement District for NYPD.

drivers to park their vehicles in the parking road

lanes scheduled for street cleaning so long as the

As written, Intro #20 would authorize

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driver is occupying the vehicle and ready to move it when the department's mechanical broom arrives.

Intro #20 would also allow drivers to re-park their vehicles in the parking road lane before the 90-minute street cleaning segment expires, provided the mechanical broom operator has cleaned the street.

The department appreciates the intent of the bill to make on-street parking available more quickly for motorists but respectfully opposes the bill for the reasons that I will explain.

Since the early 1950's the department has provided mechanical broom cleaning along the parking lanes of roadways in 54 of the city's 59 community districts for health and environmental reasons.

Litter accumulation in the curbs and streets in unsightly and attracts rodents and creates a health nuisance. Rain and melting snow carries street litter into the sewer catch basins becoming floatables that can pollute the city's waterways and beaches. Noxious odors caused by unknown sources as well as parked vehicles that accidentally leak motor

oil or other fluids onto the curbsides, are sprayed, scrubbed and cleaned by the department's mechanical brooms.

the aesthetic appearance of street blocks and significantly improve the quality of life in such communities. Street cleanliness also promotes a positive image of the city that boosts tourism and attracts new businesses which help our city's economy. The responsibility for clean streets in New York City's neighborhoods rests on the department's uniform men and women who work with pride to deliver essential sanitation services daily to every community across the city. The department schedules a daily average of 196 mechanical brooms to sweep nearly 6,000 linear miles of city streets in 54 districts.

Our strategic approach of assigning

personnel and equipment to regular 90-minute street

cleaning segments combined with other cleaning

programs and enforcement has resulted in consistently

high scorecard ratings of city streets. Despite

their lack of popularity with the public, the

importance of the city's alternate side parking rules

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cannot be understated. They were created for the distinct purpose of providing unobstructed curbside accessibility to the department's mechanical broom operators in order to spray and clean the curbside areas in the parking lanes.

An average street cleaning route consists

of 12 curb miles per 90-minute segment. mechanical broom operators, the vehicular traffic inadvertently becomes a part of the 90-minute route. Such as school busses stop temporarily to pick-up or let off children. Private delivery trucks temporarily standing to deliver early morning packages or to deliver fuel to residences. slow down the progress of the broom considerably. This traffic sometimes requires the sanitation workers to maneuver the mechanical broom in and around these vehicles whose operators are simply trying to do their jobs as well. It greatly impedes the broom operator's ability to clean the entire segment within 90-minutes safely. Add to this, vehicles parked at the curb whose owners either forgot or chose not to move them or tended my motorists talking on their cell phones or waiting to pick-up a passenger who refused to move from the

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broom path. And the challenge for the department broom operator to complete all of his or her routes on-time becomes even greater.

In recent years, in working with the council, the department has adopted several changes to its street cleaning program to help minimize some of the programs effects on vehicle owners. The list of alternate side parking holiday suspensions has grown significantly from the original twelve holidays. And use of green stickers on the rear side windows was discontinued. We also suspend street cleaning during the winter season even when there is as little as two inches of snowfall predicted. We've also reduced the street cleaning frequency schedule in five sanitation districts from twice a week cleaning per side to once a week cleaning per side. The single largest change to our program was when the department reduced street cleaning from three hours to just 90 minutes in residential areas and from one hour to just 30 minutes along metered commercial curb areas early in the morning before store owners customarily open their businesses.

Any modification to the city's current alternate side parking rules must be carefully

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considered by weighing the benefits of community street cleanliness against the erosion of regulations that were purposely put in place to insure the department is able to effectively clean the city's roadways. Ultimately the department's primary objective is to keep and maintain high standards of street cleanliness. It is not to issue summonses.

Turning to Intro #20. The first part of this bill would prohibit the issuance of a summons to a person sitting inside a vehicle when the mechanical broom approaches. There is a misconception that the department automatically issues parking tickets to persons sitting in their vehicle when the mechanical broom operators approach. This is simply not true, and we want to make clear to this committee that the department does not issue summonses when the vehicle is occupied by an operator who will readily move his or her vehicle. When a sanitation worker operating the broom observes somebody sitting in a car ahead in the broom's cleaning path. The sanitation worker alerts the person that the broom is approaching by honking their horn. And often the person moves the vehicle cooperatively. If a sanitation supervisor proceeds ahead of the broom operator to insure

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curbside accessibility, the supervisor will courteously ask the person sitting in the vehicle to move the vehicle so the broom operator can access the curb for cleaning. The only time a department supervisor will issue a summons is when the operator, on request by the supervisor, refuses to move his or her vehicle from the path of the broom.

In some areas of the city where the alternate side parking fine is set at \$45, a vehicle operator may choose to move the vehicle and accept the penalty rather than paying a significantly higher charge to move the vehicle to a private parking garage or a lot. Consequently, the broom operator is forced to move around the parked vehicle of an uncooperative motorist in addition to other vehicles temporarily standing and obstructing the broom's path.

We also believe two unintended and detrimental effects of this provision were overlooked. Persons allowed to sit in their vehicles awaiting the mechanical broom to arrive will naturally run their engine during winter and summer months for heating and air-conditioning in violation of the city's traffic idling law. Given the

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important vehicle omission's reductions achieved in 2 3 the city over the past decade, we believe Intro #20 conveys the wrong message by encouraging persons to 4 sit outside in their vehicles that they would be compelled to run for their own comfort. Thus, 6 7 erasing the gains made in achieving cleaner air quality, especially in high density neighborhoods. 8 Additionally, permitting attended vehicles to remain 9 parked at the curbside until the mechanical broom 10 11 arrives will result in those vehicles moving into and 12 occupying the driving lane until the broom operator 13 completes the block. Not only will this obstruct the 14 free flow of traffic but it will jeopardized public 15 safety if emergency vehicles are unable to pass, 16 particularly on narrow streets.

The second provision of Intro #20 prohibits the issuance of a summons to the vehicle owner if the street has been cleaned and the vehicle is re-parked at the curb before the 90-minute cleaning segment expires. We caution the committee against loosening the current restriction and insist that curbside accessibility remain available to the broom operator for the full 90-minute period. First, the department must reserve itself to discretion to

return back to any street blocks along the route to

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3 service a previously obstructed dirty area that the

4 broom area could not service earlier due to an

5 obstruction, such as moving vans, loading or

6 unloading fuel trucks making deliveries or vehicles

that were not moved at the onset of the route.

8 Insuring unimpeded access becomes compromised if

9 motorists are allowed to re-park their vehicles

10 | before the 90-minute period expires.

Additionally, along moderate to heavy tree-lined streets during the autumn season, the department must send out two mechanical brooms to collect the large volume of leaves that accumulate in the streets, despite the vest efforts by many residents to sweep up and contain the leaves.

Because the mechanical brooms end up picking up large amounts of leaves, the brooms often fill up quickly, thus requiring the use of a second broom to pass over the same street blocks to capture the remaining leaves and street litter. And re-clean the curbsides. Motorists who re-park their vehicle may only observe the first broom pass, unaware that a second broom will return to finish servicing the block and run the risk of receiving a summons.

The department also believes that

2 3 allowing this practice would cause undue confusion among vehicle owners since they would not know 4 whether their block was already serviced during the 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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cleaning segment or if the department is returning for a second sweep. Apart from its current GPS availability which currently works within a one to three hour range, the department does not currently possess advanced technology to provide broom cleaning information via the department's website in up to the minute real time. Moreover, the police department is currently unable to ascertain when a department broom has passed the first time or when the broom will return a second time during the cleaning segment.

summonses to those drivers who re-park their vehicles at the curb if the street was completely serviced, we caution the public against doing so and object to codifying such practice into law under Intro #20.

While our uniform supervisors would not issue

For all the reasons I have highlighted, the Department of Sanitation must oppose Intro #20 and we will happy to answer any questions you may have.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We're hear about 295 and then we'll into questions.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: Good morning Chairman Rodriguez and members of the Committee on Transportation. I am Samara Karasyk, Assistant Commissioner of External Affairs at the New York City Department of Finance. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today on Introduction #295 regarding pre-tax transit benefits for New Yorkers. We share the council's goal of increasing access to mass transit for workers in New York City and look forward to discussing how to best provide such access. However we have concerns about the implementation of the bill based on the scope of what we do at the Department of Finance and not believe this program should fall under our jurisdiction.

As it stands, Introduction #295 requires employers with at least 20 employees to offer pre-tax transit benefits, which give employees the option to use part of their pre-tax earnings to purchase transportation such as a mass transit card.

Employers that do not comply would be subject to penalties of \$50 per day, per employee. This bill

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requires the Department of Finance to issue warnings and notices to violators and assess and collect civil penalties. The scope of the task set out in this legislation is outside of the functions of the Department of Finance as stated in the New York City Charter. Those functions are assessing real property, collecting taxes, managing the city's treasury and operating the parking violations bureau, as well as the City Register and the Sheriff's Office. We do not issue this type of notice of violation. Our in-house adjudication forum hears only parking violations which are mostly issued by the New York City Police Department. We do not manage New York City employee benefits on any level outside of our own agency and do not have general data on how New York businesses are staffed or the types of benefits offered to their employees.

Although the Department of Finance is not the appropriate agency to enforce a transit benefit program for New York employees, we look forward to having further discussions with the council regarding this important issue. At this time, I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have.

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| 2 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And I |
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| 3 | have a few questions. Then my colleagues, I know |
| 4 | that they also have other questions. I just hope |
| 5 | listening to your testimony, I see that there's some |
| 6 | window there where we can continue conversations and |
| 7 | address another objection and especially with the |
| 8 | spirit that we have with the working collaboration |
| 9 | with the administration. Having the interest of New |
| 10 | Yorkers is the first and most important one. I just |
| 11 | hope that after the hearing we can continue the |
| 12 | conversation. |

My first question is about the technology that has been installed in the sweeping truck. What is the technology that the sweeping trucks have right now when they come for the sanitation, the Department of Sanitation to track where they are?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: We currently do not have GPS tracking on the mechanical sweepers. The GPS technology is on different pieces of equipment, not the mechanical sweepers.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What is the technology that they have?

