CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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May 4, 2016

Start: 1:17 p.m. Recess: 2:52 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

16th Fl.

BEFORE:

ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Inez E. Dickens Mathieu Eugene Peter A. Koo Karen Koslowitz Ruben Wills Carlos Menchaca Paul A. Vallone

Eric A. Ulrich

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

Rachel Von Tosh
Deputy Commissioner
New York City Department of Small
Business Services

Nancy Schindler
Associate Commissioner
Legal Division
New York City Department of Consumer
Affairs

Nick Smithberg
Executive Director
Paid Sick Leave Division
New York City Department of Consumer
Affairs

Joe Morrisroe Executive Director NYC 311

Richard Roche Supervising Fire Inspector NYC Fire Department

John Curry
Assistant Commissioner
Business Integrity Commission

Gerry Kelpin Director New York City Department of Environmental Protection

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

Melissa Chapman
Representative
Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Good afternoon. My name is Robert Cornegy; I'm the Chair of the Committee on Small Business.

I wanna welcome everybody here today for this hearing on Int. 0891, a bill that will help businesses be better neighbors by providing them with timely notifications about complaints lodged against them through the 311 information system. This bill will require DoITT to allow business owners to register to receive alerts via e-mail, text and voicemail within 72 hours of someone calling a complaint into 311 so they can address problems as they arise.

Our small businesses are the bedrock of our economy; they give our neighborhoods their unique character and bring vitality to our communities. It is in the interest of every small business to be courteous and to be a good citizen to avoid disrupting the lives of the residents and visitors in the neighborhoods where they operate; however, from time to time a business may make too much noise or have a ventilation problem that affects other occupants of a building, or have customers who block

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hospitality industry.

the sidewalks. When the neighbors call 311 to complain about these and other issues, there are many situations in which the complaint is addressed and the business is notified; the police might check on a noise complaint, the Department of Consumer Affairs might follow up on a complaint about unlawful operation of a business; the Department of Health might follow up on a complaint of food poisoning; in such situations the business owner may or may not be fined, but at a minimum he or she will know that there is an issue that they can then attempt to cure. However, many complaints flow into the 311 system and never make their way to the responsible business owners; this is particularly common in the

We all know the stereotype of the restaurant or bar that is constantly fielding complaints from neighbors, but there are also bars and restaurants that operate without incident for years until they need to apply for a renewed liquor license. As part of the application process, the local community board makes a recommendation to the State Liquor Authority; often applicants appear at community board hearings to obtain what they hope

will be a pro forma recommendation only to be confronted by a record of complaints received by 311

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are people's livelihoods we're talking about; if we

but about which they have never been informed.

6 have a way to help small business owners stay in

7 business and be better neighbors, we should implement

8 | it; this bill is one such way. This bill is also

9 consistent with legislation the Council has passed in

10 recent years to east the burden of excessive fines by

11 encouraging agencies to issue warnings and

12 ppportunities to cure on first violations.

While not every complaint called into 311 may warrant an agency visit, the mere existence of complaints may warn a business owner that there is a condition that needs to be cured before the next inspection. I appreciate that there may be dangerous situations where confidentiality is essential to resolving a complaint, but that should not stop us from finding a way to provide business more useful information about how to be better citizens. I look forward to working with the administration to make this the best legislation it can be.

I want to acknowledge the presence of my colleagues on the committee who are here -- Council

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

you can just identify yourself before you begin the

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So if

here and others as well.

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By way of background, I began serving as executive director of 311 in 2008 and I'm honored to represent the women and men of the 311 team. Since 2010, 311 has reported directly to the Mayor's Office of Operations, an alignment that underscores the importance of this operation and service to the city. Prior to that, 311 reported to the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT); DoITT continues to provide technology services and general services and administrative support for the 311 organization and works collaboratively with 311 and the Mayor's office on the continual evolution and enhancements to the service delivery and customer experience of 311.

The 311 process relies on partnerships with City agencies to ensure a customer has access to information, assistance and services through a variety of channels, including the Call Center, 311 Online, the 311 Mobile App, and 311-692 Text.

In 2015, 311 handled over 34 million customer contacts. To understand 311 data collection and performance reporting, it is helpful to understand the flow of 311 service delivery.

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With few exceptions, public interactions with 311 fall into three categories; it's either one, a public information request; someone wants to know what alternate site parking is in effect or what my recycle schedule may be; a referral to an outside entity, a City agency on something that's handled other than a city agency, such as the MTA, or a service request, where the customer wants the City to do something for them.

The data collection process is consistent across these outcomes and across the multiple customer service channels. The 311 system captures the relevant information for these request types, creates and stores activity records and then feeds that information to a business intelligence tool — oh sorry, copies, sorry — Now I have to be even more cautious when I read. Sorry about that. So we talk about information for the request types — create and store activity records and then feed that information to a business intelligence tool that's supported and managed by DoITT; it's for compilation processing and presentation of the data. Some of that data is collected and automatically fed to the City's public

2 reporting tools; notably, the NYC Open Data Portal,
3 which I'll talk about in further detail.

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The activity record itself can include the date and time of the call, the topic or subject, the agency responsible for providing the information or the response -- and I'm sorry; I'm on Page... probably on Page Two of your document at this point, after the three bullet items; I'll give you all a moment to find the location. Good? Okay.

So I'm talking about the activity record that gets generated from a 311 complaint. As I mentioned, it can include the date and time of the call, the topic or the subject, the agency responsible, and the confirmation tracking number that's used by both the customer and the agency and in the case of most service requests, geographic information; for example, a street address, of the incident being reported.

For activity records posted to the Open

Data Portal, the agency responsible for taking action

on the request updates the record with a status

indicator and a resolution description.

For some more context; since 311 was launched in March 2003, it has received over 215

million calls; originally launched as a call center,
NYC 311 has evolved into the most comprehensive
municipal government customer service platform in the
nation; it's available 24/7 in 180 languages and
multiple channels; 311 interacts with over 100,000
customers on a typical business day. In an average
month, 311 receives 1.6 million calls, 1 million
visits to the companion 311 online website, 100,000
mobile app interactions, 10,000 text interactions,
over 4,000 online chats, and publishes information
for over 240,000 social media followers. The 311
mission is aligned with the administration's goals
and vision and most notably focuses on providing the
public with equitable service delivery through quick,
easy access to all New York City government services
and information while maintaining the highest
possible level of customer service.

Over the last five years, in annual Customer Satisfaction Surveys conducted by the CFI Group, 311 ranked equal to or better than the best contact centers in private sector and far surpassed the best in government centers in delivering customer service.

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and cataloging of the information received, as well as the data input to the system and DoITT's work in building and maintaining the technology and tools that make the data available.

Whether an interaction is performed with the assistance of a 311 representative or the customer self-serves by a 311 online or the 311 mobile app, the same data elements are captured and fed to the business intelligence platform. This is a critical and deliberate consideration that ensures consistency in data fields and lists of values and standardization in structure and formatting necessary for users to access and utilize data sets and reports.

311 works with City agencies to ensure the most up-to-date information is available and disseminated across the various customer channels; the agency information presented to the customer and

the representative follows a plain language standard
to promote understanding and clarity. The
information captured by the system and fed to both
the agencies and the centralized business
intelligence tool is formatted in standards that

7 allow for the cataloging, compilation and

8 publication.

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The 311 Content Management Team structures the information for every city service, over 5,000 unique pieces of information, in a way that makes it unique and accessible to users in the call center or with the mobile app and by the business intelligence system. This careful design and regular curating of the content ensures the information provided to the public is correct and the resultant data is useful, accessible and understandable for our customers.

The 311 Quality Assurance Department further ensures the accuracy and credibility of data by inspecting and measuring the intake process with customers and the data entry process performed by representatives or by customers. This quality control step is vital to subsequent use of performance results and data.

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Consumers of 311 data include members of the public, such as residents, business owners and visitors, as well as City agencies and elected officials.

