CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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[sound check, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning everyone and thank you for being here. Sorry for being late, but the train was not running on time. went to the train with two other members of the audience who are here. I saw them coming out on Park Place. So, welcome to today's hearing of the New York City Council Transportation Committee. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, Chair of the committee and I am joined by my colleagues Council Members Vacca, Richards and Chin. Today--today the committee will consider several bills related to improving conditions on our city sidewalks, and we will discuss ways in which we are improving conditions for pedestrians in managing the space allocated to them versus cars, cyclists and other street uses. As all New Yorkers know, our sidewalks can get packed with people quite often. There are areas of the city where hundreds of thousands of people pass through each day creating crowded -- crowd conditions that can even force people onto the road bed, and increase the conflict with cars. This was one of the key concerns during the early 2000s that led to the creation of the Times Square Pedestrian Plazas. These conditions

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are dangerous and put pedestrians at unnecessary Today, we will discuss the methods and procedures employed by the DOT to ensure pedestrians have enough space as well as challenges faced due to sidewalk conditions. Overall, we are interested in hearing about how we can continue to make our sidewalks safer, cleaner and more beautiful for our-our residents and the many millions of tourists who travel each year to our great city. We will hear six bills today, many pertaining ---pertaining to news racks and sidewalk jurisdiction. The first bill Intro 411 introduced by Council Member Dan--Danny Dromm is meant to ensure news racks are regularly restored and kept in good condition. This will avoid the issue familiar to many New Yorkers of news racks sitting empty in filth with coverage in stale newspapers.

The second bill, Intro 412 introduced by Council Member Dan Garodnick ensures that DOT is able to keep track of the many news racks that populate our city sidewalks including when they are placed, removed or have the location changed. This bill will also require community board input as is related to placements and publication.

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The third bill Intro 427, introduced by

Council Member Vacca, will set new standard for

newsracks to maintain a certain level of own

informative--it would--I'm sorry, it would include

the names of the publication or writing material

offered--offered who have side requirements, and will

regulate the areas of the streets. The newsracks

could be placed to avoid conflict with street

furniture, bike racks and more.

Intro 687, introduced by Council Member Koslowitz, would similarly regulate a location of news racks on the street specifically relating to taxi stands.

Intro 1201-09 introduced by myself will require news racks to be registered with the DOT including information such as point of contact, name of publication, insurance certificate and delivery schedule. The news rack owner will also be required to put a sticker on the news rack with a unique ID number. This is due to concern that news racks become directly and add to the visual clutter to our sidewalks when they are not properly maintained. The bill arise over concerns that when the DOT attempts to hold owners accountable, they have found the owner

will simply change the location of the news rack
rather than fix the problem. This bill is meant to
address the large amount of space take up on our
sidewalks by street furniture that can often be
abandoned and regularly maintained. There are also
serious safety concerns as anyone could place
hazardous materials into this compartment accessible
to kids. New York loves it's papers. We also love
and appreciate the vast diversity in publications
available on the street corners in every
neighborhood. Our local papers provide key insights
into problems that major daily might miss, and our
non-English papers allowed our great immigrant
population to maintain a connection with what's going
on in their home countries. These bills are about
ensuring that the dispensers for these papers are
clean, properly maintained, regularly filled and
attractive to the thousands of passes-by.

Finally, we will hear Intro 453
introduced by myself that would require the DOT to
report a list of all the sidewalks in New York City
under each jurisdiction. This bill is meant to get
the full account of what public space is on and
maintained by the DOT versus what space is privately

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the bills.

owned. It will ensure that we have a full account of locations in our city that are to be maintained by private entities, and while often accessible to the public and not city-owned land. Now, before we begin, I would like to thank my committee staff Council Kelly Taylor, Policy Analyst Jonathan

Masserano, Gafar Zaaloff and Emily Rooney, as well as my intern--intern chief of staff--Chief Of Staff Rosa Murphy. I now would like to ask Council Member Vacca to deliver his opening statement since he has one of

Rodriguez. Thank you members of the Transportation

Committee, and I'm a prime sponsor of Intro 427,

which would streamline newsrack requirements in New

York City, and I want to thank Council Members Dromm

and Garodnick for introducing this bill with me and,

of course, Chair Rodriguez for holding the hearing

today. In many neighborhoods throughout the city,

newsracks are ubiquitous. You like that word, right?

I was afraid I couldn't pronounce when I read my

statement I did--I did okay. You like that, hey,

COUNCIL MEMBER: Very good.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Publications 3 invest in this street furniture in order to make it 4 easy for the neighborhoods they serve to receive information in a quick and easy manner. Unfortunately, however, many newsracks become victims 6 7 to being tipped over, drawn over with graffiti, and in some cases the graffiti is offensive and hateful. 8 They are easily vandalized. While most publications do their best to ensure that their newsracks stay 10 11 put, and that they stay in tiptop shape, many newsracks remain a blight on our city's sidewalks. 12 The rules and laws that we have in place are not 13 14 cutting it. We need to better define what 15 constitutes a newsrack, how large they should be and how far they should be from various other city 16 17 infrastructure so that newsracks that are maintained 18 properly remain maintained properly. My legislation 19 would clearly define a newsrack while allowing the 20 Department of Transportation to promulgate rules 21 regarding the materials they are to be made of and to 2.2 set standards regarding size, shape and appearance. 2.3 Furthermore, the bill would clearly define restriction--restrictions on the placement of 24 newsracks to include bans within four feet of street 25

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furniture, with five feet of a bike share station, within eight feet of a back rack or within five feet of a Department of Environmental Protection water sampling station. DOT would also be required to develop standards regarding the placement of newsracks including, but not limited to the manner in which newsracks are placed or installed to prevent newsracks from tipping over. The parameters set for newsracks under my bill would greatly improve the appearance of our city sidewalks while still allowing the press to freely distribute materials. So I thank the chair again. I look forward to testimony. is something we've worked on for a long time. was chair of the committee, Transportation Committee some time ago. All these bills I think are a culmination of many members wanting to do something realizing that we have a problem. If you walk the City of New York and you walk our streets you cannot help but see the newsracks that are vandalized. Unfortunately, you cannot help but see the messages of hate that are written on many of our newsracks, and I think that we have to address that. I know we have to address that. I feel my legislation starts to do that, and combined with the other legislation

Vincent Maniscalco. I am the Assistant Commissioner

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for Highway Inspection and Quality Assurance for the New York City Department of Transportation. joined by Leon Haywood, Deputy Commissioner of Sidewalk and Inspection Management and Jenna Adams, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on important legislation that addresses how DOT could better manage newsracks on our sidewalks. Legislation addressing this challenge is not new, and it has some history. Local Law 23 of 2002 establish a framework to allow DOT to regulate the maintenance and placements of newsracks on sidewalks around the city. Passed in response to a growing number of complaints from residents, community groups and elected officials, that law was designed to address damage and properly maintained newsracks on increasingly crowded sidewalks. years later, Local Law 36 of 2004 was enacted, which amended the framework established under Local Law 23 of 2002 in an attempt to further streamline the regulatory process. These amendments reduce some administrative for DOT, but we now know they created certain challenges in ensuring properly newsrack maintenance and installation. Further amendments to the law are needed to encourage orderly placement,

2 ensure secure installation, and provide adequate 3 enforcement tools when newsracks are improperly 4 maintained or abandoned, which brings us here today. To illustrate, of the several hundred newsrack complaints that DOT receives annually, a majority of 6 them relate to dirty newsrack or debris in newsracks. 8 It is difficult to know whether owners are, in fact, keeping their newsracks clean in large part because the law, as amended in 2004, relies on self-10 11 certification process documenting that best efforts 12 have been made to remove graffiti not unauthorized 13 markings. In other words, the law as amended, does not directly require the newsrack to be kept free of 14 15 graffiti or other improper markings, but rather, 16 requires a certification that best efforts have been 17 made to remove graffiti or the markings. DOT may 18 issue a violation to an owner for not submitting 19 their self-certification or for not providing a 20 maintenance log during an audit, but this may not address the actual dirty newsrack generating 21 2.2 complaints. Four complaints regarding newsracks 2.3 filled with debris or empty or damaged newsracks the law requires the owners be given a notice of 24 correction, and a period of which to correct the 25

condition before being issued a notice of violation.
A notice of violation can only be issued after DOT
conducts a second inspection at the end of the
correction period, and determines that the condition
was not corrected. For debris, the correction period
is 48 hours. For empty or damaged newsracks the
correction period is seven business days. Under the
current process and factoring in the required mailing
periods, it can take twoit can take weeks before
DOT is permitted to issue a single notice of
violation with these conditions. Even when DOT
determines that notice of violation is warranted,
owners have successfully argued for the dismissal of
violation on the grounds that the problem was
remedied during the condition periodduring the
correction period, and that any maintenance problem
found during a second inspection was new. Under
these circumstances, the condition discovered at the
time of DOT's re-inspection requires a new notice of
correction starting the process all over.