 $\label{eq:assistant} \text{Assistant Chief Visconti:} \quad \text{In regards to} \\ \text{what type of technology are we talking about?}$

do not. We do not possess any technology that you

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| 2 | are referring to. It's just basically the |
| 3 | supervisors in the street. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And those |
| 5 | drivers, they don't have any particular cell phone or |
| 6 | any technology? They have nothing with them? |
| 7 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Correct. |
| 8 | UNIDENTIFIED MALE: They do have, in the |
| 9 | broom, they do have |
| 10 | [Interpose] |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you please |
| 12 | identify yourself? |
| 13 | CHIEF MARSIGLIA: I'm sorry, I'm Chief |
| 14 | Marsiglia. I'm the present Chief of Cleaning at the |
| 15 | Department of Sanitation. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes. |
| 17 | CHIEF MARSIGLIA: The mechanical |
| 18 | sweepers, they do have a two-way radio that they |
| 19 | correspond with the supervisors, yes. |
| 20 | [Background talk] |
| 21 | CHIEF MARSIGLIA: That's correct. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What is the data |
| 23 | that shows how many times a second run goes through |
| 24 | the city of New York. |

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| 2 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: A second |
| 3 | mechanical broom? |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes. |
| 5 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: We don't |
| 6 | currently collect data on how many times we made a |
| 7 | second pass through. |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But I can say to |
| 9 | that, I don't know about all the community board. |
| 10 | But I can tell you that that's not usually happen at |
| 11 | the community board in Southern Manhattan. |
| 12 | I hope to see that there's a second round |
| 13 | of the sweeping truck coming by. |
| 14 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: It happens |
| 15 | most frequently in the autumn months. It's with the |
| 16 | leaves. It's very, very heavy. And one pass doesn't |
| 17 | always do it, so we put out multiple mechanical |
| 18 | sweepers. But no, on a regular day, not so often. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Not so often. So |
| 20 | it's only a specific period of time. |
| 21 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Yes. During |
| 22 | the leaf season. When, when, during the autumn |
| 23 | months when the leaves are falling off the trees. |

[Pause]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What would it take? How much did the Sanitation Department invest in putting the GPS in the other snow trucks?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Are you talking about monetary? How much?

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I don't have that information with me at this time. But I can get back to you on that. I don't have that figure

address that there's a misconception that the department automatically issues parking tickets to persons sitting in their vehicle when the mechanical broom operator approaches. I have to tell you that I have a different experience. And that's not what you will hear from drivers throughout New York City. I believe that, you know, with the new administration, there's a new different conception when it comes to getting revenue. And I believe that the men and women working in the department, in the enforcement part, in the Department of Sanitation, they been told to go out and get revenue for the city. So as a council member, of course I would like to see more

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revenue come in so that we can be able to get more money when we balance the budget. But that's an accurate fact that happens in New York City. Like during the time they turn aside the parking hour, there are many cases where the enforcement, they go there and they just give the ticket to the driver who is inside the car.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I can only speak on sanitation supervisors. I can't speak on traffic agents or anything of that nature. But in my experience, and I've spent a good many years in the field, 12 years in the field most recently, 27 years with the department. Our prime objective is to get the street clean, period. We are not concerned with issuing tickets. Our objective is to get the street cleaned. And I've witnessed, like I said, numerous, over a long, long period of time, dealing with supervisors and so on, that we give the driver leeway to move the vehicle. We don't just walk up and automatically issue a ticket to somebody sitting in their car. The mechanical broom operators, they honk their horn. That's a common practice. And the supervisors give, as long as they move their vehicle,

like I said, we're not in the business of writing tickets. We just want to get the streets cleaned.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you elaborate more when you say in your testimony, when you say that persons are allowed to sit in their vehicles are waiting for the mechanical broom to arrive will naturally run their engine during winter and summer months for heating and air-condition.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Okay, I mean, yes. It's basically just that. I mean, if they're sitting there waiting, they're naturally not going to..., if it's 20 degrees outside they're going to keep the heat on.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But I think that that's something in common that we have. And that's something that sanitation, and the council and the administration knows we have in common. Our concern with this legislation when it comes to the environmental impact, is that drivers have to be..., when drivers are double parking waiting for the sweeping truck to pass by, but they're not allowed to park because they are afraid that they will get a ticket. Not only there's an impact or the time that they're wasting by also when it comes to the idling

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park, those cars, if it's winter, they are on because they need heat and in summer they're using their aircondition.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I mean that's one way to look at it. But, I mean, if those people were to find a spot prior and not wait, I mean, you know that would eliminate it all together. I mean I know that's difficult in some cases but I understand your point.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My last question before in this round, then I will get back, is that you say that there is no data showing when the street sweeper has finished with a block. When do you expect this data to be available and what type of technology do you need in order to collect this data?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well lets..., you're talking about the technology to know when, for the citizens to know when we swept a block.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes, like say that there's no data that shows when the street sweeper has finished with a block. So what does it take in order for the city to collect this data. And do you have any plan to invest and make the necessary investment in order to collect this data.

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ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I'm not sure what the department has in mind for going forward with advanced technology but I certainly can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So let me call on the council members to ask questions and then I will get back. Council Member Dan Garodnick.

[Pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman and I appreciate that you called on me first as the sponsor of 295. I also have a couple of questions on your bill which I will do this all very quickly though. But I'll start with the Department of Finance since your testimony was specifically about 295.

As I understand your testimony..., having the Department of Finance be the arbiter of a violation of 295, you believe to be inconsistent with the Charter. Is that correct?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: Yes. The functions are laid out in the Charter, but also just what we do in practice.

| 1 | COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 31 |
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| 2 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. Is it a |
| 3 | practical consideration or is it a charter |
| 4 | consideration. |
| 5 | ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: It's |
| 6 | both. |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So you think |
| 8 | the charter actually prevents it? Prevents our |
| 9 | actually allowing you to |
| 10 | [Interpose] |
| 11 | ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: Look I |
| 12 | don't have my legal counsel here today, so I can't |
| 13 | get more specific than that. |
| 14 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So then let me |
| 15 | just clarify. It's unclear whether this is a |
| 16 | charter, something is prevented by the charter here |
| 17 | Is that accurate? |
| 18 | ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: I don't |
| 19 | know. Yes, I don't know the answer to that. |
| 20 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Fine. So we |
| 21 | can sort that out. |
| 22 | ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: I can |
| 23 | find out. |
| 24 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I just wanted |
| 25 | to make sure that I got your testimony clearly. |

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

| 2 | Then, other than that, does the Department of Finance |
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| 3 | support this conceptually, or are there any other |
| 4 | issues that you all have identified? |

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: Well practically it's just very far outside the scope of what we do.

who's the enforcer, the question is related to the idea that we would allow for more New Yorkers to take advantage of this tax benefit and given them an opportunity to use pre-tax dollars for mass transit.

Do you have any objection to that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: No, conceptually, as I said in my testimony, my commissioner and the administration overall, we support the idea of increasing access to mass transit benefits. What that would look like in practice, I don't know.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. Thank you. I'm going to go to the other bill now. Thank you.

Gentlemen, your testimony..., by the way I'm not yet a co-sponsor of the bill, I was interested in hearing your testimony. But I'm

where they're not supposed to be while you guys are

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sweeping

police department.

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INSPECTOR FULTON: Well, we issue the summonses. The Sanitation issues their own summonses. And I think that what you were referencing is anecdotally he's saying that a person could theoretically stay in a car and get cheaper with \$45 and he would make out. I think that's what he was referring to. Whether that's happening, I don't know, you know, specifically.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. And as to the point about the environment, I think the Chairman is right here. Which is that this is happening. People are sitting in their cars today. And I think, you know, what the bill is after, as I understand it is to try to reduce the hassle, reduce the headache and also reduce the idling. I think it probably would. So I respectfully disagree with the conclusion there. Again, as not a co-sponsor, I'm not, you know, sure, I don't want to hear your concerns about this, but I don't think that that should be one of them.

Let's just turn about the returning back and doing a second trip. Because it seems to me of everything that you said the nudging people out of the spaces so that they can clear the street for the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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| sweeper. That's something that you do anyway. |
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| Really the issue here, as it see it, is the question |
| about people not knowing that sanitation is going to |
| come back around for a second trip. Because if the |
| Department of Sanitation never came around for a |
| second trip, the idea that people would be able to |
| park after a sweeper goes by is mostly not a concern, |
| if I'm hearing you correctly. Is that fair? If, if, |
| I recognize that you do sometimes. |

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: If we were to never come back again?

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well we reserve the right to go just in case the street doesn't get cleaned properly. We want to reserve the right to come back again. And in those cases...

[Interpose]

reserve the right. But if you didn't want to reserve that right, there's no fundamental issue here about people parking after you've come through when you've done what you've needed to do. Is that accurate?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: If we didn't have to go around the block twice, it wouldn't be an

deliver..., we don't know how long that delivery truck

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| 2 | is going to stay there. And we have to get through |
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| 3 | this whole segment. So we might go around it. Then |
| 4 | at the end of that particular segment, we said, well |
| 5 | you know, we have a little more time left to before |
| 6 | the next segment opens. Let's go back again, and |
| 7 | maybe that street will be clear now so we can sweep |
| 8 | completely the whole street. So actually it's not |
| 9 | just during the fall months. |
| 10 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: It's based on |
| 11 | whether there was any, so putting aside fall |
| 12 | [Interpose] |
| 13 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Pure access. |
| 14 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Whether there |
| 15 | was any obstacle and whether there is more time in |
| 16 | the route to actually go make a second pass. Is that |
| 17 | accurate? |
| 18 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Yes that's |
| 19 | pretty accurate. |
| 20 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you. |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I would like to |
| 22 | bring to your attention that when you go to the San |
| 23 | Francisco Metropolitan Transportation and you see |
| 24 | where you have in parking is allowed after sweeping |

is the following. Sweeping the street, keep and

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clean and a street sweeping citation is discouraged. Vehicle owner from blocking the street sweeping truck path. Once the street sweeping truck has swept the curbside, you may park your vehicle there even if the post sweeping hours have not expired.