311 data is accessible through a variety of options; these include a suite of offerings known as Citywide Performance Reporting, which is managed by DoITT and available and summarized on the Mayor's Office of Operations' website on NYC.gov. A sampling of these offerings shows the scope of data sharing and multiple uses of the source data; examples include 311 reporting, which provides statistics on the type and frequency of information and service requests to 311; it's available on a monthly or annual basis by type of request and at the borough and community board level. There's a 311 service request map; it's a visual representation of the location, frequency and concentration of service requests filed through the 311 system at a street or intersection level as well as by ZIP code, community board and City Council District level.

NYC Open Data that I referred to earlier is a tool managed by DoITT and it increases the accessibility of public data generated by 311 and

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various New York City agencies. As part of an initiative to improve accessibility, accountability and transparency of City government, this catalog supplies access to a repository of government-produced machine-readable data sets. The data sets do not include personally identifiable information and over the past 365 days there have been over 2.8 million page views of this data set.

Open Data platform in late 2011; the current 311 data set is updated daily and includes SRs from 2010 to the present. There are also historical data sets broken down by year that include SRs, or service requests, I should say, dating back to 2004. The 311 content API can also be accessed via the NYC Developer Portal, which is hosted by DoITT, and there is a view called Data Lens, which allows for a more user-friendly data filtering and querying experience.

Over the past few years DoITT has done open data demonstrations, both internal and external, around the usage of open data and 311 is normally the data set that is used as an example. By way of note, there were 212 unique complaint types in this data set in 2015.

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Regarding Int. 0891, while it is not 311's place to speak for the specific agencies, some of the impacted agencies are here today for further questions and can speak to concerns the bill raises related to the critical information activity, from consumer protection, public safety and public health perspectives. Indeed, technology can empower and help small business and that's why SBS and DoITT worked to create Small Business First.

I will now turn it over to the representatives who are here today from SBS, but first, on behalf of my colleagues, I want to thank the City Council Committee on Small Business and Chair Cornegy for your time and consideration and the opportunity to testify.

RACHEL VAN TOSH: Good afternoon Chairman Cornegy and members of the Committee on Small Business. As I mentioned earlier, my name is Rachel Van Tosh and I am the Deputy Commissioner at the New York City Department of Small Business Services.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on Int. 0891.

At SBS, part of our core mission is to help create stronger businesses and grow the number

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of jobs available to New Yorkers. We are providing access to the information businesses need to operate and stay compliant through proactive education and outreach. We appreciate the Council's partnership in these efforts and would like to take this opportunity to tell you more about how we help small businesses navigate government and contribute to their communities.

One of the ways SBS is currently accomplishing this is through the implementation of Small Business First. Under the leadership of Mayor de Blasio, SBS, in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Operations and 15 City agencies, launched Small Business First in February 2015. The goal of Small Business First is to reduce the regulatory burden on small businesses. Since the implementation of the initiative, the City has made it easier for small businesses to resolve City-issued violations online and by phone and e-mail, which allows businesses to focus their time on running their company. More than 600 City-issued violations have been resolved since February through SB1.

SBS has also begun deploying compliance advisors, a new type of city employee who has a range

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of technical expertise across several regulatory agencies. Compliance advisors visit small businesses in person and provide guidance on how to fix or prevent common issues.

SBS is also working with the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics to compile and analyze information, including data on the types of violations issued by the City to conduct proactive outreach in the areas of the city where businesses need the most help. This localize support will include direct one-on-one engagement with business owners by City staff with expertise in compliance, the scheduling of informational events in business owners' neighborhoods so they can speak directly with City staff and the creation of plain language informational guides, all with the goal of helping small businesses better understand City regulations.

With the Council's support; under the leadership of Chair Cornegy, SBS is working with Chambers of Commerce in all five boroughs to develop Chamber on the Go. Through this initiative, teams from SBS and the chambers make door-to-door visits to businesses to speak about SBS services, including legal, financial and MWBE certification assistance.

To date we've reached over 1300 businesses to tell them about the resources available to them.

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SBS' network of 15 Business Solution

Centers and industrial business service providers

also offer a wide range of free high-quality services

and courses to help strengthen businesses. And to

better serve immigrant entrepreneurs through our

program, SBS has increased the number of non-English

business courses offered at our centers by providing

instruction in eight languages.

Through our Immigrant Business

Initiative, SBS works to better serve these small

businesses by partnering with community-based

organizations to develop on-the-ground solutions to

their issues. Last year this initiative served

nearly 1500 small business owners and entrepreneurs,

90 percent of which came from low- to moderate-income

communities.

Int. 0891's proposal to enable businesses to register to receive notifications each time the name or address of their business is provided as part of a 311 complaint raises a set of questions and challenges for a range of agencies to further examine.

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As mentioned, some of the impacted agencies are here today for further questions and can speak to concerns mentioned by numerous agencies around issues related to privacy, timing of notifications, safety and discretion.

As will be further discussed, some of the concerns center on protecting the person making a complaint, whether a process for a 72-hour notification of a complaint to a particular business would deter individuals from making a complaint. In addition, there are concerns that the bill's notification process would impede inspections and investigations. Numerous agencies and the City Council would benefit from additional discussions to further understand the issues raised by this bill.

SBS is committed to providing businesses with the information and tools they need to be compliant, be good neighbors and to grow and thrive in New York City. Thank you and I will be happy to take any questions.

NICK SMITHBERG: The Department of

Consumer Affairs has no statement to read in the

record, but we are here to answer any questions you

might have.

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into the line of questioning, there are... I just wanna beg your indulgence as an administration; there are several hearings going on, so people are bouncing in and out, so please don't get too distracted; I know that my colleagues are very interested in this particular topic and this particular piece of legislation, so people will be bouncing in and out.

And I'd just like to do something a little unconventional by saying... giving context to the hearing up front, so if it wasn't evident in my opening statement, basically what this seeks to do is to give small businesses an opportunity to get ahead of the curve, because what's happening in my district and other districts around the city is that when a small business who's... let's just say who's been a decent neighbor is going to renew their liquor licenses, they're finding that they've had this series of complaints which they could have rectified if they were addressed in a timely fashion. witnessed a small business being turned down or not given a recommendation from the community board based on the 311 complaints and that's really no way to be supportive as a city of small businesses who are the

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backbone of the city, so basically that's the context for this hearing. Now we understand that there will be challenges presented by various agencies, but this is an opportunity for us to tease through them and try to come up with a plan that is in the best interest of small businesses. So having said that, my first question is a very basic and simple question; does the administration support this bill?

Don't everybody answer at once.

JOE MORRISROE: I speak on behalf of 311 and I think we support the intent of the bill; we support the idea of transparency.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: SBS?

RACHEL VAN TOSH: I would agree and also, think we could accomplish many of the goals and sort of further the intent of the bill by doing focused and proactive outreach around this issue.

NICK SMITHBERG: From the vantage point of the Paid Sick Leave Division, which I think is probably a pretty narrow subset of the world that we're dealing with here, we have some concerns about the impact it might have on privacy of our complainants and also, in the context of how we work our cases and our investigations, we feel that the

2 affected business owners will in every instance get a 3 4

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enforcement work.

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heads up from, at least my division, before anything adverse would happen to them, so there's no sort of gotcha, you know when we work a case, the first thing we do is get in touch with the employee, the employer, anyone else who might know what's going on, so there's no element of surprise I think in our

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So it's funny that you use the term gotcha, because I was intent on never using that term during this hearing, but since you brought it up, it does have an underlying tone, the way that it's being operated now of gotcha, alright, so it's funny that you mention the very thing that small businesses have complained about in dealing with the City around complaints. So that's a little ironic.