As population in New York City continues to grow, we--and we experience record number of visitors, many of our events and bustling neighborhoods and commercial corridors are now packed

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with pedestrians. Every inch of sidewalk space is not only incredibly precious for pedestrians, but for all other competed uses: Loading and unloading at curb sites. Street vendors could grow a range of street furniture and amenities including the link NYC Kiosks, way finding signage, bike racks and bike share stations, MTA and Select Bus boards, payment machined and, of course, newsracks. Accordingly, as we seek to balance access for publishers to disseminate information from--with the safe and orderly use of sidewalks for all users. We strongly support Intros 411, 412, 427, 687 and 1209. together, Intros 411, 427 and 1209 will strengthen the cleaning and maintenance requirements, allow DOT to set and enforce standards on materials, size and installation of newsracks, allow for stronger enforceability of violations and easier removal of neglected or abandoned newsracks, and provide for better registration and oversight of newsracks by DOT. Intro 411 would end the best efforts, selfcertification system and replace it with the requirement for owners to maintain each newsrack in good repair in a clean and neat condition and free of graffiti. The intro would also amend the law to

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allow DOT to issue notice of violation if a newsrack does not the publication and contains refuse within a 24-hour period before and a 24-hour period after the scheduled delivery date. This is a change from the current law, which only allows a notice of correction to be issued when a publisher fails to keep the newsrack with publication for more than seven consecutive days without securing the door. This continuous monitoring of a news--of a newsrack for a week is impractical and unnecessarily time intensive. So we welcomed the changed. And lastly, Intro 411 would also allow DOT better enforcement to--to address the neglected newsracks and greater flexibility to removed particular newsrack to a place of safety under certain circumstances such as temporary construction.

Intro 427 would authorize DOT to develop standards regarding the size, shape, materials, appearance and installations of newsracks. These standards will be promulgated through agency rules. This change allows DOT to create uniform standards of design and construction that would allow a newsrack to take up less space on sidewalks and be more easily secured together, less likely to tip over, harder to

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2 steal or move, and less subject to damage, all of 3 which both benefits owners and the public.

Another crucial change proposed in Intro 1209 will require unique identifying decals provided by DOT on all registered newsracks. This proposal will assist DOT in enforcing many of the requirements of the law both when it comes to ensuring that newsrack on the street is duly registered, and identifying the owner. In addition, decals with unique identifiers would allow DOT to document that a violation issued for a particular condition is being issued to the same newsrack for which a required notice of correction was previously issued, which can be difficult to prove under the current law, as I discussed earlier. This new system of registration and identifying decals will help ensure that all newsracks placed on the streets meet DOT's requirements for newsrack design as well as for providing proof of insurance requirements and publication schedule. The proposal would permit DOT to remove a newsrack that is not properly registered and identified.

I would like to turn now for a moment to

multi-rack or modular newsracks, which are currently

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being used by institutions and business improvement districts to effectively address the aesthetics, maintenance and street safety concerns posed by a single newsrack. To encourage -- to encourage the installation of more modular newsracks, Intro 412 will codify a modular newsrack plan and approval process. The application and approval requirements outlined in Intro 412 would put in place a process for ensuring space within a new modular newsrack for publications currently at that location -- at that location as well as a process for new publications to request space in such modular newsrack. At the same time, it will restrict the replacement of single racks on the block where modular newsracks that have an approved plan and available space. Owners of modular newsracks currently approved by DOT would not be required to submit a new modular newsrack plan. Although the restriction of a single newsrack would only be enforced if such owners obtained approval for a plan under the new law. Any entity including business improvement districts, publishers or notfor-profit organization would be eligible to submit a modular newsrack plan for review, which includes an opportunity for comment by local community board, and

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allows DOT to require change to meet the requirements spelled out in the law. Finally, Intro 687 would amend newsrack law to prohibit newsracks from being placed too close to a taxi stand. We support this common sense policy to promote the safe and expeditious loading and unloading of passengers at these locations. Business requirements from particular types of amenities including taxi stands, bike racks, bike share stations, a water sampling station and city benches and other street furniture could also be addressed through our agency rules, and accordingly, we look forward to working with the sponsor on the best way to achieve the goals of the bill.

In addition to the proposal discussed today, further strategies may be needed to improve DOT's authority to respond effectively to complaints we receive from individuals, community boards, and elected officials. For example, when our inspectors find a newsrack containing no publications that have suffered severe damage, and is becoming a dumping ground for all manner of refuse, the newsrack will remain on the street inviting further abuse and damage and degrading quality of life. It is only

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after a process of issuing a notice of correction and then a notice of violation via hearing, of which the violation may or may not be upheld, and the original condition is still not corrected, would DOT be authorized to take such rack off the street?

Accordingly, we look forward to exploring these challenges in further discussions.

As you know, business--business improvement districts and civic groups have advocated for many years to improve the way newsracks are managed. We have heard their concerns and proposal before the Council today -- and before the Council today are the result of a thorough examination by DOT and the Council to improve the current process in order to maintain safety on our sidewalks. We must be given the tools to effectively deal with problems caused by dirty, broken, abandoned or poorly placed newsracks plaguing commercial corridors from Midtown Manhattan to Jackson Heights in Queens. We look forward to continuing a dialogue with the -- with the Council and the stakeholders to finalize a comprehensive set of updates to the law.

Now, moving away from newsracks, I will address Intro 453, Chairman Rodriguez's proposal to

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require DOT to post on its website a list of sidewalk locations for which the department is responsible for removing snow or otherwise making repairs, and to update this information within 30 days of any change.

DOT will welcome the opportunity to have a collaborative discussion exploring ways to address the goals of this bill. Now, I'll be very happy to answer any questions from the committee.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I want to start on something that you did not address, which is how—what percentage of sidewalk in our city are responsible for us to maintain versus—the city versus the private sector or private street?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Could you-could you repeat the question?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, do we have-what percentage when you look at the street and it
come with the sidewalk, what percentage are private
streets, and versus a street that are city streets?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Okay, so in--in terms of the sidewalks, under the Administrative Code Section 19-152, the abutting property owner is responsible for maintaining that sidewalk, and then they're also responsible for maintaining and that

maintaining those sidewalks and those streets, and

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DOT does not have the responsibility or the authority to into those areas.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [pause] So anyone can go out and buy a particular site in the city and say here we are creating a new community, and you also come with private--we also own the streets?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, I--I think the streets that are private are already established. I don't have that list in front of me but, of course, we could provide those for you, but at the moment the--the private streets are already established in the city.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But as you know, one of the bills is addressing that particular piece and what—how does the city work with those? What percentage of our streets are private?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: That—that is something that we would have to get back to you and let you know. We—we don't have that information right now.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Let me go back to the newsrack. Can we say that—first of all, I want to be clear that, as I said when I opened in my—and you got the sense of my opening statement—we

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don't want--we don't want--we are not in the business to create a hardship to the owners or any particular small or large newspapers who will inform our city. We are all about knowing that in everywhere we have the good and the bad actors. We have people that are responsible in governments and finance and newspaper and media everywhere. We have the good and the bad. What--when--when you--have the DOT make any assessment that you can say our experience is that X percentage of owners of the newsracks we can consider them being responsible? What is the assessment that DOT can share with us on our evaluation or where-where are we today as a city, and who--what percentage would you describe are being responsible, and what percentage do you think are, you know, owners of those newsracks that they have to be accountable?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Chair, I don't have the percentage, but I would say they are responsible, and we want to look forward to working with the publishers, and getting better compliance, and that's all we're looking for is getting better compliance and have a nice neat newsrack in the right place.