This bill, this initiative in New York City, is coming from people that care for a quality of life issue. For people who want council members, that want to keep our streets clean or cleaner than what it is right now. So, I believe that we agree when it comes to..., we are in the same tone when it comes to the importance of not doing anything that will hurt the quality of life, especially keeping our streets clean. However, we believe that when we quantify the value of time of New Yorkers, talking about thousands, that they first of all, some of them, as I did once, work late. You are looking for And for me it's tough to see the street a spot. being cleaned and driver not be allowed to park the car, go back to sleep, go back to the gym, go back to work, when that's not necessary. So I just hope, as conversations continue that we will look at this bill and see where are the major obstacles that we see and try to fix it. Try to find a solution. But for me,

| 2 | when I look at the environmental impact, adding a ca |
|----|--|
| 3 | on the street, talk about a thousand double park. |
| 4 | When we talk about Vision Zero, a double parked car |
| 5 | effects the visibility of a driver who is coming |
| 6 | behind. When it comes to the financial impact, I |
| 7 | believe that we will save millions of dollars to |
| 8 | working class or middle class, that they cannot have |
| 9 | the car in a parking garage. Instead they have to b |
| 10 | waiting especially when the street is clean. If we |
| 11 | would have a major area where that cannot be done, I |
| 12 | would understand it. And, of course, like, as we |
| 13 | have done it in the past, I would like to invite the |
| 14 | administration to consider it. And that is my |
| 15 | question to you. Would you be open to consider the |
| 16 | possibility to do a pilot project where we can |
| 17 | identify two or three community boards to area? We |
| 18 | agree on working together for a period of time so |
| 19 | that we can measure the impact and see if that works |

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well I cannot commit on a pilot today. Naturally, I can't commit on that, but we're always open for something down the road to talk about that, yes.

or not.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you Chairman Rodriguez and the Council Member Garodnick for introducing this really important common sense legislation on both issues.

I'd first like to deal with 295. Obviously, something dear to me. I just introduced the federal highway resolution imploring the federal government to pass a bill that addresses these very So, not only is this a common sense issue, issues. but it is an issue of equity and social justice. Because to my understanding, those who largely take advantage of this benefit now, are those who live outside of the city. Who actually receive a larger subsidy and work for larger companies here within the City of New York. So the inequities occur when the smaller companies that employ local people don't have the same opportunity. So I think its common sense that we kind of figure out how we make this happen.

So, in your eyes, what do you think would be the appropriate agency to facilitate this, given that, I think, we all agree that it's the right thing to do?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: I'm not sure about that yet. You know, the administration understands that finance can't handle this. So I think that's part of what they'd..., we'd all like to discuss in terms of further conversations with council. I'm just not sure how we'd be envisioning that right now. I'm sorry. But certainly, you know, we should talk about where it could be, because there are a lot of other agencies.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. So we haven't ruled out finance doing it just yet. And as a matter of staffing overhead, is it just simply possible to do that.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: I don't even have figures. I mean, it's..., we don't have any data on the number of employees at companies. We don't have any data on, in terms of the income taxes those employees are filing, like we don't collect those income taxes. There are tax secrecy laws that are involved. The state has some of that information, but we don't know that we can get any access to it. On top of that, our judges hear parking violations only. And we do not issue any of those violations. So, I mean, from an operational

standpoint, we don't see how we could do it. And I

3 think the conversation the administration wants to

4 continue to have with city council is, okay, we all

5 think this is a good idea, let's see how we can do

6 | it.

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the technology exists that would allow for any agency overseeing this legislation to do it appropriately, considering what we've been able to do thus far with paid sick leave and others in those areas. So it's certainly a conversation that we'd like to have in the future. But I thank you for your time.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER KARASYK: Okay. Thank you.

to move over to Intro 20 which is clearly another common sense piece of legislation before the council here. And so I do want to talk about some of those logistical impediments that we, mostly, the double-back turnaround and you said that you don't actually have that or collect that data. But you did mention that during the fall there are times when you send out additional trucks which obviously you know when you're sending out additional trucks based on a

and eat \$45 fines. The average person that we

represent here in this council cannot afford to do

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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such a thing. And I think that this piece of legislation is simply allowing a relief to those drivers which, obviously are undertaking a lot of burdens financially. And time wise and just the quality of life and we're trying to make sure that we can enhance that in any way possible. And would love to, as Chairman Rodriguez said, to have further conversations about how we move past these impediments, particularly as we talk about how we communicate better for the second go around as possible. So I think that we are already on the right track. And look forward to any further conversation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Before I give Council Member Constantinides the opportunity. I would like to recognize that here we also have Council Member Van Bramer, Council Member Weprin and Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you Chairman Rodriguez. Good morning. So, I represent Astoria. And I'll tell you the story why I'm a cosponsor of Intro 20.

A few months ago I was running a little bit late, I had an 11:00 hearing here at City Hall,

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so I was home. And it was 10 to 10, the street sweeping ended at 10:00. At 9:50 we had an enforcement agent after the street sweeper had gone by, after the garbage truck had gone by, ticket my entire street. So I walked out to see my entire block up in arms about receiving a ticket for what seemed for there to be no good public policy reason for that ticket beyond just beyond that sign that was pointing above saying that street sweeping ended at 10:00. And as a council member, I couldn't give them a good public policy reason. It felt as if it was just for revenue. And it put the enforcement agent in a very uncomfortable situation. Because these men and women are out there trying to enforce the laws of New York City every single day. I respect the work that you guys do. But that particular instance, put these men and women in a two-fold problem. One, they were left defending, what I felt is a poor reason rationale for giving someone a ticket. And so they're fighting, arguing, having to listen to that frustration. But then they're getting into an altercation. Like these are reasonably upset individuals who feel that the city is just doing this to ding them, to take \$45 out of a pocket. So to

| 2 | reiterate what my colleague, Council Member Miller |
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| 3 | said, I find it insulting that you come here today |
| 4 | and talk about garages. There are no garages for my |
| 5 | folks to put their cars. There's no option for that. |
| 6 | And there is no, they're not sitting in their car, |
| 7 | they'd rather not get that \$45 ticket. It's coming |
| 8 | out of their pockets. It's hurting them financially |
| 9 | to get that ticket. That's why they're so upset. So |
| 10 | I'm just sort of wondering, what the public policy |
| 11 | reason is to give them that ticket. What do I tell |
| 12 | my constituent at 10 to 10 when that enforcement |
| 13 | agent comes down? |
| 14 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I can speak |

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I can speak only on behalf of...

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Then I'll ask the transportation...

[Interpose]

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ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I'd like to answer you anyway. And I want to reiterate. Because it seems to be coming up a lot. That I can only speak to sanitation when I say that we want to get that street cleaned. It's the only priority that we have. That supervisor's only job is not to stay with that street sweeper. He's got other jobs to do. So

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once that street is cleaned. He moves onto other things. We're not in the business of writing tickets to cars that are parked on the street that's been fully cleaned by us. We just..., I've been in the street for a lot, a lot of years and it's just not happening in any place that I've been. And people under my command, we don't do that. So I understand your anger, but again, that's not a policy...

[Interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: It's not only my anger, it's the anger of real New Yorkers who feel that the city is using them as a piggy bank.

And that the middle class is being squeezed by unnecessary tickets. It's not my anger, look...

[Interpose]

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: When I say your anger, I mean the people you're representing and everybody. Okay, but what I'm trying to point out is, we don't do that. Sanitation doesn't do that. Once the street is cleaned, and you park your car, we don't go back a write a summons to a car parked on a clean street.

 $\hbox{INSPECTOR FULTON: Umm, Inspector Fulton} \\ \hbox{again. First of all, the police department and I}$

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2 think anybody that lives in the city sympathizes with 3 anybody who gets a ticket. We're not in the business of revenue generation. These rules were put in effect because, as was articulated by sanitation, is that the streets need to be cleaned. I mean that's 6 the bottom line. The traffic agents are put out and they do not know when the street cleaner goes by. 8 the signs are put in for a reason, and I was unaware 9 until this hearing, until I did some research, is 10 that they've been lowering, you know the time period 11 12 for when they clean the streets. So now you have a 13 sign that's up there, but technically the traffic 14 agent can write a summons, and people in the city, 15 and again I sympathize with the people with tickets. 16 And I've gotten summonses...

[Interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: And it's mothers and fathers who are running their child back and forth. There's people who have to get to work and yet still have to run around here.

INSPECTOR FULTON: Of course, they're regular people like myself and yourself. But the signs are put up there for a reason and I park there, and I know that if I park there, and the sign says...,

| 2 | if the street cleaner went by the traffic agent is |
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| 3 | not at fault. He's given direction, or he or she is |
| 4 | given direction that the person is not supposed to |
| 5 | park at that time. And if the sign says at 10:00, he |
| 6 | doesn't know if the street cleaner is coming in. |
| 7 | Like the reason the sign was put up there is the |
| 8 | street cleaner can come by there till, we'll say |
| 9 | that the 10:00 is the deadline. They can come by at |
| 10 | 10:00. Unless the time is shorter. Then you can |
| 11 | make the time shorter. But that sign is there for a |
| 12 | reason. If it's one minute, two minutes, three |
| 13 | minutes, I know ten minutes…, it seems like, oh I got |
| 14 | a ticket there with ten minutes, but the sign was put |
| 15 | there for a reason and the traffic agent is not to |
| 16 | blame. He or she is put out there to write the |
| 17 | summons because it serves a purpose. It's because |
| 18 | the streets need to be cleaned. |

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: I'm sorry
Chairman Rodriguez, I have one more question. I
apologize for taking up so much time.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Look we have to disagree. And if you will be speaking on behalf of the previous administration I would have a different tone than the one that we have today. The only

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reason why we're giving us an opportunity to look at this issue in a different manner. Because we believe that this administration is now looking at revenue generator on anything that we do in the city. That's the message that they have sent from the beginning and that's a conversation that we would hope to see when it comes to the ticket given for alternate side This generates millions of dollars. parking. will give courtesy to other areas why do we go out and give tickets. Why when you know that the street has been cleaned, that the sweeping truck already passed, why don't you do similar as San Francisco. That even though the law is there, they don't go out and give tickets to those drivers. They are the working class and middle class. And we know that the streets has been cleaned. They know that there's not a second round. It's all about let's go out and get the revenue. And we know how important it is to have the money, when we balance the budget. A hundred million dollars would mean a lot for us. But I hope that we can be more creative. And we should not be going after working class and middle class when the street already has been cleaned.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES:

do in an hour?

S: Thank you

Chairman Rodriguez. I'll ask lastly about the 90 minutes. How long is it..., is 90 minutes the absolute number, is it an hour, is it..., where do we..., what does the hour and a half accomplish that we couldn't

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well all routes are different. Some mechanical brooms can sweep their segment, it takes them right up to that 90 minutes and they have no leeway. Some are done a little sooner. And there's a lot of factors that come into play that I've repeated several times here, that might prevent us from completing the route. Which like I said, the mechanical breakdowns. Anything that can come up that will prevent it from being on a..., as from saying, we're going to on this street at this time every single day. It's not like It's hard for it to be exact because of all these factors that come into play. All the routes are different, I mean, every route is different. I'm not going to say that every route takes exactly 90 minutes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: The thing
I'll say, is that look, I hear the policy concern. I

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hear what you guys are trying to accomplish and I understand that. And I think we're all on the same

team. But lastly what I'll say is that there's an

optics problems. There's a frustration by working

6 men and women that the previous administration viewed

7 them as a piggy bank. And that we need to sort of

8 change that perception. Because we spent 12 years

9 where they felt that way. And to move forward, I'm

10 hoping that you'll heed what Chairman Rodriguez was

11 talking about, was coming to the table and finding a

12 common sense solution here, that will make real New

13 Yorkers feel that the rules are there for the actual

14 rules and not to get them. So that's the optics

15 problem that we have from the last 12 years. And I

16 hope you acknowledge that that's a problem and that

17 you'll heed the chairman's call to come to the table

and figure out a way to make this bill work. Thank

19 you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Deutsch.