So for me, I've witnessed firsthand, working with the former commissioner and the current commissioner of SBS, the intent of SBS and the City in general to do what's in the best interest of small business, to reduce fines and fees; you know, that was a painstaking look into what the City was doing and really changing the direction or attempting to

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change the direction in getting revenue based on fines and fees on the backs of small businesses. You guys demonstrate a tremendous commitment to go in a different direction; it feels to me like this is one way to continue... like this is a continuation of the commitment that you've already demonstrated, so I'm a little concerned about you know how we appear to be going in a different direction when we've had such, over my short tenure, such progress made on behalf of small businesses in reductions of fines and fees and the gotcha mentality that existed in prior administrations.

So the question is; the City has made great efforts to increase the opportunities for business owners to receive warnings about violations and for them to cure those violations before imposition of a fine; what distinction if any do you draw between the warnings this bill will provide to business owners via text and e-mail and the warnings provided by inspectors? 'Cause you mentioned earlier that there's a warning period and there's no gotcha in this; we're in a technology era, so it seems to... you know, it seems to reason that, you know, you would be able to get those warnings and those heads

2 up in this fashion; that's how we do business as a society.

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NICK SMITHBERG: Well the distinction I would draw, and again, I'm just speaking in the narrow paid sick leave context, is that under our law that we enforce we have an obligation to keep the identity of the complainant confidential as long as we can while we're still able to work the case and we will let the business owner know when we've looked into the facts, concluded we have jurisdiction and we're gonna, you know, open up an investigation; we do let them know that, but we try and do so in a way that it doesn't divulge the identity of the complainant, because we usually don't and I think that that... the concern that we have is really from a very practical consideration, particularly with smaller employers, that if they get an automatic e-mail that someone filed a paid sick leave complaint, even if it doesn't say what the name of the complainant is, in practical terms we find that they can figure it out. So that's what drives our concern.

NANCY SCHINDLER: From the perspective of the Department of Consumer Affairs, I will say that

warning by the agency versus a sort of more information heads up that might come based on a 311 complaint is that our inspector will actually go to the business, explain exactly what the problem is and how it can be cured and so the business can be more sure that they're going to correct it in a way that will prevent a future violation. The business doesn't have that same ability when they change what they think they've done wrong based on a 311 complaint rather than what in fact they have done that is not compliant with the law, which DCA's inspector will be able to provide, unlike a 311 complaint.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So like I said, we have members of the committee that have to go in and out and in lieu of that, I'd like to waive the opportunity for me to ask anymore questions and allow my colleagues to jump right in with some questions, but before -- Council Member Vallone is up first, but before he speaks, I do want to ask you; is there an issue with the time, the 72-hour time that we're asking, 'cause I had heard that some agencies have kind of zeroed in on that part of the legislation as

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a problem; would anybody like to address the 72-hour request to have that information available?

NICK SMITHBERG: Well from the paid sick leave vantage point, I would have some concern with that, simply because one of the first things we do when we get notice of a potential violation is to look to ensure that we have jurisdiction; there are certain exceptions in our statute where certain kind of employers are not covered or there might be a collective bargaining agreement in place, so to have the notice go to the employer before we've even made the basic determination that there's a potential violation there could be problematic, from our perspective.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So while I respect and appreciate your vantage point, there are several other vantage points that I'm going to address after Council Member Vallone -- and I'd like to know, if you can or this panel and also for the people who are here, determine who would feel that, so if it's a noise complaint; if it's a food-related complaint, which agency would responsible for that, so I'd appreciate that. Council Member Vallone.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Chair Cornegy and thank you for your testimony; Rachel, as always, good to see you and as a fellow small businessman myself, it's always good to hear what the City's planning.

I think the bill itself, when you get the right or the notice of any potential violation or complaint, it is a basic right that everyone should have and I don't think in today's world that emboldens the cowardly to hide behind Mr. and Mrs. Anonymous online; it drives all of us insane, really insane; that to step from the shadows and put your name on something that I am alleging a complaint, a violation, whether you're a homeowner or a small business, must now be essential, 'cause I can't tell you the amount of complaints, issues of those [sic] that just wanna drive people crazy or have a valid complaint. I as a lawyer, when I'm gonna start a lawsuit on behalf of a client, I have to provide that information on who is on the summons or complaint, who the accuser is; it's a constitutional right, so I don't think concerns about someone's name should not be on this as an objection; I believe that that should be part of it and I think

2	there's a world of frustration now that we are facing
3	in every aspect of life; that people are frustrated
4	or being attacked by they don't know who, so if
5	someone wants to step up to lodge a complaint in any
6	aspect, I believe their name should be on it;
7	otherwise to me, I dismiss it, because if you're not
8	going to step up and put your face to the complaint,
9	then who am I as someone to judge the situation
10	[inaudible], so I think that's why I support this and
11	I applaud the chairman on putting that, but that
12	being aside, I get the same calls from the small
13	business owners I think just knowing of it is one
14	step, but the second step is, a very large problem in
15	my district is language, so I have a very, very high
16	percentage of Korean and Chinese business owners
17	striving to live the American dream in northeast
18	Queens and the number one complaint we get when
19	there's any type of violation or concern is the
20	language; that the inspector that comes, the person
21	that calls to try to accommodate or alleviate the
22	situation and does not speak Korean; does not speak
23	Chinese; does not speak Mandarin and it's a useless
24	attempt and having someone who can translate via
25	phone is not an answer, because the person who is

explaining the problem has to understand the language. So I'd like any type of update on the hiring of additional inspectors or staff, especially within the Asian community, since I think with the Police Department; Fire Department, it's all the same, you know when someone comes and tries to help a community, they can't speak the language; it's the same problem. I want your views on expanding staff that have the proper language capability.

RACHEL VAN TOSH: So I'll speak from the SBS perspective on that. We of course feel it is very important to offer these services in multiple languages and there are others here who can speak to inspector staff, but for the individuals who are doing outreach on behalf of SBS we have people on staff who speak Korean and Chinese, both Mandarin and Cantonese, and other languages who will be going out to work with business owners in neighborhoods where there are a high concentration of businesses with that language as their first language. So it's definitely something that we're thinking about when we think about proactive outreach around compliance issues, noise code violations, et cetera.

## COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: But that really
3	hasn't started yet; I mean we had the commissioner
4	and he acknowledged the same concerns and he came to
5	the community and said he's looking into hiring
6	additional staff, but [inaudible] [crosstalk]
7	RACHEL VAN TOSH: We have hired them; we
8	have staff on staff who can come out.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: That's good
10	news
11	RACHEL VAN TOSH: Yeah.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: but we'd like to
13	see them start getting proactive in the community
14	[interpose]
15	RACHEL VAN TOSH: We would
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: and I know Chair
17	Cornegy and I, it's one of the top complaints
18	[inaudible]; unless the actual employee speaks the
19	language of the small business owner, all of this
20	data doesn't even matter [sic].
21	RACHEL VAN TOSH: Again, we have staff at
22	SBS who can do that and I would be happy to talk to
23	you afterwards about setting up some time where they
24	can come out to speak to small business owners in

your district; I can't comment on the inspectors and

anonymity, but I did just wanna mention that from a
public safety standpoint, a great amount of the
callers that we receive at Fire Department
headquarters that call in legitimate complaints
against their employers want to, for obvious reasons,
remain anonymous and I think that again, from a
public safety perspective, if we eliminate that
aspect of them calling in anonymously or if this bill
is passed; once the word gets out, it is actually
gonna be a deterrent to people calling in with
legitimate fire safety issues, which the Fire
Department addresses within a 24-hour period of time.
So with that being said, I think we do have some
concerns about how this bill may affect public safety
that we should all try to figure out how we can come
up with a workable solution to.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well but in all due respect, employer and employee relationships are very different from proprietary relationships and a very important step, what you just mentioned, is not at all what we wanna hinder; somebody calling in as an employee or somebody calling in on a criminal situation that's afraid for their own lives and wants to file for a protective order; somebody who's

calling in about an unsafe condition on a property,
those are very different from somebody who owns a
piece of property or owns a business and someone now
is going to possibly hinder that ability to live on
that property or to run a business are two different
worlds, and I think we can draw that on this type of
bill is not taking aim to the consideration of that,
so I agree with you; the last thing we wanna do is to
make the city unsafe or take away that ability to
have that; we have to do that, we have a city of
eight million people; we have to make a safe city for
everyone, but when it comes to small business and for
property owners, I think that's where those rights
are a little bit different and I think when someone's
going to hinder my ability to live in my apartment,
my co-op, my condo, my home or run my business; I
have the right to know who's accusing; that was what
my point was. [sic]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So you know, it's funny because part of what Council Member Vallone is speaking about is what we've discussed, which is accountability, so I believe that there are agencies; it might be NYPD or the Fire Department, that if you make erroneous complaints and several of them, you

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can be in trouble as well, so there's an

3 accountability factor there, so if you have someone...