We're not against newsracks. Are some better than

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others? Yes. But we want to work with them, and we
want to--we would like to see them when we give them
a notice of correction it's corrected right away, and

6 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] So you

we don't have to issue a summons.

don't have any [pause] -- [on mic] -- you can -- you cannot -- we cannot say that there's a particular area or community corner in the street that you can say those have been really bad actors that they should not have been in business that they're leaving the newsracks dirty, not clean -- they, you know, like you have to share something with us because you're saying that everything is fine. Then let's stop this legislation. For me, this is all about, you know, what have been the experience? Can we say that most of them? In the average can we say more than 50% they have been responsible, you know, newsracks owners? Like what have been the experience?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Well, our experience has been this: There's multiple racks on a corner. What we do have, the information I do have available is where we're getting the most complaints, which community boards and which area, and those are the areas we like focus on. I do have that information.

number of those 10,000 have DOT trying to go after

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What do you so 24

VINCENT MANISCALCO:

Right.

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see as the future of newsracks in New York City ? 25

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: For the future, standard size clearly marked, cleaned newsracks, no graffiti, no stickers, interlocking where they're not easy to be tipped over or moved, which in many cases they do. And I stated earlier, I think the goals that DOT has is also the goals that the Council has also the publishers have that working together I think we'll make our streets safe and cleaner. And the publishers could still have their publications out there.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] How will all three legislations impact (sic) or will allow DOT to regulate better the newsrack?

the legislations are going to help us in one form oror another. The 411 would help us by, you know,
allowing us to tell the kind--the newsrack owners
that their--their racks are dirty. So they need to
go out and clean them as opposed to just looking for
certification. The legislation that requires to have
a standard size would--it has standard format and as
I stated earlier, prevent it from being moved or
tipped over. The identifying markings are going to
be key because that's one of the problems we're

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having right now is we don't know which rack is out there. A lot of times we often find that oh, this is not the rack that was out there. It's been moved.

It's another rack. Also preventing newsracks to be close to taxi stands so that people could get in an out of the taxis easier. All of the legislations

will have an impact, and would help us tremendously.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can we go back just to the report on the need to have a -- to have a clear report of the conditions of the sidewalk in our city, and then I will let my colleagues the questions or make any comment. On Intro 453, again that's what we like to get DOT to report a list of sidewalks in New York City under your jurisdiction, and again this bill is meant to get a full account of what public space that is owned and maintained by the DOT. have--I can say in my own district not only sometimes there's not a clear system to make what the street can say--we as a city can say we are responsible to maintain this part of the sidewalk, and the owners will--the private owner they are responsible for the other. But in many areas let's say in my own district that has sidewalk where 225th and Broadway between Broadway and Marble Hill is one of those

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sidewalks that there has not been a clear system of who is responsible for that sidewalk. Is that sidewalk responsible for the city DOT? Is that the Metro North and the MTA. When we have the snow coming down, they only one that you hurt is the pedestrian because sometimes neither the city or the men of the MTA--or the MTA take care of cleaning those sidewalks.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We have the same thing in the--I would say One Audubon between 178 and 177, the same disputes on who is responsible, the city or, you know, whoever oversees the Port Authority, who since they are responsible for the cross-bounds area.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Yes, so--so very clear at DOT we do have snow plan, and we do have--we can--we do identify the overpasses and the step streets and, of course, our DOT facilities that we are responsible for clearing the snow during those periods of time. So very clearly we can provide a list of those locations. We also during those times

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when there is a snowstorm and there are conflicts wit other state of federal entities we do work with the community. We work directly with those entities and somehow we--we--we are able to decide, or we're able to make efforts to clear the snow. But clearly, we have a list from DOT what we are responsible for, and we do work with other locations that may not be our responsibility, but we do step up during our snowstorms to make those facilities clear of snow.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I would just like to enforce that even though most of the bills today are addressing the newsracks, but for me the central piece is about how can we as a city maintain sidewalks, clean, safe and beautiful. And again, with the great relationship that we have with the administration I'm just looking to continue work with Mayor de Blasio, DOT and the rest of the agencies to continue working. I know that this has been important as under the Vision Zero. We know that we've been expanding some area where we have identified areas that we can say they've been overcrowded sidewalks that where's like more pedestrians than the capacity that we've been able to provide on those sidewalks. So what I just hope

Council Member Richards.

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again is that working with this administration we can

continue putting a--a front--continue making a--a

priority addressing how can we make our sidewalks

safe and clean and beautiful in our city. With that,

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. So I had a few questions on--well, on 453 and this is the Chairman's bill in particular on the listing of sidewalk locations. So how often do you work with parks? So, for instance, in our neighborhood, Council Member Miller is adjacent to me, we often find sidewalks and trees just, you know, just kept in poor shape. So how is DOT and the Parks Department in particular communicating to ensure that sidewalks are clear, and that we don't have all these growths outside of sidewalks in particular in local communities?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So we work very closely with the Parks Department, and quite frankly, Parks Department does take the lead on sidewalks where trees are initial. If, for example, you put in a 311 complaint, your complaint into 311, that complaint will go to Parks Department and Parks Department will and their inspectors out, and they

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will assess the condition, and they have contracts that they will eventually get around to making repairs to those sidewalks where trees have been a problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So how often does DOT--so do you inspect sidewalks in particular.

VINCENT MANISCALCO:

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay.

Yes.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Right. Right so that that was that so they get to 311. So they get a lot of our requests and—and sometimes those requests end up coming to the Department of Transportation, and so we send inspectors out there. We do inspections of the sidewalks for trip hazards. When we see those conditions out there, we identify those conditions. We make the property owner aware of those conditions. We also make them aware if DOT comes out and does the repair on that property that the property owner will not be assessed for the—the damage of the sidewalk that's attributed to the tree.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Now, I want to thank you, and you've done a lot of great sidewalk work in particular in the residential area, and my focus is more on the commercial areas. So, who--?

2	VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] So
3	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:protects
4	those particular areas?
5	VINCENT MANISCALCO: So we
6	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
7	So a primeI'll just give you a prime example,
8	Merrick Boulevard between Springbetween 230 Fourth
9	Street down towhere's the end of your district,
10	Daneek.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [off mic]
12	Springfield.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Springfield. I
14	mean he's got Springfield but all the way near
15	Jamaica Avenue.
16	VINCENT MANISCALCO: Yep.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Right. So it's
18	just poor maintenance of sidewalks and there's a lot
19	of growth that happens because the trees are not
20	being maintained to the degree they should be. So I
21	would love to see DOT and Parks perhaps do some sort
22	of program or something oror-or action to ensure
23	that we clean up the shrubbery in our boulevards.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, once again--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing] I
3 know it's Parks, but I'm putting--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] No, we're not stepping away from that. [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Once again, when we do get the 311 complaints that come into DOT, we will send inspectors out there, and if there is damage to the sidewalk even if it's resulting from the tree or otherwise, we will issues of notice of violations to the property owner to make them aware of the damage that is on their sidewalk, and—and they are liable for making those repairs. So, so part of DOT's responsibility is making sure that the property owners on these streets that you're talking about are aware that they're put on notice that they have defects on their sidewalk and they have to correct that. So, that—that's where our part comes in to provide the notice.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay. So I'm going to hop into another subject, which is not necessarily sidewalks, but it is a request I did just mention to the Chairman in regards to medians that are poorly maintained all across our districts. One

from trucks. One, they're, you know, one thing
that's beautiful about Southeast Queens is the
residents will take responsibility for things in
their community, and one of things we see often is
our neighbors and people in our communities
maintaining these medians, which really are supposed
to be maintained by the city. When we speak to
Parks, they have no idea if theirs of it it's yours
of if it's Sanitation's, but these medians are really
poorly maintained. We did a town hall with the Mayor
last week. It was something that resident after
resident brought up. I'm hoping to see an investment
or something or more maintenance along the lines of
these medians in our communities. Some of them have
no protective barriers around them, no curbing and
it's a real shame. So who's responsible, and I know
DOT has done one set of medians at our request, but
when can we see some resolution to this?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, I'm--I'm glad you mentioned that because I couldn't think of the numbers or those back streets where we've done work, but we've--we've obviously come out and this is DOT, has come out, and we've done the repair of the curbs around those island and--