Thank you very

Thank you very much for

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH:

much Chairman Rodriguez.

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introducing this common sense piece of legislation.

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And I tell you, I really can't believe that we're sitting here at a hearing on this piece of legislation which is really common sense and you know this should just become law without even sitting around this table and playing politics back and forth for we all know that we have to do. But let me just tell you that my concern is not just the pollution but it's also about accidents. I'm a strong supporter of Vision Zero and how many miles being put on for people circling around the block. Sometimes as many as fifty times just looking for parking in different areas. And in addition to that the pollution and how many people, parents, a parent has to walk down to move their vehicle and may leave a child behind in their apartment and that's why we have ACS who works very hard to go after parents who neglect and leave the children alone and here we're basically saying, go down and move your car and we're giving you that permission.

In addition to that, we have special needs children who may be left behind. We also have the elderly who may need attention or medical attention who need someone to be watching them or a person with a disability. There's a lot of issues

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allowed to park there.

2 around this that concern me. It's not just about pollution, it's not just about, you know, wasting 3 4 people's time. We need to make people's lives easier, not more difficult. And when I was sitting 5 6 out, it was mentioned this morning in the New York 7 Times. I sat for two and a half hours. I came out early and I had about fifty people, at least, asking 8 me if I'm pulling out of my spot. Which I was parked 9 10 at a legal parking spot. And those people were just circling around the block. And many people said, you 11 12 know, I will wait an hour. So I asked them what are 13 you doing now. So they said, that I'm supposed to be 14 at work, I'm trying to conduct my business in my car. 15 And I really can't do it. I have clients to meet and 16 I have to start my day later and I cannot really work 17 late because I've got to be home on time for my 18 children. So there's a lot of issues here, a lot of concerns and you know, we need to address this issue 19 20 and if we could track a snow plow with GPS, I don't see a reason why we cannot track a sanitation street 21 2.2 sweeper with a GPS tracking device. And if a person 23 goes on their computer and see that the street sweeper passed the block, they should be able to be 24

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And it's not about..., I supported several initiatives to clean our streets. And I'm for clean streets. But first of all, I never saw a sanitation street sweeper going passed the block twice. Unless there's a commercial area that's up the block, which have different routing hours. And in that case they would go up the block twice. One for the commercial piece and one for the residential piece. But if..., I don't see it's necessary for street sweepers to go around the block twice. Let them take the time that they would spend going down the second block and pick up different areas that have dumping locations, which I have throughout my district.

And in regards to parking lots, I have a very high poverty level in my district. And people who have vehicles may have very cheap vehicles who drive. And they cannot afford these summonses and we don't have parking lots where they have a choice that we're not going park, but we're going to park on the streets. So this way we don't have to park in the parking lot. We don't have parking lots in my district. So we need to come out with a solution and to..., once the street is clean we should have people allowed to park there. So, again, you know, I don't

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know what the answer is, but I think the answer should be, is that once the street is clean, people should be allowed to park there. And we need to come up with answers and we need to come up with a solution to this.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do we agree that the technology's there to bring GPS to the sweeping truck?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: I am not an expert on GPS technology. I don't how accurate it would be for that specific situation. We're talking a lot here about, if the mechanical broom went down the street, the person should be allowed to park again. Going down the street and cleaning the street completely to the department's standards is two different things. And I know there's been a lot of concern here today that, well we don't see it going around twice. We do put out multiple, more than one mechanical sweeper on these routes in the fall. it's not just the fall. Like I said several times, we have to go around these blocks more than once, often, to get to curb space that was obstructed by whatever. School trucks, somebody that didn't move, that now moved. So the whole idea of GPS solving the

number of tickets that law enforcement has to give

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every day?

INSPECTOR FULTON: No. There's no quotas.

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3 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Since when?

INSPECTOR FULTON: For as long as I've been in the police department and further I think there's a law against quotas. So the officers should not be, or the traffic agent should not be given any kind of number to issue. It's just when they see a violation, they can write it. They don't even have to write it if they don't want to. Meaning that each individual member of the service can write a summons at their discretion. So, if they wanted to, if there were circumstances and we would hope that they'd take everything into circumstance, they wouldn't write the summons if they warrant it didn't deserve a summons, even if they were in violation.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Look, in that particular one, we have to agree to disagree. I understand the code of silence, the code of respect, the code of confidentiality. Realty is that those law enforcement working on traffic, I don't know about with the new administration are expecting that. Because this new administration is coming with different approach. But I can tell you that in the previous administration, that happened at NYPD, the

2 traffic agent, they had to give a number of tickets every day.

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With that, I would call the next panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: 5 Thank you

Chairman. And thank you for the panel for being here and your patience. I do think that the testimony give my Assistant Commissioner Karasyk in regards to the Department of Finance versus maybe another agency might be something that we could look into and make some sense. So I'm definitely open to that. But when it comes to the alternate side of the street parking bill that's being proposed today, I want to speak to the technology that is currently at hand. We did a great job in a short amount of time to be able to produce a piece of technology that can show us where the plows were at all times. When your street was clean you got a green light on Accuris (phonetic) or whatever system you guys use in the Department of Sanitation. And it was great. We were extremely..., I think it was beneficial to informing the constituents of my district and districts all across the City of New York

Why is it that that type of system can't be mimicked or mirrored to do the exact same thing

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for street cleaning? Give us the green light when we're ready to go. I'd love to put that app that shows that my street is green, which means you can now park there. And we could proceed. And if it's not green, it's a yellow or red, I know that I still can't park on that street. And I just want to know why the technology can't be used to do almost the exact same thing.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Like I said,
I'm not certain why those mechanical sweepers don't
have that technology, but like I stated before, going
down the block and cleaning the block are two
different things. So even if you have that
technology and you say you get the green, okay, the
mechanical sweeper went down my street. That doesn't
mean the street is clean. We want to reserve the
right to come back and sweep curb space that we were
not able to get to on the first go around. So it
would be..., GPS would work against you in that
respect.

You would have an app or a tablet or something that says that sanitation went down the block with the sweeper, but we might not have been able to get to all the curb space for all the reasons

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2 I've mentioned several times throughout this testimony.

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So what is the frequency of re-cleaning streets? I used to be..., the frequency of having to sweep a street twice. Do you know that number? What the percentage of that is?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: No I don't have that data. It's very frequent during the fall months and it's often times even non fall months.

It's like I said, trucks, etc. blocking the curbs.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I would love to see the actual numbers to the frequency. I'm was an avid driver in my day. Three years. I got a lot of tickets that I needed to pay. Knowing that I had to of course. But never saw a street sweeper come twice, ever in three years.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well like I said...,

[Interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Well from the times that I had to move my car. Every time I had to move my car. Never seen it. Never happened. So to hear that this happens now is news to me. I'm not saying it doesn't happen, but its news to me. But I

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would like to see the actual numbers to the frequency of when a truck, even during the fall, whenever your high peak times, how many of those streets get cleaned twice. And I you could get me that information it would really help me understand what your primary concern is.

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Getting back to the GPS, again I don't know if I mentioned it, but the current GPS that we possess, the technology is a one to three hour range. So even that GPS technology that we do have for the other trucks really wouldn't help us in this situation.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you for that information. And again if I can get the numbers as to how many times these streets ever in the City of New York get swept twice. That would really help me with this piece of legislation. But I do think it's a positive piece of legislation. I think we're just nickel and diming the constituents. At the end of it, if the street is clean, why not go park. Thank you very much for your time. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Deutsch and then...

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I just want to say that at times I have witnesses in the past that when alternate side of the street parking is in effect. It becomes like a racing track. Between the agencies of who writes the summons first. So what I would like to request, is a..., if we could get the statistics of each agency, sanitation, police department and the traffic department, of how many summonses are written by each of the three for alternate side of the street

[Pause]

[Background talk]

parking. If we could get that please.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member

16 Dromm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. And first I want to thank the sanitation

department. Today we're beating up on you guys

because you don't agree with our bill. But in

general I just want to say that you guys do terrific

work. I think you're unsung heroes of New York

City's civil servants. The work that you do, whether

it's during the snow or after construction or Sandy.

In general, I think you guys do really terrific work.

I'm very sorry for the loss that you recently had.

It's a loss that we all feel. So I just want to
thank you for that.

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I do want to just focus specifically on a couple of things. What does it mean when you say that the GPS availability is currently with a one to three hour range? I wasn't familiar with that. I was always under the impression that those streets that are being plowed were able to see that in real time. So that's not correct? It takes up to three hours to see if a street is plowed?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: It's a one to three hour range and it's not in real time.

 $\hbox{INSPECTOR FULTON:} \quad \hbox{I believe if you look} \\ \hbox{on Plow NYC, the first range is zero to one hour.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay.

INSPECTOR FULTON: So within like the last hour, it says the plow came through within the last hour. It doesn't specify to a certain minute or to a certain ten minute period. Which would be an issue with alternate side parking as far as issuing a summons.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Well you testify now that's within a one to three hour range. So does

that's not real time. Real time is like right now.

INSPECTOR FULTON: Well yes, exactly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Up to an hour would make it not real time.

So the first thing is, I would actually encourage you, I mean, you know that big brother tracks us right now. Right. Everybody who has a cell phone you can log online. Everybody knows. It's not that difficult. I would encourage you in general I think to upgrade the technology. I think New Yorkers would appreciate sort of seeing it. Because I think part of the frustration is..., it's interesting that you point this out, is because as an elected official we would get calls from folks that said, oh, Plow NYC is not updated. They're not familiar that it takes up to three hours in some cases. So I think in general it's a good idea for you to consider possibly what the cost would be to, in fact, have real time GPS. It would be better for New Yorkers to have access. It would be better for you, because you'd be able to track your trucks better. Right? Because right now it must be a challenge, especially as a council member, if I have a major thoroughfare that's not plowed and I go online and I say, hey it's not plowed. And now I call the sanitation department. You're not really

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sure if the street was plowed or not plowed because it could take up to a few hours. Right. general I think we can all agree it probably makes sense to try to embrace this new technology. Is that fair?

ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: If the technology is there.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Oh. It's there. Like I said, I mean, literally my phone right over here has a GPS system where anybody can log on pretty much, but certainly anybody who has the code can log on and literally track me and see where I am. think they call it Find My IPhone. And so, certainly the technology exists. I mean it can't be very difficult. So I just would encourage. I'm not trying to put you on the spot. I'm just trying to encourage you to look at the technology. It might actually help you for Plow NYC. And then it would also be beneficial for this particular piece of legislation. Something to think about.

My next question is in general, have the streets gotten cleaner? I mean the mayor's management report when he left, the former mayor that is of course. I don't think we've seen a new one

| 1 | COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 70 |
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| 2 | yet. Said that the streets of New York have gotten |
| 3 | cleaner over the last two to three years. Is that, |
| 4 | in fact, your experience, that with the street |
| 5 | sweepers and the regulations that in general streets |
| 6 | have gotten cleaner. Or have they gotten dirtier? |
| 7 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: Well since |
| 8 | fiscal 2007, it seems to have leveled off. Up until |
| 9 | that time it was progressively getting cleaner. |
| 10 | Within the 94 to 95% scorecard range. |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Yeh. |
| 12 | ASSISTANT CHIEF VISCONTI: And now it's |
| 13 | basically leveled off at about 94%. |
| 14 | COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay. So the |
| 15 | streets have certainly not gotten less clean. Right. |
| 16 | At the very least they're at 94%, possibly getting a |
| 17 | little bit cleaner. Okay, great. The reason I point |
| 18 | that out is because I just think in general the |
| 19 | sanitation department is a little bit resistant to |
| 20 | change. |
| 21 | I'm going to give you an example. A |
| 22 | couple of years ago I introduced legislation to get |

n to get rid of stickers. Do you remember these ugly neon stickers that they would slap on the cars? And you guys were here and you were yelling and screaming and

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that crazy.

saying that if this happens the streets will be dirty, they'll be overflowing with trash because we have to have this garish stickers. And I think you guys gave out around a million or so of those stickers that you stuck on. Our argument was, well, it's not due process, right. It's everybody's innocent until proven guilty except in sticker land where you put a sticker on. Well, despite your protestations, we passed law, and guess what? The city is still clean and in fact, it's cleaner than it's ever been. So I just want you to think about that. I know it's difficult sometimes to embrace change as a policy maker. But I think that it's not

And then finally, I just refer this to the NYPD. Is there any concern over here, or have there been any conversations in terms of internally about the impact this has on revenue. Because let's be frank, I mean, if we pass this law, New Yorkers are going to save millions of dollars. So is that something that concerns you guys in any way. Or is it a conversation that's been had at all in terms of internally. With regard to this piece of legislation.

INSPECTOR FULTON: Not that I'm aware of,

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we'll always listen.

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We're not..., the police department generally is not concerned with revenue. As far as anybody has ever dictated to me. We're not about making money. Summonses are written for reason. With regard to this bill though, there are some hurdles but you know, hurdles can be overcome. No one, like we said, we're not about writing a ticket. You know, we're not about that. We do it for a reason. And a lot of times it's beneficial to everybody in the public and it's necessary. But if the hurdles, like the good council member was saying, if the hurdles can be

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Great. So you don't have really have any objections, assuming that the hurdles can be met. You're okay with it, right? There's no public safety or financial or other reasons why you'd have to have the current structure in place.

overcome and some technology that you're supposing

could come up and then the police department is...,

INSPECTOR FULTON: The way the bill is written, there are some hurdles. But if you

presented it a different with technology and stuff,

of course we'd listen.

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I just want to make sure. Because my overall arching concern is..., and I'm not accusing anyone..., but just in general I always find that when it comes to tickets. Tickets are a big revenue maker. I think we make close to a billion dollars in New York City from parking tickets. And this obviously would reduce tickets, which means that the city would lose money, but obviously that money would go back into the pockets of hard working New Yorkers. I just want to make sure that's not an issue at all.

want to encourage you to just keep an open mind. I believe that hopefully with the chair's leadership and the chair has been working on this for several years now. I think we're going to pass the bill. So I would encourage you to start thinking about how we can actually get it done from a technological perspective. Because I think it's really just one of those things that actually makes sense and would be helpful to a lot of New Yorkers. And in general, once again, I want to thank you guys. I want to

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2 thank the role that NYPD has been playing recently in

3 Vision Zero. Especially to keep our streets safer.

I thank you for that. And the sanitation department,

I very much want to thank you. I really believe it.

6 I think you guys do great work all around, and in

7 | general we're really very pleased with your

8 | leadership. So thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: As my colleague here said, you know, we'd like to thank the hard work of the men and women in both sanitation and the NYPD. And we know that when the NYPD, especially and the sanitation, they are down the street and keeping the street clean or doing the enforcement part. They are doing the job. So we will continue conversations with the administration in look at other cities, as I say San Francisco already doing it. Allowing drivers to park their car after the street is clean. Also all the major number of cities that they also installed GPS in the sweeping truck for the purpose of getting and gathering all the information.

I would also like to take the opportunity to say thank you to Douglas Marsiglia for his great job and I know that he will retire today and

| 1 | COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 75 |
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| 2 | congratulations and thank you for all your years in |
| 3 | service. |
| 4 | [Applause] |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And with that we |
| 6 | will move to the next panel. So thank you. |
| 7 | [Pause] |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The next panel, |
| 9 | 1, 2, 3. |
| 10 | The next panel are Alex Slackey, Krute |
| 11 | Singa, John Raskin, Ryan Lynch and Cate Contino. |
| 12 | [Pause] |
| 13 | [Background talk] |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So we will give |
| 15 | the current service ten minute time to recruit Singa |
| 16 | who came here, who flew from San Francisco and the |
| 17 | rest of the panel you will have three minutes. |
| 18 | [Pause] |
| 19 | KRUTE SINGA: Good morning my name is |
| 20 | Krute Singa. I'm from the San Francisco Department |
| 21 | of Environment, Clean Transportation Program. |
| 22 | I'm here to talk to you today about the |
| 23 | San Francisco Commuter Benefits Ordinance and provide |
| 24 | you with some background and our experience with |

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administering the ordinance and findings from our experience.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors

passed the Commuter Benefits Ordinance in 2009 with

support from the business community. It's part of

the city's environment code. So the goal is to

contribute to the city's air pollution and greenhouse

gas reduction targets by reducing the number of drive

alone trips. And encouraging the uses of walking,

biking, taking transit, carpooling and vanpooling.

Through our administration of the ordinance over the last five years we've also found other benefits that the ordinance provides. Namely, it makes the city more affordable to commute into and around. As well as writing business and development benefits as commuter benefits does support..., or sorry is an effective recruitment and retention tool for employees.

A similar law is now in place for the nine county bay area. Governor Brown passed a Senate Bill 1339 in 2012 which requires businesses in San Francisco in this region to provide a commuter benefits ordinance and it applies to businesses that have 50 or more employees. Two regional agencies,

the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and The Metropolitan Transportation Commission manage the program and we coordinate with them on implementation.

Our primary goal is to motivate and assist businesses in implementing the program for the first four years. We approach compliance through outreach, education and consultations without punitive enforcement. The requirements of the ordinance pertains to businesses with 20 or more employees nationwide and a location in San Francisco they can choose from one or more of three options that are consistent with Section 132(f) of the IRS Tax Code.

The first option is a pre-tax program where their employees can choose to take out transit or van pool costs from their pre-tax salary. The second is an employer paid subsidy and the third is a shuttle service from the nearest regional transit hub or residential locations of their employees.

We also ask businesses to complete a compliance form to let us know what kind of program they are offering. Over the last five years, we estimate that about 65% of businesses in San

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the city's boundaries.

Francisco are complying with the ordinance. The responses from the compliance form also tell us a few other things. Close to 40% of the businesses implemented a commuter benefits program because of the ordinance and of these businesses, a third chose to offer the benefits to all employees across all offices. They are not required to do that, they're only required to offer the benefit to employees in San Francisco. Now, if you look at all of the businesses who responded, 61% offer the benefit to their employees across all offices nationwide. And it really shows that the ordinance has value beyond

The most common option chosen is the pretax program. This is the most cost neutral benefit to provide employees. And small businesses, those with fewer than 100 employees also have the highest employee participation rates. These companies also, the majority do offer pre-tax programs but they're also more likely than any other employer sized category to offer an employer-paid subsidy.

Now overall we estimate that about 23% of San Francisco employees take advantage of their employer's commuter benefits program. And they

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collectively reduce CO2 omission's by an estimated 280,000 metric tons per year. Through the ordinance we also have enforcement authority. However, we did not start enforcing the ordinance until last year. As I mentioned before, I primary goal is to educate and assist employers with implementing a program. After five years, we felt that the initiation of enforcement action was a tool we could use to get the remaining businesses, the 35 or so percent, into compliance. But again, last year our goal was for these businesses to have a program. So if they implemented a program after receiving a fine, we did not penalize them.

Over the last five years of administering the ordinance, we have adopted a few practices that allow us to be more effective and supportive to businesses. We offer free one-on-one consultations to guide businesses through the implementation process. We also have step-by-step guides on our website and templates for emails and posters that employers can use to advertise the program for employees. And these materials are available in multiple languages. We also try to make the compliance form as easy to

fill out as possible. And we also make it easy for employees to report their non-compliant employers.

employees to take advantage of their employer's commuter benefits programs. One is the Emergency Ride Home Program where the city will reimburse the employee for their emergency trip home. And a ride matching service. Which allows employees across the region to find carpool and vanpool partners. We also continually conduct outreach throughout the year to businesses and employers and we also partner with the business associations and neighborhood districts on outreach.

Again we have authority to enforce but it's not mandatory for us to enforce. It's there if we need it. And in closing I'd like to reiterate that the ordinance has environmental affordability and business benefits. Both the business and employees save on taxes. And for the business it's a cost neutral and easy benefit to provide as compared to some of the other benefits they are either required to provide or just provide their employees.

So with that I'm happy to answer any questions and thank you for the opportunity to speak.

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JOHN RASKIN: I'm John Raskin.

Executive Director of the Rider's Alliance.

you for having us here today. And thank you 4

5 especially for moving so quickly on this transit

benefits legislation. It's really valuable that the 6

7 city council has taken it up and is really trying to

consider and ultimately pass it.