'cause we've seen it with small business where 4

5 somebody just doesn't like the business owner, so

they call regularly and make complaints that 6

7 ultimately impact on the business being able to do

business; not necessarily because there's something 8

going on wrong, but because maybe the sound is... they

don't like the music that's playing, it's too close 10

11 to their home, they bought a house right next to the

bar and now they're complain... whatever the case may 12

be, but there's a certain level of accountability 13

14 necessary to even have complaints taken seriously

15 currently; is that not true?

16 RICHARD ROCHE: Well I speak only for the 17 Fire Department; we take those issues into great

18 consideration and we do try to filter... I'll use the

19 phrase "a chronic complainant" about a certain

20 address; there does become a point where that person

becomes a atonable for what they're alleging, and 21

speaking from somebody who's been involved in that 2.2

2.3 process for over six years, there is no one set

criteria for how we accomplish that, but yes, there

is a certain atonement at a certain point; you can't 25

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just pick up the phone every day and call and complain about the XYZ deli down on the corner and expect that the Fire Department is going to continue to allow that to happen, but it's taken by a case by case basis and records, excellent records are kept and then when it's an appropriate time, we sort of call that person out.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: But so is that component of the bill that we also considered in terms of helping to manage the City's resources, right, so having officers who -- whether it's NYPD or FDNY, who are responding to these erroneous calls, we believe we could minimize that to some degree by having a level of accountability, which is somebody who's now... there's a face of that complaint; we felt like people are less likely to continue to make erroneous complaints if there's an accountability So that's something we can discuss at a later force. time, but I wanted you to know that we thought it through to the level of even accountability and the strain on the City's resources, whether it be FDNY or NYPD, as it relates to erroneous complaints and this was one way to inadvertently get at that and kinda reduce the amount of time spent on erroneous

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ere was a level of accountability. So I just wanted to make that point. Do you have something else?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: The last point was, I guess -- you just mentioned in your testimony that more than 600 City-issued violations have been resolved since February, so do you know how they've been resolved; was that through non... how were they resolved; was that waive of payment or [sic]... [crosstalk]

RACHEL VAN TOSH: Sure. It means that they are able to resolve them by phone or e-mail or alternative adjudication sources rather than come in in person to resolve them.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And how have you found the feedback from that, 'cause you said that you've been speaking to the [inaudible]... [crosstalk]

RACHEL VAN TOSH: It's been... People have been very positive about that; I mean you can call in, you can Skype and you don't necessarily have to leave your business to come down and make your case, which saves a lot of time, so we've gotten good feedback about that and we're gonna continue to

people would have... there are many reasons somebody

a complaint; we are City government and there are

would not want to identify him or herself when filing

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2 certainly people out there that are undocumented, 3 among other reasons that somebody might not, but 4 those complaints are very, very important to DCA. 5 will mediate a complaint once we determine that it's valid and just to clarify, we will not look at a 311 6 7 complaint where we make a determination with respect to that business' fitness; we won't issue a violation 8 based on a 311 complaint; we may go out and do an inspection, but there are certainly many instances 10 11 where we go out and do an inspection based on a 311 complaint and find no violation and we certainly 12 won't issue a violation if we don't find any. So I 13 14 just wanna be clear that we at the Department of 15 Consumer Affairs feel similarly to the Fire 16 Department that anything that might deter somebody from filing a complaint is really problematic for us, 17 18 because oftentimes the only way we'll really know 19 that an unscrupulous business, and we know that a 20 majority are not unscrupulous, but an unscrupulous 21 business, sometimes the only way we know what's 2.2 happening in that business is through a complaint, so 2.3 it's a very important source of information for us. We can go there and do an inspection and find no 24 violations that are visible to an inspector, but what 25

the business is actually doing is something that's

very harmful to consumers that we can't see through a

visual inspection and we very much rely on our

complaints, as do federal and state agencies, to

determine when there's a problem with a business; the

FDC, the State Attorney General all look to

complaints when we're determining what may be going

on in a particular business, so the deterrent aspect

11 Consumer Affairs, of great concern, and of course we understand the importance of this bill, but the

here is actually very important to the Department of

deterrent aspect is very important to us, of great

14 concern to us.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I respect that and at this point I just kinda wanna move to a little bit more pointed and serious questions, but I do wanna say that small businesses across the city feel as though -- you know we get back to this gotcha situation that if a complaint -- so an inspector shows up based on a complaint that was made in 311; there have been times that the inspector didn't focus his attention on that complaint; that he got there and saw something else that may be -- and it started this whole spiral. So you know, SBS in particular

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has done a great job, and DCA to some degree, with billing itself as something more helpful as it relates to small businesses; now DCA is a regulator agency, I understand why that -- but has done a great job at trying to even rebrand itself as being more helpful, but when you have inspectors showing up for one thing and then finding for something else and then kind of running ripshod [sic] through a business when they get there on a complaint, makes businesses feel uncomfortable and we've done so much in the last couple of years as a city to move away from the mentality and businesses are now beginning to rely on SBS and DCA to help them as opposed to hurt them. I just wanna... we're moving in a direction that very quickly could dangerously go back to a city of the past which really had this mentality of gotcha and DCA only... DCA has done a tremendous job over the last couple of years, again, to rebrand itself and to be of assistance to small business, as SBS has done as well; I don't wanna go back to even remotely the way that the City did business with businesses through DCA.

NANCY SCHINDLER: Neither do we.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Alright. So what specific categories of complaints, if any, must remain confidential longer than 72 hours and what categories of complaints must remain confidential permanently? So kind of keeping with that theme, these are questions that we have as it relates to confidentiality, we were on that topic, so do you know or does anybody know what those are?

NANCY SCHINDLER: I'm not sure I'm totally following that question.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So there is... we mentioned the confidentiality issues around reporting if you are reporting on a fire safety issue and how it remains confidential; are there other incidences of that that you can evidence today that would make it so that this confidentiality issue within 72 hours is a priority?

NANCY SCHINDLER: In terms of non-safety-related complaints?

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Well across the board, but certainly we could start with safety.

RICHARD ROCHE: I'll agree that I'm not sure I'm a 100 percent following the question, but what I will say is this; just for the record, the

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Fire Department obviously is probably in a little bit different position because of it being public safety that we're focused on. Our complaints are required to be investigated with 24 hours of the time that my office receives the complaint, so the 72-hour component of this, though it certainly sounds reasonable for other agencies, the Fire Department's already gonna have been there and investigated the complaint and taken educational action or corrective action before, potentially before the business is actually even notified by whomever they determine is supposed to make the notification.