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 38
2	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
3	Not all.
4	VINCENT MANISCALCO: Notno, not all.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: You've done one
6	recently.
7	VINCENT MANISCALCO: You know, we've
8	we've done
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
10	Okay.
11	VINCENT MANISCALCO:we've actually
12	done a number
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Allright.
14	VINCENT MANISCALCO:andI'llI'll
15	gladly share that list of work that we've done there.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: I live in the
17	neighborhood. I know what you've done.
18	VINCENT MANISCALCO: [laughs]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So, I'mI'm
20	imploring you for us to work together close this
21	fiscal year. The budget just passed. So that we can
22	really bring some resolution to some of these
23	meetings, which is supposed to serve as green
24	infrastructure right

and we'll se what we can do. COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:

2	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay, and then
3	Ithen I just want to addI want to commend the
4	chairman for his bill, but I think we should also add
5	medians into that conversation because between Parks
6	and DOT no one knows who owns what.
7	VINCENT MANISCALCO: For thefor the
8	most part, and what I would say is the greenery
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
10	Green streets that.
11	VINCENT MANISCALCO: Right, and there's a
12	little park, you know, flower on it that says Parks
13	Department. That's very clear that their ownerships
14	and the ones do thatthat do not have that.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So, if they
16	don't have green streets they're yours. Okay.
17	VINCENT MANISCALCO: Then you bring it to
18	DOT.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay, so you
20	are the suspect and not even a suspect.
21	VINCENT MANISCALCO: That's correct.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: You are
23	[tapping sound] where the buck stops.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: It's DOT.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Allrighy, we'll 3 talk. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Council Member Chin.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

I just want to follow up along the same line of

Council Member Richard's question in terms of the

sidewalk that belongs to the other government

agencies or entities, NYCHA sidewalks. So how did--if

D-O--if a resident calls in a complaint and you come

out and you do the inspection and it happens that

that part of the sidewalk belongs to New York City

Public Housing, how fast can you get them to fix the

sidewalk.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So particularly with the Housing Authority property locations, DOT sets aside a certain amount of money every year that they will use their contractors to come around and fix Housing Authority properties. The Housing Authority they provide a priority list for us, and we use our funds to fix those properties. Last—last year or last construction season, we—we did repairs on close to \$3 million worth of sidewalks, the Housing Authority properties. This year we plan on keeping

- 2 that number up. Prior to last year, we were
- 3 averaging a million dollars a year on Housing
- 4 Authority property. So last year and this year we've
- 5 definitely upped our game on trying to make the
- 6 Housing Authority sidewalks safer and more
- 7 accessible.

- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So you--so NYCHA
- 9 gives you a list of their priorities?
- 10 VINCENT MANISCALCO: We--we go to them,
- 11 | and we ask them what are their priorities and yes
- 12 | they give--they provide us with a list at the
- 13 beginning of the construction season.
- 14 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean what about
- 15 residents like for example in our district. If they
- 16 | identify certain sidewalks, we can submit the list to
- 17 you also?
- 18 VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, we get 311
- 19 complaints about sidewalks around Housing Authority
- 20 properties. We when we get those complaints we go
- 21 out. We do inspections on them. We make Housing
- 22 Authority aware and from our point of view if we
- 23 happen to be in the community board with our--with
- 24 our construction sidewalk contract at the time we
- 25 | will make the Housing Authority aware that hey, by

the way, we're here. We have this property that has
gotten a number of complaints, and we're going to go
ahead and take care of it. So if we happen to be
into the community board, we will address it, but
primarily we work with the priorities that the
Housing Authority gets us. And we also get requests
from various elected officials about specific
properties as well. Andand we do our best to try
to step up and address those, and fit them into our
rotation.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, that's-that's very good to know and I'm glad you have
capital dollars or maintenance dollars set aside to-to do that nature sidewalks.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: We're limited with that. We're limited.

me add and just follow up with another question on-on the newsracks. Do you have statistics on--in
terms of which types are run by non-profit
organizations and which types actually do collect
money that they actually sell newspapers?

2	VINCENT MANISCALCO: No, wewe do not
3	have those statistics of which are the coin operated
4	ones and which are the standalones.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: When they apply
6	don't they have to tell you which one they're doing?
7	VINCENT MANISCALCO: That's not one of
8	the requirements. No.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, well, we
10	shouldwe should take a look at that because there
11	is a difference.
12	VINCENT MANISCALCO: Yes.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And the other thing
14	is that I noted in your testimony you were talking
15	about that right now you rely on self-certifications-
16	_
17	VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] We're
18	planning on that.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:on the ownon
20	the owners. So there is nois there any kind of
21	maintenance schedule that they have to abide by?
22	VINCENT MANISCALCO: No, they just have

to submit their certification that they made the best

efforts to--to clean the racks. I believe it's

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number of years ago where we had a contractor that

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the notice of violation to the property owner, at the same time a lien, non-monetary is placed on the property is as well. Once the property owner does the repair, then they—they let DOT know we'll come up, we'll do a dismissal inspection. If we dismiss the notice of violation, we will remove the lien and, of course, remove the notice of violation. It's the—if the city does the repair, we'll remove the lien, but then they will now have a bill from the Department of Finance for the cost of the repair for their sidewalk.

didn't--what I didn't hear you say--kind of walk me through what--what it looks--what is the engagement with the--with the homeowner? That they are understanding the rules of engagement here that they are-they get something stuck on their door saying that here's--here's what happened. Is someone explaining to them the process here? The majority of times in the community I represent that there are often seniors and I get a lot of calls about this process and the lack of understanding of what this process is. How do we then make this a more efficient and effective process in that we're

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actually serving not just those 311 callers, but that we're not hurting these long-time senior resident homeowners who often find themselves in a quagmire because they can't afford to do some of the--the repairs that are necessary. And sometimes they are questioning--questionable repairs that require--that are required. What is the appeal process, if any, between there and--and is there room for us to kind of figure this out and make it more user friendly for everybody involved?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, when we issue a notice of violation it's sent certified mail to the property owner. So always get a record back stating that somebody at the home signed for that—that notice of violation. When property owners—and we do get calls—have questions about their violation they feel that maybe we were, you know, we—we—we missed something or we—we didn't do a good assessment, they can request a re—inspection, and we will come out and we will re—inspect the property, and we will then issue them an updated notice of violation so that they can see the results of our second inspection.

Many times, when we get the request for that second inspection, the property asks to be present, and so

when they ask for that, we make sure we schedule with
the homeowner so that the inspector will come out at
the time that we agreed upon. So that we could have
a dialogue on the condition of the sidewalk as the
inspector sees it. And so, it also should be noted
that thethe first inspector that did the initial
notice of violation is never the second inspector
that goes out to do a re-inspection. So you will get
a freshfresh eyes on that sidewalk when that second
inspectionthat re-inspect is done.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So on average is-does the homeowner generally repair on the--make the
repair on their own or how often does the city have
to step in to do it, and when that is done, do--does
DOT do it or the outside contractors doing the work?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, what we're finding is somewhere between 35 to 40% of the homeowners repair their own sidewalks, and so therefore—

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] That's pretty low.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: That is—that is low and—and one—that is low, and so, therefore, the

that have the defects on them. When they come out to

come to fix a sidewalk.

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do a repair in many cases other flags have to be replaced in order to repair the sidewalk appropriately. When the city does those repairs, the city does not pass those additional costs onto the property owner. The property is only charged for the flags that we identified that have defects on them.

So there is really a shared cost that we have when we

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I am so glad that you clarified that, and so the next time DOT it at one of our--our homeowners town hall, which we have one coming up next month, if it's covered locally. Because this is a big question that we've been told multiple times, that they came out. They had one issue, and they ended up forcing them to make greater repairs and they--so you're saying that those--those additional repairs that cost isn't being passed onto homeowners.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, I--let me be clear. There are additional repairs that are associated with the construction. But then there may be additional repairs that are additional defects.