At heart this bill is about affordability. It's about making public transportation more affordable for New Yorkers to ride. We recently did an analysis of the numbers and it showed that if you are a New Yorker making the average and the median wage and you buy a monthly metro card over the course of a year. You could save up to, it's almost \$450 a year, per person, if you use transit benefits. It's also generally good for employers. Our analysis showed that per employee who uses it, an employer can save about \$100 a year in taxes. Though of course, some of that is spent on the paperwork and administering the program, etc. But in general as Krute from San Francisco said, it's generally cost neutral. We think there's generally actually a cost savings for employers if you do the numbers. The catch of course is that a person can

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only sign up for these transit benefits if it's offered as a benefit by their employer. That's the federal tax law. And that's why it's so valuable to consider what the city council is considering which is requiring larger employers in the City of New York to offer this benefit to their employees.

You know, ultimately transit benefits are a win, win, win. A win for employees who are saving money on their monthly metro card or really to be literal a tax break for using transit. It's a win for employers who are saving money, but also who are able to offer a benefit that makes them more competitive and able to attract workers. And a win for the city. Because it keeps money in the local economy. Our kind of analysis of the numbers shows that there's..., to be conservative between \$80 and \$100 million that New Yorkers all tolled if we implement this bill could save and then spend in the neighborhoods and on local commerce, a rev in sending to Washington in the form of taxes. So we very much appreciate on behalf of transit riders and some folks who are members of the organization will speak later. But we really appreciate your rapid consideration of

this bill and look forward to working with you to pass it. Thank you.

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CATE CONTINO: Good morning. My name is Cate Contino. I'm the Straphangers Campaign

Coordinator. We're a project of the New York Public Interest Research Group. I'd like to echo John's sentiments, of thank for having this hearing today. We strongly support Intro 295 for a number of reasons.

Subway and bus fares have gone up four times in the past six years. And the price tag of a thirty day unlimited metro card has nearly doubled since they were introduced in 1998 from \$63 to \$112. But something can be done to help struggling New Yorkers. The City Council can adopt Intro 295 which would require employers with 20 or more employees to provide their staff the opportunity to use pre-tax dollars to save up to hundreds on their transit service. My company, the New York Public Interest Research Group has offered this benefit since 1998. And while the total workforce of NYPIRG fluctuates throughout any given year, we have roughly 25 to 30 full time employees in New York City who elect to have pre-tax earnings withheld for the benefit.

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According to our service provider, already this year our employees have collectively saved some \$6,000.

At the same time the company has saved over \$1,100.

The savings of the company is partially reduced by the administrative cost offering the benefit but it does in net gain.

Since 1998 NYPIRG has saved \$24,000 and employees have saved a whopping \$126,000. By claiming the benefit I personally save \$400 each year. Money I can then spend in my community, on my family or simply enjoying all that New York City has to offer. We urge the City Council to pass Intro 295 allowing some 605,000 additional New Yorkers the opportunity to claim this benefit and in the process not only helping transit riders, but assist employers in saving on their payroll tax obligation.

Thank you.

[Pause]

ALEX SLACKEY: Good afternoon. My name is Alex Slackey. I represent AAA New York, which serves a membership of over 570,000 drivers in the five boroughs of New York City and I am here to testify in favor of Intro 20 the alternate side parking bill. I mean the phrase common sense

| 2 | legislation is in vogue nowadays, but rarely have I |
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| 3 | head a bill more apt for the term. I mean we move |
| 4 | our cars so the street sweepers can come, once |
| 5 | they've come, we move our cars back. A five year old |
| 6 | can understand that logic. I mean there are real |
| 7 | costs to alternate side parking as I think everyone |
| 8 | here knows. Financial costs, \$70 million in 2013 |
| 9 | according to a CBS report. You know, just millions |
| 10 | of dollars in lost time, productivity, health |
| 11 | benefits of sleeping or going to the gym, social |
| 12 | benefits of being with your family. And of course, |
| 13 | with the mayor's emphasis on traffic safety, it is |
| 14 | good to get cars off the streets if they don't need |
| 15 | to be there. Yes. And this is a case where they |
| 16 | don't need to be there and New York City's DOT study |
| 17 | from Park Slope in 2008 found that traffic volumes |
| 18 | were 19% higher between 8 and 9 a.m. on alternate |
| 19 | side parking days. An NYU study found alternate side |
| 20 | parking regulations increased vehicles miles traveled |
| 21 | by 7.1%. It pollute the air. It makes the road more |
| 22 | congested, more dangerous. It doesn't make sense for |
| 23 | them to be there. |

But of course, there are good things to alternate side parking. There's a great Seinfeld

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| 2 | episode based on it. So we're thankful for that. |
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| 3 | But of course, we want to keep the streets clean. |
| 4 | There's no doubt about it. But it's 2014, it's New |
| 5 | York City. You know, I'm no programming expert but |
| 6 | I'm pretty sure I have friends who could get this app |
| 7 | done in a month. The GPS or someone just presses a |
| 8 | button and says hey we need to come back or not. |
| 9 | It's all about communication. We can communicate to |
| 10 | the public and the traffic agents. Yes, we've been |
| 11 | here but we're coming back. If that's the concern, |
| 12 | we can overcome that. It's really just bureaucratic |
| 13 | inertia at this point. That was my impression of the |
| 14 | testimony and we're happy to work with whoever we |
| 15 | need to work with to get it done. But it's just not |
| 16 | easy. And nothing is so simple and so straight |
| 17 | forward, but it's clearly just about bureaucratic |
| 18 | inertia. I mean one contradiction I saw is, they |
| 19 | don't issue summonses if people are waiting in their |
| 20 | cars and then they come and they testify about why |
| 21 | it's bad for people to wait in their cars, but they |
| 22 | don't issue summonses for that anyway. How can you |
| 23 | object to codifying what is already your policy? |
| 24 | Make that the policy with the traffic agents as well. |
| 25 | That's really the key. I mean, likewise they don't |

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codify people who..., they don't ticket people who come back after the street sweeper has cleaned. Why not codify that regulation if we can do it, let's do it.

I'd like to thank Chairman Rodriguez, co-sponsors and the Whole Transportation Committee for bringing this bill to the public's attention and for giving me the opportunity to comment. Thank you.

RYAN LYNCH: Good morning Chairman

Rodriguez, members of the Transportation Committee.

My name is Ryan Lynch. I'm the Associate Director

for the Tri-State Transportation Campaign.

Tri-State is an organization that has been around for 20 years and we work to increase mass transit usage and work for a more environmentally friendly equitable and balanced transportation system in the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut region.

We're here to support the passage of
Intro 295. The local law that would insure that
businesses of 20 or more employees would offer pretax transit benefits to their employees. As we
mentioned earlier, we support the bill for the same
reasons that it will save businesses on their federal
tax obligation. It will help improve their bottom
line. And it will also help riders put a little bit

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Thank you.

sustainable way.

more money in their pocket and as John mentioned in his report, between \$80 and \$100 million of taxes that would have gone down to DC will now stay in the New York City economy, where not only riders can invest in their communities through their local businesses. But also businesses can reinvest in their business, paying higher wages to their employees or you know, growing their business in a

This is a particularly important bill for New Yorkers because this bill will help make transit for riders much more affordable. Since the late 90s when federal operating assistance was curtailed, New York City has relied upon riders to pay more for their transit service. And this bill will just make it a little easier for riders to get by in New York City. This is common sense legislation and has the sponsorship of almost 40 legislators in the New York City Council and the backing of riders, transportation advocates, civic groups, planning organizations. And we encourage the transportation committee and the city council to pass it into law.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. And I want to thank the Riders Alliance
and the Straphangers Campaign in particular for their
advocacy on this and for the Rider's Alliance
excellent report on the subject. Which revealed
precisely how many New Yorkers could be covered but
are not being covered and also the potential savings
here. So thank you for that.

I just have some follow-up questions about the California example if you don't mind.

Particularly since the City Department of Finance raised some questions about enforcement and how best to do that. From your testimony, if I understand it correctly, San Francisco today has a 65% compliance based on a report which businesses do themselves. Is that correct?

KRUTE SIGNA: Right. It's a voluntary compliance form. It's not part of our ordinance to actually have a compliance process. I'm sorry not compliance, a report process. But that's the only way we know if employers are in compliance.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

| 2 | COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Do us a favor |
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| 3 | and speak a little closer into that microphone. |
| 4 | Because I want to make sure that I hear you |
| 5 | correctly. So it's a voluntary form and 65% of |
| 6 | businesses are sending it into the city. Is that |
| 7 | right? |

KRUTE SIGNA: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And the enforcement action, I think you said becomes applicable after five years. Is that right?

KRUTE SIGNA: We chose to enforce after five years. The first four years of the ordinance we chose to approach compliance through education and outreach. We've always had the ability to enforce, but we didn't start off by enforcing the ordinance.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So, the power to enforce exists, but a policy decision has been made to educate for several years and then enforce. Is that...

KRUTE SIGNA: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Is there any reason why power was granted to enforce in those early days as opposed to saying legislatively, let's not enforce until sometime has passed?

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passing of the bill. So I don't know the decision making process. I do know that with these types of regulations enforcement action is usually included in San Francisco. Our decision to not enforce and instead approach with education and outreach is solely a decision based on the San Francisco

Department of Environment's policies. We have many ordinances in place through the San Francisco

Department of Environment, but we don't actually enforce until a few years later. We like to educate and motivate employers or whoever our constituents are to implement the program without punitive enforcement.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Well I think that sounds very reasonable. In fact, you know as we were talking about in the other bill, the issue here is not to be generating tickets or fines. The point is to insure the people know that it's available and make sure that businesses are offering it.

You said it's the Department of the Environment in San Francisco that has the authority to enforce this legislation for San Francisco. Is that correct?

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KRUTE SIGNA: That's correct. This ordinance is part of the environment code and it specifies that the Department of Environment has the authority to enforce.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. Now, you noted that the bill in San Francisco applies to business that have 20 or more employees nationwide. Is that correct?

KRUTE SIGNA: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So if they have one employee in San Francisco and you know, 19 employees based in 19 other cities around the country. They would be looped into this requirement in San Francisco.

KRUTE SIGNA: Right. For that employee in San Francisco.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: For the San Francisco employee. Okay. Right.

Now you also said that it gives an employer an option. And I caught the first couple of options but I think I missed the third one. One of them is to do as we're proposing here, offer the pretax transit benefit program. The other is for the employer to pay something?