"complaint," although certainly an accurate word to use, at least the way that my office views the word "complaint," that generates a response from the Fire Department to that location within 24 hours, but I think it's very important that not only my brother and sister agencies but also the Council understands that we certainly don't approach that address within 24 hours with a got you mentality as opposed to more of an educational mentality. And let me just give you a case scenario since we talk about small businesses. If we see that the stock is too high on

2	the shelves and thus would inhibit the water flow
3	from the fire sprinkler system, we're simply gonna
4	ask the people to lower the stock and at the same
5	time educate them as to why that is so critical to
6	do. So I think it's really important that it's
7	understood that not every time that a complaint comes
8	into the New York City Fire Department does it result
9	in a business owner feeling that they've somehow been
10	threatened or somehow compromised in their ability to
11	do business. We look at it as a way to educate the
12	public, the small business owner in to how to
13	actually preserve their investment. Now certainly
14	there are cases where a violation is gonna come
15	about; perhaps a locked egress door, you know, or
16	something of that nature. But nine times out of ten
17	we're gonna educate and we're gonna take that
18	opportunity to educate, which is kinda why I don't
19	really like the work "complaint," because complaint
20	seems to have this stigma that that means, oh, we're
21	gonna go take action against something and in essence
22	we're actually implementing an opportunity to educate
23	the public in how to protect their investment; again,
24	you know public safety first and foremost; not the

ability to get out a violation book and write

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somebody a violation; we want them to understand why this is unsafe and nine times out of ten, once people understand why something is unsafe they wanna correct it on their own because we explain to them, this is your investment; we're trying to help you protect your investment.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. agencies have expressed concern about everything from -- well one of the things that they've expressed concern about is that this information is already present somewhere; I wanna know what the barriers to sharing in an e-mail or a text alert as you see it; what are the barriers from sharing with a small business when a complaint has been made against their business, 'cause I think we're kind of going around a little bit, but that's really the crux of this; what do you feel the barriers to reporting within 72 hours, and anybody can answer this, a complaint that's been lodged on behalf of a citizen or whoever against a business? And I'm just gonna need you to identify yourself please.

JOHN CURRY: Yes and I get sworn in. Chair, I'm John Curry; I'm an Assistant Commissioner with the Business Integrity Commission.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So do you affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth; nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to answer all questions posed by the committee?

> JOHN CURRY: Yes I do.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

JOHN CURRY: Okay. Briefly, I wanted to go... I quess... We obviously get a lot of 311 complaints and one of the concerns, and I do understand your question was to try to say the 72 hours and there's a timeline; what's a reasonable timeframe, which is always very difficult when the 311 complaints that come in, they run the gamut, especially an agency such as BIC; we're comprised of Small Business Services, Consumer Affairs, Sanitation, NYPD; DOI, so somebody may have my card and maybe the 311 complaint says, I was fired, I was terminated for this wrong thing, now comes to us, 'cause it's one of the companies we regulate, but it's a labor thing, it's not something that we would [inaudible], so we would steer that to the agency; now it could be back to Sanitation, Small Business, DOI; there's different people and for us, when we get it, an investigation

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could also be or a 311 complaint could start an 2 3 investigation, and I'll just picked randomly something we've seen, and there'll be say a worker at 4 5 an old-age home says, "Listen, I don't wanna get fired but I'm letting you know that they're putting 6 7 out the red bag material, the sharps and the blood-8 stained material with the regular garbage and I don't wanna get involved," but something like that, if you put them on notice, that's the end; at that point 10 11 they'll probably figure out the person who possibly 12 made the complaint and that's not what we want; we 13 wanna basically notify the correct people, whether 14 it's BIC or not, and that's part of the problem here 15 is, we're trying to compartmentalize, like to protect 16 small businesses, which my father owned a bar for 35 17 years, so I can appreciate it; I'm a retired sergeant 18 from NYPD, so I also know how complaints come to the 19 desk at a precinct and the point is; each one, it is; 20 I hate to say, 'cause you don't wanna say 21 everything's a case by case basis, but the complaint is; we could get one that's very -- oh, this person 2.2 2.3 is putting out their trash early, and that's a very minor thing, whether it's 72 hours and doing -- under 24 this bill it would not be a problem and then there

could be a simple 311 complaint that's very detailed,
very complex; some of them come in and the knowledge
or the specificity of that 311 complaint, there is
not anonymity; by notifying the owner, they're gonna
say, I know exactly who that person, I don't care how
it's summarized, how it's redacted, the person will
say that's driver X and that guy will be gone or that
young woman will be gone by Monday. So that's our
fear and again, I do understand the bill and we're
trying to say, I think the good news is, I think
everyone here wants this; nobody wants to put small
businesses out; we have small trucking companies, we
have large trucking companies; we wanna help them,
but the point is, the bill itself could sort of force
us to sort of in hoping to get rid of the, say the
noise complaint, the minor complaint, we could also
lose long-term investigations which have turned into,
you know the home heating oil investigations, some
labor cases, some double-breasting operations; all of
those bad things that cannot be solved in 72 hours
and if you notify that person, that's the end of that
investigation.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So unfortunately in my community we have an old adage that says we don't throw out the baby with the bath water...

JOHN CURRY: Correct.

in your community as well. So let me just ask you specifically, 'cause I'm glad you actually made your way to the mic, with your level of expertise; what would be the problem with having 72 hours notification to a business about a noise complaint? I'm gonna go through this one by one, 'cause apparently this is the only way we're gonna get to the bottom of this. There's a noise complaint that is lodged in 311 about a small business; what would be the problem within 72 hours saying hey, you guys got a noise complaint lodged against you?

JOHN CURRY: Well I don't wanna speak on behalf of 311; I think you have the expert here, but I could kind of... furthering that idea, the 311 noise complaint that comes in, and again, I'm gonna put back on my NYPD hat; that will make its way to that precinct and they're gonna go out, whether it's a special ops lieutenant or somebody will visit that location to find out what it is; eventually could

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translate into somebody hopefully going out with a sound meter and deciding, is it sort of, like you say, the squeaky wheel, the maybe -- I hate to generalize, but the older individual or person or couple that may be near a bar and says it's always too loud, but the point is, you know for a noise complaint, that's a very specific thing and I think it'll be handled; 311 handles it a certain way; hopefully NYPD or whoever would hand it a certain way, but the bill itself doesn't just say noise complaint; it's 311 complaints, which that's why they run the gamut, they're not all noise complaints; some of them are very specific and are criminal.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So in your expertise -- I know; I'm gonna come to you -- but in your expertise, do you handle these... does every noise complaint get a visit by NYPD or is it handled on a precinct by precinct by basis, like...

JOHN CURRY: I would imagine; I don't wanna speak for the ... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah.

JOHN CURRY: NYPD; I know they're over at City Hall on a different meeting and the point is, yes, I think that once... if there is somebody... and

we've all I think we use the term like the chronic
caller; a lot of times a call would come over,
basically 911; if they get a call like that with
these noise complaints, 'cause 311 is where you want
that noise complaint; 911's not, but every once in a
while somebody will call 911 with either modifying
it, not making a noise complaint, a crowd, a gang;
someone with a firearm and they think it'll get
people there, but the point is, it's just a noise
complaint; if you do enough of them, it does
generate; it does show up on the precincts and
precinct commanders, precinct lieutenants, special
ops, sergeants, they do have to go out to these
locations and that will get a visit, and again, I
think, as somebody said on the panel earlier, if you
go out there and it's not there, no one's gonna write
them, like no one's gonna give a violation for
something that's not there, especially for a noise
complaint that's very specific and without a sound
meter, it's usually not gonna be sustained as a
violation [crosstalk]

avoiding fines and fees, but part of it is about

not to cut you off, but part of this is about

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah, but so part...

helping small businesses be good citizens where they
operate, right and sometimes just a heads up gives a
small business an opportunity and what I wanna do is
move away from the idea that there is a thorough
investigation and it's done and the ultimate end is
something punitive happening. If you'd like to
identify yourself for me and then you know...

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GERRY KELPIN: Gerry Kelpin, New York
City Department of Environmental Protection.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yes. So my affirmation is; do you affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth; nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to answer all the questions posed by members of this committee who are still here? Hey, Carlos.