So if when I first--so we obviously don't come every year and do construction. We go from community board

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to community board. So by the time I come back to a particular location to do construction, it could be--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing]
That's great.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: --and I'd like to say three to five years later, right. So when I come back the condition of that sidewalk could have changed, and I may have a new defect that was not there.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: At that time, that will be identified as a new defect, and yes the property owner will be charged for that new defect.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so this is probably something that you guys should come out and explain, but what—and—and I'll conclude—but what is that? What—what time—what is the timeframe between identifying the violation and if, in fact, the city has to come out and repair it?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, it's--it's

difficult to say because for example I could come
into Cambria Heights and issue a violation today. I
was just doing work in Cambria Heights last
construction season, right. So we--so that means

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we're working.

that now I have 14 community, 13 more community board to go to before I come back to your community board. So again, that's why I say it could be three to five years before I can get back to you if I just walked out of your community board, and in the case of Cambria Heights, we were just in the community board last year. We did a lot of work, and so I believe we are now moved on to the next community board that

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Are--are their cases when you're prioritizing kind of liabilities where--where one--one case maybe more severe than the other and it absolutely has to get fixed now.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: If we feel that there's a--a dangerous condition and an emergency condition on a sidewalk, we'll make that sidewalk safe knowing that we need--you know, it needs to be safe until we get back it. So we make sure--we will correct the safety aspect of it and move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you so much and—and I'll conclude with and—and the list of responsibilities of—of—of—of—of—of sidewalks that DOT is responsible for, obviously that's what

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2 453--that--that this legislation is about. What is 3 the current process--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --of knowing

that?

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: So, I--I mentioned before we have a snow plan and--and in our snow plan we list the overpasses and the step streets and the DOT facilities that we are responsible for maintaining, you know, for definite we're removing snow and, of course, doing all repairs as well.

There's a larger population that this bill is--is talking about, and I think that's where we have to sit down further and flush out all these other properties that, you know, the--the Council--the Chairman would like to have listed.

and so just one, MTA. They--I was--I was actually at the Long Island Rail--every Long Island Railroad facility. We have seven of them between Council Member Richards and I in the district, and every one of them are poorly maintained. We--we are calling for a meeting. I was on the facility. Garbage is

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all over the place and they say three feet from their property nothing else they're touching. Is that so?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: We--we may disagree on what their responsibilities are.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: We need to really coordinate that. That's shame--that's shameful. Thank you so much.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] We're willing to have that discussion.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So thank you, Mr. Chair. This has really been good. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But the contract they go from what you said before that when I broke those two cases that I have my district—in my district one where they have been in limbo who is responsible in the sidewalk between 225th between Broadway and Marble Hill where the pedestrians they're the ones that are hurt because claimed is responsible for cleaning the streets. MTA says—sometimes the city says it's the MTA, the MTA say s it's the city. Audubon between 178 an 179 is empty (sic) and you say if it's sidewalk we're responsible. That's what you get, and then you will make MTA, right—if they fail to do it, we cannot leave—you

know this is open to interpretation. Cases such as
the one that Council Member Miller described of
anyone in the city where this come where the MTA has
failed to keep it clean. Does the City have the
authority to make the MTA or it's subject to

7 | interpretation?

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NINCENT MANISCALCO: So we have had a number of cases where we've had situations, properties like this where we've worked with the facility managers, and they've done repairs, and I'm talking about sidewalk repairs to their facilities after having a number of back and forth conversations. And there have been times where DOT has come out and made repairs as well. Earlier when I was talking about snow removal, that's kind of a--a close timeframe and DOT if MTA does not come out and does snow removal, DOT has come by and has taken care of the snow--snow removal on those locations.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But is that the properly process? Is the agency, being it MTA or whoever, does not take care of the cleaning and the safety of any particular sidewalk, is that something that we have clear where the city says you have not done it? We know that we have to be there for the

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pedestrians. We will do it, and then we make them to

pay for whatever cost. Like my thing is about like--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --in 2016 we cannot be living on, you know, that's MTA interpreting one way, and we're doing another one. You know, what? New York One is like who is responsible, and make the other responsible.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Well, unfortunately, we don't have the authority to make them pay. That—that's something that we do not have, and—and particularly in situations where we're talking about the sidewalk repair, we do—when we have cases we do work with that facility, and there are times when they've made repairs, and there are times when we've made repairs. There's no—we feel it's their responsibility. They feel that they have—

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] But who--where--where can we find the last word of who is responsible because for me, you know, we cannot live on they feel one way, we feel the other way. If there's something that broke that we can say who is responsible?

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: We've been trying to find that, you know, golden stamp that you're looking for, and it always comes down to a negotiation.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
Okay, I didn't--I--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So they stay---they stay on their side of the fence. We exert what is our responsibility, and at the end of the day eventually one of us will take care of it, but I agree with you, I wish it was clear cut.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, I just hope that, you know, we can—at some point we can be able to say, look, if this is the MTA's responsibility, the MTA did the city—the city—you know, that's important information. In the same direction of sidewalks, if business is responsible—like in any particular sidewalk at 181s in my district Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenue, a business owner they have the right to use three feet of the sidewalk to put any goods that they're selling. If they're taking more than the three feet, who makes them accountable saying, you're taking too much area of the sidewalk and, therefore, you have to remove everything from there? [pause]

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: Okay, so, yeah, so that's enforced by Sanitation. It's not enforced by DOT.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It's not the
VINCENT MANISCALCO: So this is when

someone puts something out, you know, like the open

up a store, they put out a stand and then at the end

of the day, they take it in, that's something that

DOT would--excuse me--Sanitation would enforce. But

if they have some type of a permanent structure-
CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] No,

I get--I get the permit--I get the permit piece.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] Right, that—that would be DOT.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My thing is, you know, who is responsible to be sure that the sidewalk provides enough space for pedestrians to be able to walk, and if someone is taking that space, whoever is the person, someone that put a newsrack or a business owner, who is taking more than the three feet that they are responsible for or that they had right for. You're saying that DOT is not the agency, but Sanitation is the room, that is the one responsible to provide that space?

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: That—that is correct unless I—if anyone tells me otherwise.

Correct, Sanitation is the agency. [background comments] Yeah, so—the—the only time DOT would get involved is if someone extends an item beyond—on—onto city property and like screws it in and embeds it, then it becomes an illegal encroachment. Then DOT will issue a notice to the owner to have it removed.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, how--who measure the capacity of sidewalk? You know, like I see DOT on--when there's a particular street that we have, we feel that DOT is starting by its own initiative to say we need to put a stop sign, or we need to do some changes that we have and it impacts the industry. Sometimes there's some assessments that the DOT that does sending an engineering or counting the number of cars that pass through the street. When it comes to sidewalks, what tools does the DOT use to be sure that sidewalks provides enough space for pedestrians to walk, and what's the ratio that you have identified?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So DOT has standards for the placement of street furniture on a street,

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and so they use those standards to determine the placement and how many of these pieces of street furniture can be placed. So when a part of DOT goes out to do an installation, prior to doing that, they do come out they do an assessment and they determine where placements of various items can be made given the present condition of a particular sidewalk.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I get the part related to objects and you're describing them, but my question is related to how do we as a city make an assessment of what is the capacity that we have in our sidewalks to provide enough space for pedestrians to walk?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: So I would say to you that every project that DOT does we're looking at trying to provide a good balance for pedestrians, for cyclists and for vehicles, and we do that with every project that we--that we undertake, and that is really paramount to what Vision Zero is all about for our agency. Clearly, we talked about Times Square, and also the work that we've done on Broadways south of 42nd Street where we use the opportunity to capture a street to provide more space for pedestrians. We do a similar assessment when we're

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looking at other neighborhoods as well. So we're-we're constantly looking at opportunities to provide
a better balance.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I--I just that again and for me I'm more inspired into Mayor de Blasio's initiative of Vision Zero where there's great DOT Commission Polly Trottenberg, and the whole staff that you have--that you are in DOT. We can say that, you know, Vision Zero is hard work. So, and, of course, this is a 20-30-year plan where we are committed to reduce a number of New Yorkers being killed [coughs]--

VINCENT MANISCALCO: [interposing] In crashes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --at crashes, and the way how I'm see it in a comprehensive way is not only about car or speeding, failing to yield, but it's also what makes pedestrians to move from the sidewalk? That's what I'm coming from. I'm coming more like how do we--how can we continue, you know, making progress with the great advancement we have made with Vision Zero saying do we--and I've attended two interviews. I think I already told my staff my to do it--a legislation asking the--for DOT to do a