I would say it's 11% who go for the employer paid

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The Bay area program applies to 50 or more employees

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2 and the employer has to have a location in the Bay

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3 area only. It's not nationwide.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And did the State of California pass that sort of a law for any other municipality in the state, or is it just for the Bay area?

KRUTE SIGNA: It's just for the Bay area.

In Southern California there are other laws in place that apply more to trip production. But for a commuter benefits program it's just the Bay area in California.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. And the last question is you have seen the bill that we have proposed that certainly is..., does not offer the options that exist in San Francisco, it just puts forth a requirement that for businesses of 20 or more, that they offer that pre-tax opportunity. And also you know, the enforcement deals with a specific It's not an environmental agency, it's a agency. finance agency. And you heard from them a few minutes ago that they did not believe that that was within their area of expertise. Give us your recommendations on what you see pending before this committee today based on your experience and what

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

you've seen over the past number of years in California, in the Bay area specifically.

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KRUTE SIGNA: Well as I mentioned. primary goal is education and motivation. So I would recommend approaching the bill through that lens. For enforcement, we work very closely with our treasure and tax collector's office and our city administrator's office to make sure that we are within city policy and city procedures in sending out warning letters and fines and citations. We don't have a perfect list of businesses. I don't know if that actually exists anywhere but the treasurer and tax collector's office does have a list of employers who are affected by this ordinance. And they provide that to us. And we have a good working relationship with them. With also enforcement, they can step in after we've gone through the entire enforcement process and still have not heard from a business, they can step in and help us enforce as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Let me just close it out with a question for the rest of the panel about the enforcement question in general.

Because obviously we heard some concerns from the Department of Finance. We also have a different

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explore.

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model that is in place in San Francisco. If you have any reaction to that for this panel over here it would be very useful for us to hear it at this point. Because the bill specifies one route, but we're now hearing some interesting possibilities that we could

[Pause]

JOHN RASKIN: So I think that that's absolutely a cause for us to have more conversations with the administration about exactly how to do it. You know, I think part of the rationale is for putting it in Finance, is that Finance is already asking businesses lots of questions about their tax filing and it could be pretty easy just to kind of add a little box that says, do you provide this benefit, or something like that. And I think that was part of the rationale. If it turns out that that's not an appropriate way to do that, then what it seems is that whether it's a different agency or kind of part of the office of the mayor, whoever is responsible for the enforcement will need to have a kind of collaborative working relationship with the Department of Finance just because so much of that

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information, as I understand it, about tax filings and businesses paying taxes is housed there.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Last question.

One more California question. Is anyone exempt from this? And that's all I've got Mr. Chairman.

KRUTE SIGNA: Sure. Actually the 65% that are in compliance do include exempt companies. And those are companies that do not have a location in San Francisco. So again this goes back to our not having a perfect list of businesses who operate in San Francisco. The Treasurer and Tax Collectors' office requires a business I.D. from all businesses who do business in San Francisco but may not be physically located in San Francisco. So we have exempted those businesses. If they require their own vehicles to be driven into San Francisco for catering purposes, construction, those types of businesses. And then we also work on a case by case basis for exemptions if the company..., all their employees telecommute. They have their headquarters somewhere else in the nation but they have a few employees in San Francisco and all of them telecommute then we work with that level of exemption as well.

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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you Councilman. This panel is dismissed. We're going to call up our next panel. Andrew Rigie, Jonathan Matz, Jay Peltz, and Anthony Torres.

[Pause]

JONATHAN MATZ: Good morning City Council Members. My name is Jonathan Matz. I am a member of the Riders Alliance and I work with a small environmental policy consulting firm here in New York called the Blue Marble Project here in Manhattan.

We're a very small firm with only four employees, so the Intro 295, the bill you're considering today would not apply to us. Nevertheless we just wanted to speak in support of We currently enjoy transit benefits. And offering those benefits to our employees has been an advantage for us, to our firm. We estimate that we saved roughly \$260 a year on payroll taxes. that's about the same amount as the annual fees. So for us it's pretty much a wash. But for larger organizations, offering this benefit to employees would actually probably bring them net savings. We've found that offering these benefits has been

easy administratively. It's been cost effective.

2 And most importantly, it's been a huge boost to our

3 employees' morale. So not only do New York

4 businesses nothing to fear, we think from being

5 required to offer these transit benefits. But

6 hopefully they'll recognize that doing so is a great

7 opportunity. Thanks for your consideration of the

8 bill.

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ANDREW RIGIE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and council members. My name Andrew Rigie. I am the Executive Director of The New York City Hospitality Alliance. We are a trade association representing restaurants and night life venues throughout the five boroughs. Before I get into my comments, I also want to let you know that I did submit for the record Nancy Ploeger's of Manhattan Chamber of Commerce President's comments as well.

So many of our members would be impacted by Intro #295 which would mandate that small businesses with 20 or more employees offer them the opportunity to use pre-tax earnings to purchase transportation benefits. Now, while this federal deduction my work very well for many employers employees, the federal government did create this program as a voluntary program. And unfortunately

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after speaking with many of our members, some small, medium and large. I was somewhat surprised to learn how many were not even aware that this program even existed. So therefore we believe before there is any rush to introduce a new employer mandate that we should really work collaboratively to conduct outreach to our employer community. Let them know about the program and have a better idea of what type of impact it would have on them both from an administrative standpoint and a financial impact.

Now as I said, for some employers, this program as voluntary one can work very well. But it's also not without financial and administrative burdens. Especially for those employers that do their payroll in-house. And more of a surprise we learned that those companies that do use payroll companies, some of those payroll companies are not even offering this deduction as a service. Therefore they have to go to a third party company. And these third parties often require, you know, different fees. If sometimes the employer will purchase the transit cards up front, which will require a fee, then they'll ship them out so there's additional fees and shipping costs as well.

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And in my understanding there are various ways that the benefit can be administered. And as I mentioned, sometimes the employer may purchase cards upfront. But what happens is employees may leave the employer mid-month which means the employers have an additional administrative task of adjusting a deduction, the deduction from the employee's final paycheck to cover the remaining balance on the card. And since they are ordering them in advance, if an employee leaves early while they have the card, the employer is sitting there with these additional cards which comes as another cost to them.

In the restaurant industry we see a growing number of groups that have human resource managers. But still the vast, vast majority of restaurants do not have this. And even the Human Resource Managers we speak with have told us about the additional administrative work, etc. that comes along with administering this type of benefit. And while there is many ways to reduce their payroll taxes for the employer by using this benefit, often the cost involved will offset the savings and then the administrative costs and time it takes, sometime as well. So you know, just to conclude, I'm running

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out of time, one of the main things that we have been speaking about is helping small business in New York City. And again this is a voluntary program, we're real interested in working with you to get information out to the business community. But we are concerned that this is just another example of another small business mandate on top of the many others that business owners are trying to comply with that are also attached to monetary penalties which add up. We need relief for small business owners.

We need to work collaboratively to help them and we'd really urge you to continue to work with our organization as well as the greater business community to put out a campaign, let employers know about this benefit and let's see what the impact is

JAY PELTZ: Thank you for the opportunity to testify at today's public hearing. My name is Jay Peltz and I'm the General Counsel and Vice President of Government Relations for the Food Industry Alliance of New York State.

before a rush to mandate. Thank you.

The Food Industry Alliance is a nonprofit trade association that among other things
promotes the interest statewide of New York's grocery

stores, drug stores and convenience stores. Our members include chain and independent food retailers that account for a significant share of New York City's retail food market and the wholesalers that supply them.

Before addressing the bill text and the economic environment in which this public hearing is being held. I would like to note our serious concerns regarding the city's legal authority to enact legislation that directly conflicts with federal law. We have articulated these issues to council staff, including whether a city agency has the legal authority to enforce a city law based on city interpretations of what is required under a federal law. We look forward to continuing that conversation.

Regarding the economic environment, many of our members are small businesses struggling to survive as we muddle through the fifth year of the weakest recovery on record. As a result weak consumer spending has become the new normal. In turn, unemployment has remained stubbornly high in the city at 7.9% in May 2014. It was 10.6% in the Bronx. Compared to 6.7% in New York State and 6.3%

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2 nationally. On top of that, new laws and regulatory 3 changes, no matter how well intended have imposed significant costs on businesses as they comply with 4 the affordable care act and the result rise in 5 insurance premiums. The city's expanded paid sick 6 7 law. A state minimum wage hike with significant pressure for additional meaningful increases and 8 state as well as federal tax increases. 9 cumulative effects of these and other changes will 10 increase further, the already high cost of doing 11 12 business in the city and ultimately reduce business 13 investment and therefore job growth. Unintended consequences that will wind up hurting the very 14 15 people we seek to help through policy changes.

This legislation mixed what is voluntary under federal law, offering employees the opportunity to use pre-tax earnings to purchase qualified transportation benefits mandatory under local law.

This mandate will cover small businesses since the bills requirements are triggered when the business employs as few as 20 people.

Businesses with 20 people are small in the real world sense. They are generally small in revenues, small in profits and thinly capitalized.

They certainly cannot afford to pay a penalty of \$50 for each day that a failure to make a compliant offer occurs for each employee that fails to receive the opportunity required under federal law. In addition, employers of 20 workers typically do not have a Human Resources Department. Accordingly those businesses will be forced to pay an outside consultant to establish and administer a very complicated federal program together with the burden of monitoring the services provided by the consultant.

Moreover, to the extent that employee participation is low, payroll tax savings will be low. This creates the very real possibility that the program will generate net costs for a small employer struggling to survive in a challenging operating environment.

We respectfully request that the council work with the business community to develop opportunities, increase participation, in the federal qualified transportation benefit program outside of the context of a mandate. Including enhancing marketing efforts by stakeholders and full reimbursement of employer's administrative costs.

Accordingly, The Food Industry Alliance of New York

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on behalf of its members opposes adoption of this bill. Thank you for your time and attention to our members concerns and we look forward to continuing discussions with you.

ANTHONY TORRES: Good afternoon. My name is Anthony Torres and I am representing the New York League of Conservation Voters. NYLCV represents over 25,000 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods and our economy healthier and more resilient.

NYLCV would like to thank Chair Rodriguez and members of the Transportation Committee for holding this hearing on Intro 295 that would require employers of 20 or more employees to offer federal commuter tax benefits for transit riders.

A transit friendly city is a more sustainable one. Encouraging more New Yorkers to use mass transit will help combat air pollution and help the city meet its emissions goals.

First, promoting mass transit use can help alleviate pollution from motor vehicles which aggravates asthma and other cardio and respiratory conditions. According to a recent study by the

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, in 2013 eight times as many New Yorkers died from air pollution related health issues than from murder.