GERRY KELPIN: I do.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

GERRY KELPIN: I oversee the air and noise enforcement group for the Department of Environmental Protection. It's sort of a process in relationship to noise complaints about music that first go to PD and then [inaudible] and additional provision in the code where the music may be loud in someone's apartment; DEP responds to those by

2	contacting	the	complainant	and	setting	up	an
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3 appointment, you know, probably the following week,

4 'cause a lot of the music complaints are on the

5 weekends, so they call on the weekend and we schedule

6 | it for the next... [interpose]

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Wait, wait, help me out; a call comes in to 311 about noise, about music... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: About music.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: about music, I'm sorry, about music; what happens next?

GERRY KELPIN: That is routed to the precinct first...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Okay.

CERRY KELPIN: and the precinct... and I can't speak for them, but most of the time we see that the precinct visits the location to tell the... say that the music is loud; basically hearsay; they turn it down for a couple hours and then they turn it back up. That being said, you know, music changes; you have different DJs, you have different equipment in the place, so every day it can be different. We offer the opportunity to a complainant to have us come to their apartment if that's the problem; it can

GERRY KELPIN:

Sorry.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: it comes into 311; it gets referred to the Police Department, who then refers it to you?

GERRY KELPIN: We're able to search... we have a reporting structure that allows us to pick up certain types of complaints... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: How often... How often does your office do that... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: For the music we...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: it does a general sweep... I'm assuming, a general sweep... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: We do it like once a week; sometimes we do it two or three times a week; it depends on the volume of complaints that come in.

For us it's a... so the 72 hours for responding to a music complaint doesn't affect us because we're going to be... for us, 9 times out of 10 the business, who is a bar or restaurant will, even though they're aware of it from other visits probably by the Police

Department before us, it is likely that at some point in the evening, last song, last hour, they will raise the volume of the music and we will determine whether it's in violation of the noise code.

they're aware of it. Now we get lots of calls about

the same business, so PD may not respond to every one of them, but they have gone out and said to them, you're music is too loud or we got a complaint about loud music... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So since we're on music though, what would be the problem, and I still don't understand this; what would be the problem in every time that happens... because what happens is; when PD goes out and tells them to turn the music down, that's not filed as a complaint, it's a complaint in the 311 system; it's a warning from NYPD and that's a warning to the manager; owner never knows about this, you know, the owner doesn't know about this, that interaction... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: until he goes to the community board and there's 15 of those, so I'm saying and what we're posing here is that the bill requires that every time that happens the owner is notified that a complaint was lodged. Now you're remedying this on a daily basis; you're sending PD out and they're saying turn the music down; that's not registered as a complaint to the business; that's registered as a notification that your music is too

hopefully... [interpose]

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loud; that doesn't register as a complaint; that's PD doing what PD does, they come out and go, hey, you've gotta turn your music down and they turn it down,

GERRY KELPIN: No, but it's in relationship to a complaint being filed, so maybe I'm missing your point, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah. No my point is that you've notified the manager on duty, whoever is in charge... [crosstalk]

 $\label{eq:GERRY KELPIN: Very often the owner is} % \begin{center} \begin{center$ 

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: The owner's there not every night. So listen... and then the manager who's managing doesn't get on the phone immediately and say hey, you know PD came out. So I'm saying at the end of that exchange and within 72 hours, if there was a notification generated to the owner that says hey, this happened tonight; the owner sees three of those is gonna come in and go hey, what are you guys doing that you're causing this and he's gonna remedy this and if he's smart, he's gonna call NYPD in and say hey, we had no knowledge of this; I'm sorry; he's gonna call his neighbors, he's gonna do

whatever he has to do to be a good neighbor. 2 3 saying we are stripping the owner the opportunity of remedying this without giving a notification; that's 4 5 all I'm saying. So I've been told that 311 or I'm sorry, it's in SBS' system that this exists, that the 6 7 owner could now go on and know that it's there; I assert that a small business, a micro business 8 doesn't have the latitude to troll the internet to find out how many times they've... just an alert, we 10 11 get alerts, I get alerts on my... since sitting here 12 this hour, I've gotten 65 alerts and push 13 notifications, which is what they call it for all you 14 techies; I've gotten push notifications about 15 everything from new shoes to my kids' Lacrosse game since I've been sitting here; that's the society we 16 17 live in; why wouldn't we do that for small business 18 that we're trying to bolster and create an 19 environment where they can succeed; that's all I'm 20 saying and I can't seem to get the answer to that; what is the barrier between providing businesses with 21 a notification within 72 hours that PD came out 2.2 2.3 because they had a noise complaint? I'm telling you that it's gotcha because they don't realize this 24 until they go to renew their liquor license; this is 25

it's a long, pervasive issue.

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GERRY KELPIN: Right. So I think the other issue that is out there, perhaps the music is less of a problem, but there are other complaints that come in that potentially need to be essentially resolved...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So the bill doesn't require agencies to take any action, like the bill... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: No, I understand...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: is not putting the onus on the agency, it's just... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: Right. But let me...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: it's just asking for a notification, so all of the... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: Right. But let me... let me try a different one.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Uhm-hm.

GERRY KELPIN: How 'bout noise from a circulation device, kitchen exhaust fan, air conditioning fan ...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: You're getting very specific; that's... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: but those are the provisions that we see people complain about

2	businesses. One of my concerns is that when type of
3	complaint comes in I have to schedule that with a
4	person… and it will probably take four or five days
5	because they need to be available because it's an
6	impact in their apartment; the business owner gets
7	notified and simply shuts the equipment off so that I
8	don't have the opportunity to determine if it's in
9	violation or not. The provision that we're taking
10	about does have the potential to mitigate down to a
11	zero penalty, but until I can issue that violation,
12	there's no incentive for the business to correct.
13	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So you believe or
14	your concern is that if a business was given a heads
15	up it would try to shortcut or try to have that
16	[crosstalk]
17	GERRY KELPIN: [inaudible], yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: present
19	GERRY KELPIN: So one possibility would
20	be to narrow the notification class of complaints
21	that go out to businesses
22	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: No, she makes a
23	point. So one of the questions was, don't you do

surprise inspections [sic]... I know that you make

appointments in [inaudible]... [crosstalk]

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1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 64
2	GERRY KELPIN: Well to that particular
3	section of the noise code, it requires us to be in
4	[crosstalk]
5	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah.
6	GERRY KELPIN: the complainant's
7	apartment; it has to be in a dwelling [crosstalk]
8	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Well
9	GERRY KELPIN: you know for that piece of
10	equipment. It's a very specific vision [inaudible]
11	[crosstalk]
12	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: For now we're
13	keeping the focus if you don't mind, for this
14	hearing it's on small businesses, so I understand
15	[crosstalk]
16	GERRY KELPIN: Right.
17	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: there's another
18	issue with making [crosstalk]
19	GERRY KELPIN: No, these are from
20	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: premises available
21	to… [interpose]
22	GERRY KELPIN: No, no, no, but the source
23	of the noise is the small business [inaudible]
24	[crosstalk]

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Oh I see, but you have to be in the other person's residence...

GERRY KELPIN: Right, because

[inaudible]... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So... So you're... what you're saying to me is that the 72 hours for your agency is unrealistic because you have to schedule appointments and it could be outside of 72 hours that you have to do it... [crosstalk]

GERRY KELPIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: That's fair.

That's where we get to where we were going [sic] and that makes sense. So unfortunately, in a huge city like New York City there are so many agencies and it's very difficult to paint all of them with a broad brush, but something has to be done and we believe that this legislation gets to that and we'd like to work around what's necessary to make ... there's no way around it, very rarely does one size fit all in New York City, but there has to be some standards set that places businesses in an advantageous position and we believe the bill does that. I know agency by agency, which you've just illustrated to me, why something like 72 hours wouldn't make sense because...

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2	and I know that for a fact because I've had dealings
3	with [inaudible] around noise where we had,
4	personally we had a big building very close to my
5	home that has an air conditioner that should be on
6	the roof, but it's in-between the two buildings and
7	it sounds like a jet plane every time it came on;
8	their first remedy was, when you came out, to turn it
9	off; however, it was an air conditioning unit and
10	when you did that, everybody in the building
11	complained that it was hot, so it wound up working in
12	our favor, but I understand what you're saying. Yes,
13	311.