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yearly report related to the condition of sidewalks. So that not only we live a system in place, when, you know, when--when we are let's say working right now on the rezoning area, or an area that we have many 311 reports. But that we can say as a city we know that 90% of sidewalks provide enough space for pedestrians to have a great experience or we are operating over capacity. We have other areas where we can, you know, what? And we've been doing it. have seen the island, the expanding of islands in those communities where we have a lot of--that we have lost the lives of many New Yorkers. So I know that we've been attacking those particular neighborhoods and streets. But I think is moving forward in order to have a vision a for the next 20 or 30 or from the next 50 years, we have to have a system in place where we can say every year, every five years, whatever that we can agree say we do the assessment. We get the condition with the whole sidewalk in our city.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Right. So we do have a pedestrian volume index that the agency reports in the Mayor's Management Report and what--how we pull this together is twice a year we go out

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and we collect data from 100 street locations, from

13 East River and Holland River Bridge locations, and
from the Hudson River Greenway as well. So every

year, twice a year we collect this data and we create
this pedestrian volume index so that it gives us an
idea of exactly how the sidewalks are being
entertained on a reg—on a regular basis—and clearly
we do use this data to try to incorporate capital
projects that will then go out and increase capacity
where we—we can increase capacity.

the good news, you know, it's not--and--and I know that, you know, that we are not operating or coming from a zero or not having a plan. But it's more on how much more can we do probably to include the larger numbers of the street. Because, again because of how this Administration made Vision Zero one of the top priorities. I think it is important only to continue. You know, sometimes we human beings we always approach from a safe place, and usually it's like a business as usual. And I think that this--in this particular time we have the message from the top, which is we have to continue being creative on how to make the experience of cyclists and

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pedestrians safe. And that's my concern when it

comes to--or I'm also am not just concerned, but my

point of view of that we still can do better when it

comes to having a better system related to making

6 sidewalks safe and beautiful in our city.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: And--and, you know, there--you mention Vision Zero. There's a number of project that the agency continues to span--expand year after year. There's a plaza program where community boards are now coming to us requesting the opportunity to -- to have a plan. We have weekend walks during the summer, and then one of our signature events over this summer is the--the Summer Streets Program that we've been doing for a number of years, which provides a walking experience for citizens for three Saturdays. And--and this year, one of the things that we're doing is trying out the Shared Streets Program in Lower Manhattan, which again will open up that portion of Manhattan to people so that they can--they can go around. Also, something else that we've tried, which I'm sure you're all familiar with is the Pedestrian Flow Zones in Times Square where we're trying to help manage the -- the amount of pedestrians and where pedestrians

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walking in the city. Those are programs that -- where we've been doing, and that we are trying out now. also have some construction programs where there's bus stops under the L, where there are situations where we've captured the -- the -- basically the service road of the street, and connected it to the bus stop to provide a safe haven for pedestrians. And provide additional space for people getting off of buses and getting trains. We also have our great streets programs where along some of our major arterials we have come up with ways to try to make them more safer for pedestrians as well as for cyclists and as well as for motorists as well. So, we are definitely moving forward. We have new ideas, and we're trying new things all the time, and everything that we do, we're looking at how can we make it safer for the competing demands that a sidewalk and street has.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Borelli. (sic)

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the opportunity to say a couple of words and to pose some questions to the panel. My apologies for my delay. I was speaking at a graduation in my--in my district this

morning. That's something that I could not be absent
for. II wanted to thank you for having the
hearing. II won't go into much detail about the
need for us to try to correct problems like what are
being. Obviously [coughs] we have to strike a
balance here between the need for people to have the
opportunity to communicate while also respecting
public streetscape. And so that's what I am aiming
to do with the bill that I've introduced, and Mr.
Chairman I know that you share the concern about all
of this as you've articulated already in this
hearing. I want to just talk for a few minutes about
the modular newsracks specifically because as you all
noted in your testimony the point of the bill 412 is
to actually encourage the use of modular newsracks
and to try to streamline the process. My sense is
that perhaps, you know, some people might look at
what we've proposed and come to a different
conclusion that maybe it makes it more difficult.
Can you talk a little bit about the process for
implementing a modular newsrack today and some of the
challenges that people have seen in that context.

1 2 VINCENT MANISCALCO: Well, Letitia Kane (sic) runs the newsrack unit and she will speak on 3 4 the process for installing, the current process for installing multi racks in the city. 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. 7 [background comments, pause] LETITIA CANE: Oh, with the new--this 8 9 bill? CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Please say your 10 11 name. 12 LETITIA KANE: My name is Letitia Kane. 13 I'm the Newsrack Coordinator for DOT. Okay, so I will--the Bill 412 would allow any entity to install 14 15 a modular newsrack plan as it's approved by the 16 Department of Transportation, and with the 17 installation of modular newsstand, any paper who have 18 historical--who's been in the area would be able to 19 have the opportunity, the first opportunity to be 20 placed in those modular plans. As we the plan, any 21 single racks that are in the area will not be able to 2.2 be placed within a block of those modular plans. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so let--

the--the--the question that I wanted to start with

25 was the process today--

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2 LETITIA KANE: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: --for somebody to put in a modular or newsrack. What does that look like?

is--is similar to the single rack plans. They will register with the department, supply us with an insurance form and certificate of maintenance form, and we will go out and inspect the location to make sure it's an appropriate location for a modular plan to be placed, and we would approve that newsrack.

One we approve that placement of the newsrack, they would then have to come to the--the department to get a--a permit for installation, and then they will be able to place the modular rack there and we will go out and do our post-inspection.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Why do we need a--I'm--I'll play Devil's Advocate as the sponsor of this bill--but why do we need to add more process to the installation of a modular newsrack. It sounds like they already to come, the DOT. They need to show you their plan. They need to show you exactly where they want to be. DOT needs to approve it

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3	process	s he	ere?	Do	you	thi	nk	tha	at th	at'	S	a c	pood	idea

more of a process of them--the approval process in itself. What it would allow is to eliminate some of the single racks in the area of placement for modular racks and for those newspapers to be placed inside of the modular rack, not to eliminate them from the area, but to place them inside the modular rack.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So in other words, if you have a modular rack on a block, you can't then locate a single newsrack right next to it. Is that a fair description?

LETITIA KANE: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Where are the majority of modular racks located today?

LETITIA KANE: In Manhattan.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And how are they working? Are they working well? Have you seen any challenges? What's--what's going on with those modular racks? A lot of them in my district, by the way, I'll note, and I know you guys talked about Community Board 8, that's--that's me and Kallos, so we see a lot of--a lot of challenges. Tell us what's

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council Member Garodnick: So the-
perhaps the frustration of those who have invested

time and resources in putting a modular, you could

have somebody hanging out right next door?

LETITIA KANE: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. So the question will be what we hear today about potential objections to that if there any. So we will hear that at the hearing. Another part of the bill that I introduced is about having more clearly delineated identification about the racks themselves, individual and modular, identification numbers, more tools for DOT as opposed to the self-certification as you noted in your testimony that efforts were made or we have tried to comply with the law, which is what the current rules say. Does DOT feel like it has the ability to accommodate new enforcements of any violations here? I mean if we're going to add new rules, we're going to add new identifiers, the--the supposition is that somebody will be able to take a look, evaluate, consider, look and sew what other people are doing, what they're supposed to be doing. What--where is DOT at this point in time in the ability to do that?

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: Well, currently, we're able to enforcement the existing rules, but the proposed legislation that we have in front of us will--will it make it much easier, and--and actually before you came, Council Member, what I said was what we were looking for is better compliance. We want to see--we want to work with the publishers and make sure they comply. The current--these proposed legislations will help us with some more enforcement especially with the identification marking that you're proposing. That would be excellent because one of the problems we're having right now is that the argument is that the rack that's there was not the rack that you saw before. So, what--what's in front of us will help with our enforcement tools, and I feel very confident that we will see compliance once these are passed.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: When DOT gets a report of or sees something like that image on the left hand side, an empty newsrack filled with coffee cups, paper bags, et cetera, other garbage, what is the—what is the step that you all take today, and what will you be able to do in a situation in which these bills pass?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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VINCENT MANISCALCO: Right now, if we find something like that, the—a notice of correction is—is sent tot he publisher allowing then five days for correction. [coughs] The newsrack owner has 48 hours to remove the refuse. Then we conduct a—a reinspection the 7th and 9th day. If the violation is still found, we write a notice of violation, which has a hearing date, and that goes to OATH for adjudication. Right and at that time the—the hearing could be 60 days, but all this time that has gone by between the notification, the inspection and the hearing that still remains in the street. That cannot be removed.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And--and with these bills?