In New York City, mass transit was responsible for 400 million fewer pounds of soot, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and other toxic substances released each year into the city's air. While we applaud the city's continued progress in the fight towards improving air quality, studies show that air pollution is still a significant contributor to premature deaths.

Second, supporting a transit friendly city also makes it a more equitable and affordable one. Intro 295 will make public transit more affordable to 605,000 more New Yorkers that will be eligible for this tax break. As said earlier it is estimated that transit riders that purchase monthly metro cards will save about \$450 a year with pre-tax transit benefits. But they can only take advantage of this benefit if employers offer it. Moving forward NYLCV is committed to working with Chair Rodriguez and the Transportation Committee to create a more sustainable and equitable city for all New Yorker's. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you Mr.

conversation.

Chairman. And I just wanted to address a couple of questions to the rep from the Hospitality Alliance and also from the Food Industry Alliance of New York State. We appreciate very much your testimony. And you certainly have my commitment to continue this conversation with you. The goal here is to provide this benefit. It's not supposed to be a punitive measure towards business. So I'm sensitive to that and I appreciate your comments and take them in that vein. And also we will want to hear a little more about that..., the structure of fines and agency. You

know, we heard from the Department of Finance earlier

don't know who the right agency is to deal with this.

which felt that they were not the right agency.

If not them but we'll save that for another

What I wanted to get your reaction to was the model that we heard from in San Francisco about an opportunity for choice. In that example you heard there was either this, as we proposed. Where you put aside the pre-tax earnings for transit. You provide a subsidy or a shuttle. I don't know if either of your entities would find the choice option more

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sympathetic than the one option that we are offering. But I wanted to get your sense on that.

JAY PELTZ: You know I think business owners when it comes to compliance, having an opportunity or multiple ways to comply with the different law are always in favor. But I think from the offset being mandated versus being taught about, here are the types of opportunities that you can take advantage of. I think that that is the first place to go before saying, you know, your mandated but you have multiple options and I think that if we have the opportunity to figure out of those three or any other options that exist. Which ones work the best, how they work, if they can be enhanced, if they can't? And I'm not familiar with all of the options and how they work.

ANDREW RIGIE: Yes, we would agree, costs are costs. Incremental costs are incremental costs. Whether they come through option A, B or C. And mandated costs are currently having a significant impact on businesses in the city. So we would request that we work collaboratively to see if we can increase participation in the program rather than doing it through mandate.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: San Francisco has as a policy matter, held back on enforcement for a five year period. With an intent to take a period of time to educate and make it voluntary. Have people disclose what they're doing. They have a 65% participation rate off the bat. What do you think about that model?

JAY PELTZ: Again the outreach, education is really important. I would always just say we can do that without having a mandate. We could try a six month or year program just having an opportunity to see how it is impacting business owners. Again before just saying, here is a mandate. It's coming down the road. We'll fine you in the future but not initially. I think we still have an opportunity to figure out how people can comply and businesses can manage this without the mandate.

ANDREW RIGIE: Right. Let's see what kind of real unmet demand there is out there. Before we lead to a mandate.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Last question for me. You'll note, we did not make this applicable to all businesses, businesses with five or more, ten or more, fifteen or more. We made it applicable to

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20 or more, quite deliberately frankly, so as to not get the smallest possible businesses. And with the thought that those that had 20 or more most likely had some sort of administrative personnel to be able to handle come of these issues. Now my question for you, and I recognize that some of the testimony that you offered as well as from the Manhattan chamber. That you may not believe that to be the precise number. But my question for you is, what's the number then, from your perspective where a firm does have the administrative capacity to be able to handle this sort of thing?

JAY PELTZ: Internally, we've been talking about 100 or more workers. That's our sense based on our polling or our membership and other stakeholders that I've been discussing this with. That seems to be the threshold at which the administrative capacity is there.

ANDREW RIGIE: I'd say probably on average, the same thing in the restaurant industry. Some of the multi-unit operators do have a Human Resource Department. But at 20 employees, especially in the restaurant industry, many of them may be parttime as well. So you have many waiters, waitresses

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working, so they may count as an employee, but you know, they can be working few hours every week. it's difficult to give an exact number, but I'd say that I don't know any restaurants with 20 or even 50 employees that have HR managers or departments.

JAY PELTZ: One more thing. I grew up in the business. I was in the business myself for a period of time. You would be hard pressed to find a supermarket with 20 workers that has any administrative personnel other than people who pay bills, you know, handle payables. The rest is just the owner and his immediate circle and the people on the floor. You know, trying to make it work on a day to day basis. At 20, the administrative capacity is not out there.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So we will take a look and see how this has worked for food service, for groceries, for restaurants in San Francisco. Obviously, you're sensitive to the fulltime, part-time issue and the complication there. But we appreciate your testimony and your time today. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The next panel,
Adam Forman, Amy Davis, Tolani Adeboye and Janre
Theobolt (phonetic)

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.

TOLANI ADEBOYE: Hi, my name is Tolani

I'm a member of Riders Alliance and a city Adebove. employee. And I'm here today to speak in favor of Intro 295 and expanding transit benefits for more New Yorkers. This is an issue I care a lot about as a resident of Bedford-Stuyvesant who's very involved in my community. The planning around transit and paying for transit and managing that is tough for a lot of my neighbors. One of the great benefits, or transit benefits for workers is not just the amazing savings that you get in the taxes. But it is also the ability to kind of smooth out your transit spending and have ways of managing that. In particular, I have access to one of the commuter cars in which the value is stored. So it's actually put on my card in advance as it is deducted from my account which allows me to easily manage my transit spending. that's just something I want to see more people in

Bedford-Stuyvesant have access to. A lot of my

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neighbors rely on bus and subway completely, for not just work, but also for errands. So having access to this really important benefit would allow people to get a little bit away from the daily card use, the one-time use card and to smooth out their transit spending. This has been personally a huge savings I save over \$500 a year for my transit benefits and I don't think this something that should be limited to just city workers or workers from really big employers. Because at this time when so many working New Yorkers are struggling, having access to a benefit like this is meaningful to a lot of us. Thank you so much for considering the bill and allowing people to come and give support today.

AMY DAVIS: Hello. I'm Amy Davis. live in Brooklyn and I work at a non-profit arts organization in the Lower East Side called La MaMa. And TransitChek has been a significant benefit for The \$36 a month that I save at times in my life when I've been on a tight budget equates a week's worth of groceries which is a big deal to me. TransitChek, my previous employer didn't..., I don't think even was aware of it. And didn't necessarily not provide it. But before I had TransitChek I

couldn't afford a monthly metro card. And I would opt on my way to work when I lived in Bed-Stuy. I would opt and watch busses pass me by, bus after bus after bus, and opt to walk the two miles because the \$2.50 wasn't worth it. And I had to be conscious of every swipe that I made. And it's been such a benefit to not have to worry about that.

In addition, I brought TransitChek to my employer. They were not aware of it. And I wanted to note that the previous panel was saying it's an HR concern for smaller companies, but my company only has 17 employees and they say it's been really easy to administer and actually because I asked for it, there are six other employees in my company that now have it. And I would say, in addition to requiring organizations with 20 or more employees to offer transit benefits I would also say to create a general awareness campaign. Because I think that I had previous employers that would have provided it if they had known about it.

Yes, I support Intro 295 and the benefits that it can provide to New Yorkers. Thank you very much.

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JANRE THEOBOLT: My name is Janre

Theobolt. I am a resident of Crown Heights, Brooklyn New York. I became aware of TransitChek when I started working for the Museum of Modern Art. It was the first time that I worked with a larger organization and I was stunned. Well I won't say stunned but I was very pleased with it. It was one of the benefits that made me the happiest and the saddest when the funding ran out for my project. thus returned working with smaller organizations that didn't have that. And now I'm actually working part time at Balthazar Corporation, which is a restaurant group. And I want to address that particular idea. I do work there part time. They do provide it. feel that the idea of TransitChek versus the small businesses and the larger businesses. If the smaller businesses employ so many and they want to take that umbrella then it seems to me..., the employees of the smaller businesses should also have the benefits that the employees of the larger corporations do. Just because I work at a small foundation or I work at a small restaurant does not mean that I'm not entitled to the benefits that someone at Moma has. Thank you.

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ADAM FORMAN: Chairman Rodriguez, members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Adam Forman. I'm the Research and Communications Associate at the Center for an Urban Future. The center is a research institute devoted to growing and diversifying the New York City economy, expanding economic opportunity and alleviating obstacles facing low income in working class neighborhoods.

Prior to the recent mayor election, the center in partnership with NYU Wagner Innovation Labs undertook an ambitious and far reaching project.

Over a six month period three researchers scoured the globe for the most innovative and reputable urban policies from the last decade. We interviewed nearly 200 policy experts, including current and former mayors, chiefs of staff and agency commissioners. As well as the leading thinkers from philanthropic foundations, policy institutes, corporations, labor unions and advocacy groups. This effort which we dubbed Innovation in the City, invigorated the election cycle debate offering New York City mayor candidates a menu of innovative ideas drawn from

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those inspired policies in those vibrant cities around the country and the world.

Among the 15 policies we selected for our final report was a practical and inspired reform from San Francisco. Pre-Tax Transit Benefits. policy which requires businesses in San Francisco with 20 or more employees to provide tax-free commuter benefits promises to decrease payroll taxes for employers, save money for commuters and insure that a greater share of the income earned in New York stays in the local economy rather than being sent to Washington. A noteworthy benefit for a city that routinely sends more tax dollars to the federal government than it gets back in return. Clearly this policy is a no-brainer. In fact, we at the center find pre-transit benefits to be so beneficial that we offer them in our six person office. And we hope that all New York City employers whether large or small will implement this policy. The passage of this legislation is an important step forward toward that goal. In fact over 80 companies have already signed onto the Riders Alliance letter supporting the bill. So there's certainly business support.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

| 2 | you for | considering | my | testimony | and | I | look | forward |
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| 3 | to vour | auestions | | | | | | |

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Let's talk about the six person office at the Center for an Urban Future. Somebody handles this program. What do they do? How burdensome is it?

about it and he said there was very little burden at all. We've been doing it for two years. And it benefits everyone. Everyone signs onto it in our office and he finds it to be almost no inconvenience at all.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: With that we will adjourn this hearing. I would like to thank again the staff from the Committee on Transportation,

Director Rosa Murphy. We heard two important bills.

They are common sense bills. We would like to continue the conversation with the administration to make that..., to get them moved forward.

With that this hearing is adjourned.

[Gavel]

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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 _July 3, 2014