JOE MORRISROE: Chair -- I think I've already been deposed [sic]; right?

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah, yeah.

JOE MORRISROE: So Chair, picking up on what you shared there as far as not a one size fits all and having something out there, what I mentioned early on in my summary there, I'll be a little bit more specific. The NYC Open Data Portal does have the majority of 311 complaints that have been filed through 311, through any channel of 311 available to anyone in the public with internet access within 24 hours of that complaint being filed, basically

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Data Portal, yes.

overnight, [inaudible] a batched process overnight, so those complaints are readily available in advance of any 72-hour window; in advance of any action an agency may take; I can't speak on behalf of the agencies concerns and their operations, but from a data point of what's put out there through 311, a majority of those service requests, those complaints are available within 24 hours... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Alright, so see,

let me be clear, you're saying to me that within 24

hours -- and I'm kinda just repeating what you said

-- that in 24 hours a complaint lodged on the 311

system is available to anyone with internet access?

JOE MORRISROE: Through that NYC.gov Open

question is, if that's already available, it's aggregated somewhere; why wouldn't there be a push notification as a courtesy to small businesses, just to send out an e-mail alert that this has been lodged? So you already have it, so it's not like it's actually a secret or confidentiality is an issue, because it's not, it was already somewhere aggregated in the Open Data Portal; then everybody

has access to it already. I'm asking to go one step
further and just send out an alert to the business,
because small businesses, which in this state are 100
and under [sic], but for my purposes I'm gonna say
micro businesses, which are five businesses and
under, which is really what we deal with in the city
primarily, don't have the luxury or latitude to make
those you know, to go on the internet regularly to
look to see if there's any violations; if you took it
one step further, which is one more button I'm
simplifying it, 'cause I know it's not really, but
it's almost one more button that would just send a
push notification to say that this has been
registered and that happens within 24 hours, so
certainly in 72 a push notification could be sent to
the registrant on file, generally the owner in this
instance, to alert them that a complaint had been
filed. Whatever it may be, whether it's an FDNY,
whether 'cause what types I'm sorry, I should ask
you; what types are filed in the Open Data Portal
system in 311?

JOE MORRISROE: Basically there are complaint types that span all the agencies, all... various different complaint types, but I think the

2	key differentiator here; what I was referring to;
3	what you described, is that that level of detail is
4	not available in the complaint; I'm talking about the
5	complaint gets filed, is available on the portal, it
6	has basic information address, location, et cetera
7	there's no connection to there's no linkage to
8	who a business owner would be or who would be the
9	property owner, et cetera, it's basically just data.
10	As far as your question with respect to what would it
11	take; that I can't address, 'cause I don't speak on
12	behalf of the agencies and if they have concerns,
13	they would have those concerns to prevent that. What
14	I share is that that's something that the City, the
15	DoITTs that 311 has made available to the public as a
16	step where someone could go proactively take a look
17	at that.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So but again for me, it then negates all of the concerns that the agencies have is already there.

JOE MORRISROE: It's already there, but not to the level of detail perhaps that an inspector would get when they go out there. Again, it's a

[inaudible]... [crosstalk]

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2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Right and the alert
3	is not to take away the opportunity for an inspector
4	to do his job; we're just saying give the So the
5	alert is not in lieu of an inspector coming out, so
6	it's not like you get the alert and then there's no
7	inspector because you have a chance to remedy; the
8	inspector still comes out based on being launched by
9	the agency that it's assigned to; we're just saying,
10	when the complaint is lodged, within 72 hours of it
11	being lodged now you've already detailed, in
12	FDNY's perspective, they're gonna be out in 24 hours
13	so… [crosstalk]
14	RICHARD ROCHE: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So... Right, so I understand that.

RICHARD ROCHE: But... let me throw a wrench in that con... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: One more wrench?

RICHARD ROCHE: that conversation. My colleague down here; I'll defer to him, but what was just stated is not completely accurate. Fire Department complaints, to our knowledge; correct me if I'm wrong, but we spent some time trying to find this; the roughly 160 some complaints that come into

quite know the answer to that ourselves at this

meetings for this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So actually, that's another hearing; what I wanna do today is say that the information that's already available in the Open Data Portal, we're gonna do push notifications and get it to the owners; I don't even wanna... in this... for the intent of this bill, I don't even wanna create more data to add into the Open Data Portal; I want to take the information that's already readily available, as you've indicated, within 24 hours and send a push notification to the principals of businesses across the city so that they can have a heads up.

JOE MORRISROE: If I man... [crosstalk]
CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Please.

JOE MORRISROE: inflict two things; one,
just provide a clarification. I did say that most or
many of the complaints are in; there are some that
are not and it does vary by agency and the
determination of whether it should or shouldn't be
included in the Open Data Portal is made by the
agency, so it's not all encompassing.

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But to the second part to your statement, the Open Data Portal has, as I said, information that's available about the incident, the complaint and the incident; it does not have as currently constituted and would not have the ability to pull in the necessary information you just described, as far as who is the business owner or who the -- I think you used the business owner term; that's not included in the information.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: This is just the address?

JOE MORRISROE: Just the incident address, the reported address.

would like to modify my statement and say that that information, certainly we would like to run it together so that the push notification could be sent to the person on file, primarily the principal or the owner. So at least one commercial service already exists to notify property owners whenever complaints against their properties are registered with the Housing Preservation and Department of Buildings or the Environmental Control Board, but that's a paid service; we don't believe that in addition to

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everything else that small business owners pay for to operate, which is sometimes considered excessive in the city that another fee should be... so there's a structure out there that already could provide this; we don't believe that they should pay for; we believe the City should provide that and we believe that this legislation puts forward the idea that the information that's already readily accessible should be sent; not searched for by businesses and that's really the crux of what this legislation is.

Oh I'm sorry; are you familiar with the business that I just mentioned that provides that service for a fee to small business... are you...

[background comments] Oh, 311 Alert. [background comments] Yeah, so we don't... Oh yeah.

RACHEL VAN TOSH: I will just add; there's also a private company that does push notifications to small businesses based on 311 Open Data that you can sign up for for free if you're a business owner.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Well that... we should be embarrassed by that; we should be... that makes it even worse, in all honesty, because we believe that that's, you know... [interpose]

RACHEL VAN TOSH: It's not by... it's not to the specific business though; it's to the general area. So if you sign up, there's something that will notify you and say, you know there was a noise complaint in your neighborhood; learn now to avoid it... [crosstalk]

advocates, actually, I'm sure. Council Member
Dickens; do you have any questions? [background
comments] So we actually gave everybody the heads up
that there's several hearings going on, so there was
no necessity for you to apologize, even though I
appreciate. Thank you, Council Member Dickens, who
is always a tremendous advocate on behalf of small
businesses across the city, so she's a tremendous
asset to this committee. Oh, more questions.

with DCA and with SBS, that the fining of businesses and all of these excessive fees merely to raise revenue was bad, but what we'd like to see is that it be implemented, you know, rather to help modify certain behavior, so why do you believe it's better for an agency representative to fine a business owner for committing a violation than it is for a business

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owner to correct their conduct based on a complaint received by 311? So what we feel is happening is that this... what's generated after the initial 311 complaint is an inspector, and usually 7 times out of 10 it results in a fine, where we believe that a heads up could've, when it's not public safety issue, it could have resulted in it being remedied by the business owners, which usually, you know, most business owners wanna do the right thing and they wanna be good citizens and they wanna do what's in the best interest of the constituency that they serve for their customers, but it doesn't end up that way. So you were gonna respond.