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Well, we'll--we'll-one of the things we're going to require is a 24 hour
before--a--a schedule for the news--for publishers
that tells us when they have the--publication in
there. So we would inspect before. We would inspect
after. Well, it's going to help us in that we're not
going to be issuing a notice of correction. We're
just going to issuing a notice of violation. But we
still have to wait for the adjudication in order for

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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us to remove it. So it does shorten the timeframe for us in--as far as going straight to the summons, but it doesn't allow us right now the current bills, and we could work on that to remove that. So it will be out there until that case is adjudicated.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And you think we should amend these bills to allow for that to happen.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: We would really like to work with the Council on looking at—at these bills. Like I said, they're very helpful, but there are some areas that I really think we could work on together.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I mean in fairness to the--the publishers who use newsracks, you know, in some cases this happens without their knowing. They're obviously not destroying the boxes.

VINCENT MANISCALCO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Some person going by has decided to use it as a garbage bin.

Maybe they are contributing actors in that they haven't filled it and it looks like it's abandoned, but maybe not. And, you know, if it becomes covered with graffiti, that's not usually their--the cause

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:

obviously it is something, which should be removed.

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people have to say, but I--I--I do think that that

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that to happen.

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point is an important one because a lot of the stuff

just sits in a never, never land of adjudication

that's not so great for the people who have been hit

with the summons. It's not great for the DOT or for

the public and all the while, you know the

streetscape in Community Board 8 and in other parts

of the city looks crummy. We don't want to allow

VINCENT MANISCALCO: And also Councilman it--it--it's for whatever--if the case is dismissed, we have to start the process all over again and still, as you stated, that's still out there. It's still an eyesore. So that's something I think we can discuss.

you know, the--the--in the Briefing Report it cites the--the investigation by CIVITAS, which saw the--all of those learning annex boxes, which were empty--doing nothing. Sitting there just occupying space for a very long time. We tried to call Learning Annex. We tried to figure our where they were, where they had gone. We tried, you, know, to instigate enforcement efforts to--to do the necessary, to be

locations by all means send it to us. Because we

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2 have picked them up. They're all right of business 3 and we are picking them up when we find. So if you

4 have locations as CIVITAS has, let us know.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay. All right, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. would like to acknowledge Council Member Greenfield and also Constantinides, and before I let the Administration go and go to the next panel, I want to thank Commissioner Trottenberg for her commitment for pedestrians on First Street and sidewalk especially given the recent announcement of the Shared Street Initiative giving us car-free streets for the first time in a major portion of the city. On August 13, we will see a large section of the Financial District closed to car traffic, but open to the people. With that, thank you for being here to testify on behalf of the -- of the DOT. Next panel [background comments, pause] Shulamit Warren from Manhattan on behalf of the Man--of the Manhattan Borough President; Caitlin Lewis, Times Square Alliance; Michael Nussbaum from Queens Tribute--Tribune, and Michael Mitchell. Sorry, Michelle Rea from New York Press Association. We will put a time on two minutes for each member of

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the panel. Sorry, if the testimony is more than the two minutes, please if you can summarize. [pause]

[background comment] All right, as I said, because of the time we have allocated two minutes for each of you. So, you can read it or summarize it. [pause]

SHULAMIT WARREN: Okay. Good morning. My name is Shulamit Warren. I'm the Director of Policy and Special Projects for Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer, and I'll be reading her testimony. My name is Gale Brewer, and I'm the Manhattan Borough President. Thank you, Chair Rodriguez and members of the Transportation Committee for holding this hearing on Intros 427, 411, 412, 1209 and 687 relating to the installation, place and operation of newsracks in New York City. I urge the community and Council's support and pass common sense regulations on newsracks throughout the city. I also want to ensure the new regulations have minimal impact on the vital community newspapers, which rely on them. Over my many years in public office, I have heard concerns from my constituents about this quality of life issue. Throughout Manhattan and elsewhere in our city many newsracks are poorly maintained and clutter our sidewalks. Currently,

2 there are just as likely to be used as a trashcan and a place to pick up your favorite newspaper. DOT also 3 4 tells me that most complaints against newsracks are for those placed in Manhattan. So this is a 5 particular quality of life concern for my office. 6 These often graffiti covered newsracks can be an 8 eyesore. Worse, they cause a safety hazard particularly for New Yorkers who use wheelchairs or who have low or no vision. Last year, my office 10 11 conducted a survey of 1,200 pedestrian ramps along 12 Broadway in Manhattan to check their accessibility 13 issues. Among our main findings, 18% of curb cuts were completely or partially blocked by street 14 15 furniture such as a newsrack, which can be easily 16 moved or pushed over. The package of bills before 17 the committee today seeks to fix many of these 18 issues. DOT tells me that they currently have no possible way to enforce violations, particularly for 19 20 operators of newsracks. They first require a notice 21 of correction. Intro 1209 sponsored by Chair Rodriguez would rectify this situation by requiring 2.2 2.3 all newsracks to have a DOT issued decal as a unique identifier. However, currently regulations already 24 require newsracks must display an identifying sticker 25

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that includes the name and the address of the owner. I'm told by newsrack owners that these stickers are often removed. The identifier proposed by intro 1209 should therefore be permanently affixed to the newsrack and tamper proof. DOT should moreover have should help cover the cost of installing these new identifiers. Intro 427 sponsored by Council Member Vacca would other--would likewise help DOT better regulate the placement of newsracks by ensuring they are installed in the required distance from bike racks, et cetera. Intro 687, sponsored by Council Member Koslowitz would enact a similar requirement that no newsracks be placed in a manner that blocks access to easy looting, et cetera. [bell] And I guess--I guess one last thing I would say is that 412, sponsored by Council Member Garodnick will help encourage the use of multi-racks. As DOT points out, they are less easily vandalized, et cetera. there are provisions that ensure that all currently available publications are given safe and multiracks, this is supposed to create a way that community boards can review new publications that CT (sic) represented. The one thing I would say and, of course, multi-racks were installed by Madison Avenue

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2 BID. They are definitely more secure, cleaner,

3 aesthetically pleasing. However, I am concerned the

4 cost of these multi-rack units will fall on

5 neighborhood newspapers and again, I would encourage

6 DOT to help cover the cost of purchase--purchase some

7 | insulation (sic). Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

MICHELLE REA: Thank you for providing us with an opportunity to discuss the impact of the proposed amendments to the Administrative Code in relation to the requirements and enforcement of newsrack registrations, newsrack regulations, newsrack requirements and modular newsracks. My name is Michelle Rea. I'm the Executive Director of the New York Press Association, the trade association representing more than 750 daily, weekly, ethnic, religious and business newspapers published in the State of New York. The New York Press Association and I were very involved in the negotiations and enactment of the current set of newsrack regulations, which were initiated by the passage of Local Law 23 in 2002. The intention of that law was to regulate the placement and maintenance of news racks on the city's sidewalks to ensure the safety and welfare of

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people using the sidewalks and persons performing essential public service such as utility, traffic control and emergency services. It also sought to improve the appearance of the city's sidewalks while recognizing the constitutional protections afforded to newspapers and other publications under the First Amendment. The law intended to accommodate all of these interests in a complementary and mutually advantageous manner. Enforcement of the law got off to a rocky start. The New York City Department of Transportation and the Environmental Control Board were well intended when they crafted regulations to enforce the new law, but the new regulations and restrictions went well beyond the intent of the law, and within six months DOT had issued 12,000 notices of correction and assessed more than 2,000 fines totaling almost a million dollars. Soon thereafter, DOT commissioner Iris Weinshall called for a moratorium on enforcement of the regulations, and the City Council repealed the rules that DOT had promulgated. It then took three more years for the players involved to negotiate the regulations that are in place today. I share this information with you because we don't need to add additional relation-