RACHEL VAN TOSH: Well I was just gonna say that one of the goals that we lay out in the report for Small Business First is to conduct datagenerated or data sort of supported outreach specifically to areas where are complaints or higher level of violations to address that, to try to get out in front of things so business owners know, hey, this is something that's been an issue for many businesses in your area; let us explain what the problem is, what people are getting fined for and so that you can correct it before something comes to

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your business. And now that we have this compliance advisor team, that's a team that's actually crosstrained by DCA, by Health; I think you're familiar with it, so there is an additional level of expertise; they can go out and really talk to businesses, walk through their areas and explain to them what some of the most common violations are and what we're seeing as a trend in their neighborhood and have businesses correct that before an inspector comes out.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So SBS, including but not limited to Small Business First, has made -- I've already mentioned, made a concerted effort...

RACHEL VAN TOSH: And I thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: to do what's in the best interest. Do you believe though that this piece of legislation and what we're asking for here somehow supplants the work that you've already done or impedes on the work that you've already done? I believe, with intimate knowledge of what SBS is doing and Small Business First and all those kinds of things, that it actually enhances it; are we at a difference of opinion on what this legislation will do to the work that you're already, you know the

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great work that you're already invested in doing?

The same question for DCA.

RACHEL VAN TOSH: I think for us we feel that through the proactive outreach that we're doing we're achieving a lot of the goal of the legislation already.

NANCY SCHINDLER: Just to the question you raised about a violation versus correcting the action, and I think one of the things we've discussed at DCA is the issue of whether the business will simply do something to resolve the complaint with that consumer rather than fixing what may be a larger issue that affects more consumers. So just as an example, is a refund policy; if somebody complains that the business refused to provide a refund and the business says, okay, here's your refund; the problem may actually be that the business has not posted a refund policy, which is something that affects many more consumers and so their fix may be to provide the refund; when in fact the fix is to post a refund policy and the business hasn't done that and so our inspector going out there and looking will solve the bigger issue rather than just sort of a [inaudible] approach.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So quite honestly,

I thought about this painstakingly and whether or not

this legislation would in some way; in particular DCA, usurp the authority for DCA to do what it normally does, in terms of being a regulatory agency and we went over this a hundred times 'cause it's never my intention to do that; I appreciate, and I'll probably get screamed at [sic] this later, but I appreciate the work that DCA does as a regulatory agency; I think that you've probably in some instances impacted on lives across the City of New York by what you do and the diligence by which you do it; I don't believe, having looked through the vast array of services that you provide and the regulatory work that you do, that this legislation in any way impedes or usurps the authority for DCA to do, and other agencies to do what's in their plan to do, and if I did think that, I would've never introduced the legislation because of the relationship I have with DCA and SBS and most of the agencies. So the intent of this legislation is to enhance what's already out there and make it easier for businesses to comply with what the requirements of the City are and to

demonstrate what most of them wanna do, which is to be good corporate citizens in this city.

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NANCY SCHINDLER: So I think DCA has just raised certain concerns with the bill.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: No, and I respect that. But could you articulate them again for me?

NANCY SCHINDLER: One is the deterrence, which is sort of an ongoing; we raised it with respect to paid sick leave; deterrence in terms of if a consumer knows that a business is going to be able to identify him or her, the person may not be as willing to file a complaint and it's important for us, both with respect to that individual consumer and other consumers who may be having a similar issue, that we are aware of... that we receive complaints from That's the main one and the other one is the people. sort of... I guess it's related, is making sure that we are... I guess the refund policy example that I gave you, which is that businesses don't simply resolve an issue with one consumer rather than resolving what is a larger issue.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So is there anybody else that's representing any other agencies that is at the table would like to articulate at this time

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any opposition that you have to the bill or any concern... I'm sorry, not opposition -- I promised that I wasn't gonna use the word opposition today -- any concerns that you have with the contents of the bill?

RICHARD ROCHE: Speaking for the Fire Department and again, I think... as long as there are filters kept in place that keep certain complaints from being a part of this notification, I think that you know the Fire Department is okay with that, but again, from a public safety perspective, if our roughly 160 some complaints a month that are currently not in the data portal are somehow forced into the data portal, it's gonna create an issue for us to be able to provide the public safety level that city residents and businesses have expected from us.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Duly noted. you. So if there are no more comments, I wanna thank you for your testimony today; it was very important for me to hear from the agencies your concerns. Thank you.

And we'll be joined by Melissa Chapman from the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to bring testimony on behalf of the Chamber. I would ask, because we don't have a whole bunch of panels, and MELISSA CHAPMAN: Good afternoon, Chair

Cornegy and other members of the committee. I'm

Melissa Chapman and I'm here to support the proposal
that we're discussing today. I bring this testimony
on behalf of our President and CEO Carlo Scissura.

this particular testimony; I would appreciate it.

The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce is a membership-based... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I sorry, Miss Chapman, wait one second; I have to affirm... [crosstalk]

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Oh I'm so sorry.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I've gotta affirm you. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and answer all the questions posed by members of the community?

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I mean the

23 | committee. Alright.

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MELISSA CHAPMAN: In continuing, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce is a membership-based

business assistance organization that represents the
interests of over 2200 member business as well as
other businesses across the borough of Brooklyn. The
Brooklyn Alliance is the not-for-profit economic
entity of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce that works
to address the needs of businesses through direct

8 business assistance programs.

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As the voice of the Brooklyn business community, we strongly support the legislation being proposed today, because it will enhance transparency and in so doing, provide businesses with opportunities to cure issues instead of being subjected to ongoing fines and fees. This proposal will be very helpful to small businesses especially, which are the backbone of a healthy economy.

As it stands, business owners are being inundated with fines and fees from various City agencies and when combined, these hurdles can really take away from valuable resources needed to operate a business.

Int. 0891 will empower business owners to effectively manage their establishments by being able to register online to receive notifications and they think their preference of having the complaint

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communicated to them 72 hours after which it is received via the 311 system.

As an enhancement, it may also be helpful for the business owner to be able to choose the language in which they can receive notifications, given New York's diverse population. In addition, part of the initial correspondence may also want to include steps that the business owner can take to cure any violations related to the complaint.

On that note, the Chamber supports the recommendation in Comptroller Scott Stringer's 2016 Red Tape Report titled "60 Ways to Cut Red Tape and Help Small Businesses Grow," where it suggests that the City should establish a team of small business liaisons within the 311 system. Ideally, this group of individuals would support businesses by reaching out to owners who have had complaints lodged against them and directly working with owners to correct issues by connecting them to the appropriate officials within the various City agencies.

We applaud the Council for holding this hearing today and for giving us the opportunity with which to comment. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So thank you. In your dealings at the Chamber, have you heard from small businesses who've complained about the inability or how long it takes to find out that there are complaints logged against them?

MELISSA CHAPMAN: They do it by way of an annual member-issued survey that we do, where we ask members things that are preventing them from being successful as a business owner and to the best of my knowledge, the red tape regulation length of time of getting things done ranks at least a top 10 obstacle to doing business in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So you actually added enhancements to the bill, in terms of including the liaison, just so I know; what would that look like?

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Well within the 311

system -- as a business advocate agency we always

recommend business liaisons across agencies, because

we feel like they have a good perspective and can

work with businesses directly to expedite matters and

be helpful and supportive to them. So I'm not sure

if it's already being done; I think it was alluded to

a little bit earlier in some of the statements that

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we heard earlier, but it would basically be a business support person being there when the complaint is lodged to work with them directly in terms of helping to rectify the issue before it gets to the point of having them penalized.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you; I think... for the record, I think one of the things that Small Business First is attempting to provide is something very similar...

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: to that, if not the exact thing, so we've just gotta make sure that once everything is up and running -- the Chamber's been a great partner in getting out information to small businesses across Brooklyn and the city...

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: as it relates to new initiatives and things of that nature, so we've just gotta make sure we circle the wagons so that small businesses are aware that that to some degree exists already.

MELISSA CHAPMAN: And thanks for all that you do to support businesses across New York City.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 87
2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you and tell
3	Carlo I said hi.
4	MELISSA CHAPMAN: I will. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Oh, in a twist of
6	fate we are actually adjourned. Thank you.
7	[laughter]
8	[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 May 27, 2016