2 -regulations now and repeat the mistakes of the past. 3 Since that time, many of the larger newspapers have 4 removed their newsracks from the city street and opted for more expensive forms of distribution because the find the regulations so onerous. The New 6 York Times once had more than 13,000 racks and today 8 they have no newsracks in New York City. USA Today also pulled all of its New York--newsracks from New York City. According to our records, there are 10 11 approximately 10,000 registered newsracks on the 12 sidewalks of New York toady. That's down 2,500 or 13 25% from three years ago. Most of the newsracks owners in New York today are small independent 14 15 publishers of community and ethnic newspapers, and 16 most of these newspapers are diligent about self-17 policing their own newsracks. These publishers live 18 here, too, and they work hard to be good citizens and 19 The majority of publishers have good neighbors. 20 engaged in independent contractors who deliver their 21 newspapers according to the publication schedules, cleaning out refuse, removing graffiti and loading 2.2 2.3 racks with their publications often more than once a week. These newsrack owners already adhere to a long 24 list of newsrack regulations. More regulations 25

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aren't the answer. Enforcing the current regulations is a better solution. We also hope you understand that newsrack owners are in many ways the victim. We aren't the ones filling our racks with garbage or making them up with graffiti. We don't move our raps--racks or tip them over, but we understand that the racks are our property, and we work hard to maintain them. Remember, these ricks are symbols of our brands, and we don't want to give our newspapers a bad name by letting our racks become a blight on the city's landscape. Which brings me to my next point. Newspaper publishers recognize that City Council is under fire from well meaning, well healed civic organizations including the Municipal Art Society, the Times Square BID, CIVITAS and others. Their collective mission is to save New York City by banning newsracks. Our filthy newsracks are rotting the Big Apple, but the city has a strong interest in protecting the rights of all citizens [bell] and the vast majority of those citizens read our newspapers. 72 newspapers are published in Queens with a combined distribution of 1.4 million. 47 newspapers are published in Brooklyn with a combined distribution of 1 million. 96 newspapers including 69 ethnic

newspapers are published in Manhattan with a combined
distribution of 3.8 million, and 17 newspapers are
published in the Bronx with a combined distribution
of 223,000. So lots of New Yorkers love newspapers.
Competing interests are in play here. It is the City
Council's responsibility to reconcile them in a
manner that is fair to all. Attached to myto my
testimony for your convenience is a complete list of
the regulations from DOT including registration,
maintenance laws, lists of locations, change forms,
proof of insurance and more. The New York Press
Association, and New York's community and ethnic
newspapers urge the Transportation Committee and the
City Council not to adopt any additional newsrack
regulations, but instead, to enforce the existing
regulations and to use its authority to remove
abandoned newsracks from the sidewalks immediately.
Thank you very much for your time and consideration.
CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. [off
mic] [on mic] to let the member of the panels that I

only made this exception because you represent the

panel from the public interest two minutes. If you

New York Press Association, but the rest in this

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- will take more than those two minutes, please
 summarize. Next one.
 - FEMALE SPEAKER: I also have testimony from Tom Allen the Publisher or City and State. Will you allow me to read his testimony or would you just like me to submit it.
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] You have it. I gave it to you.
- 10 FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay.
 - MICHAEL NUSSBAUM: It's--it's great speaking her at the Council under the eyes of Alexander Hamilton who is the founder of one of the first great newspapers in this country, and I'm sure Chairman Rodriguez, your daughter over there is getting a great lesson on the First Amendment. But I take a little bit of offense on the photographs here because it could very well have been a photograph of a garbage container that even the City Council members who pushed their name on it that are overflowing and constantly use and misused throughout the city's streets. So it's a personal offense that the newspaper industry is being directed towards this issue. I'm the Publisher of the Queens Tribune and the Press of Southeast Queens and formerly associated

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with 26 newspapers citywide in the past. I fully understand and share with this committee the need to address the issue. I fully understand and share with this committee the need to address the issue related to congestion on the streets of our city. previous administrations made it a priority to encourage new concepts in street furniture. DOITT made enormous changes removing the pay phones from the walls onto the street with large displays who are now--the real purpose is to generate revenue both for the licensees and for the city. This added enormous congestion in many intersections, but no one was complaining as the money rolled in. Newspapers have a great historical role in developing this city to its greatness. Today, we have metal and plastic boxes to deliver the news. Alexander Hamilton had kicks on the street hawking the news. But as a community newspaper that has been publishing for 46 years, our brand, the Queens Tribune is very important to us, and for the people of Queens. Lessening our presence through onerous legislation and tremendous administrative red tape hinders our freedoms to bring news to our citizens. Our newsracks are our--our-our advertisements within

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each community. We do not have billboards nor the ability to place ads on radio or TV. Each of us retains distributors who monitor the newsracks, maintains its integrity and cleanliness. However, the burden now being placed by these new regulations and fines imposed by DOT, divert our attention and resources [bell] and hinders our ability to cover the news and distributing our newspapers to our neighborhoods. Instead of supporting a free press, the city is reducing the news coverage and the reverse form of censorship causing enormous capital expense that requires many of us to cut back in our distribution.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you please now summarize.

MICHAEL NUSSBAUM: I'd be--yes. So while you clean up the streets, you're reducing the ability for us to cover the paper and the news. There go the coverage of all of you wonderful political people to cover your events that we can then expand that to the constituents here. We are responsible citizens. We instruct our staff to maintain this. The problem lies with the fact that we are not sitting here with a committee and members of DOT prior to these

hearings to work out this. None of us were asked to sit down and talking to you before the legislation was enacted. We would like that opportunity

5 hopefully in the weeks and months ahead. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

[pause]

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CAITLIN LEWIS: Thank you Chair Rodriguez and committee members. My name is Caitlin Lewis. I'm the Director of External Affairs at Times Square Alliance. The Alliance was founded in 1992 by the New York Times, and I can assure you that we both appreciate and are willing to engage in conversations about the freedom of the press. We--we commend this effort to bring coherence to the many rules and regulations governing the placement, use, and maintenance of newsracks on New York City streets and sidewalks. We appreciate the attention paid to community consultation as in Intro 412, which requires newsrack owners to consult with the city and local community boards on newsrack placement decisioning. We also encourage communication with BIDs and other neighborhood organizations that have a holistic understanding of the area in question. general, whenever an encumbrance is placed on a

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public sidewalk, we believe that there should be a high level consideration of the neighborhood's facts and circumstances including pedestrian flow and density of the surrounding area. In Times Square for example pedestrian counts range from 350,000 to as many as 480,000 people passing through each day. feel that whenever any encumbrance is to be placed on a sidewalk in the area, this significant congestion should be taken into play--taken into account. 427 in particular places stricter measurements on these rack locations on city streets, which will help to decongest areas such as Times Square. While we support Intro 687, we also feel strongly that hotel loading zones should be added to this list as these areas have trucks constantly entering and exiting, and sidewalk encumbrances often prove problematic. Ultimately, the Times Square Alliance urges the Council to pass these bills that will allow the city to better regulate newsracks on city streets and sidewalks, and to communicate with newsrack owners. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] [on mic] We will continue having conversation. This is not a--this is only the beginning. I am more than

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happy, you know, through our committee staff to approach you and see how we can have a more—a one—on—one meeting, a round table conversation. In—in here, you know, we heard loud and clear what you got to say. If there is someone that a pro for instance First Amendment—First Amendment Rights, it will be me. I have, you know, fight for that when our First Amendment rights have been violated in different protests. So let's continue conversations, and let's see how we can get things together.

MICHAEL NUSSBAUM: Can I ask a question of the Chairman. You had spoken to DOT about the amount of space a landlord, a private person that would control their portion of the city streets, and what percentage of that was, and who would regulate, correct?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

MICHAEL NUSSBAUM: If the newsracks or news boxes were placed within the store owner's property line outside his store would that not fall-or would it not then fall under DOT's jurisdiction?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We will continue having conversations with DOT and everyone can hear what DOT could say. We will continue also providing

- 2 the opportunity to speak to the sector that
- 3 represents the voices of everyone who are in the
- 4 business of providing information to New Yorkers. So
- 5 | this is what I can say that we got to move now to the
- 6 | next panel, but we will approach you and--and have a-
- 7 -a conversation with you, too, before we move on, on
- 8 this legislation.

- MICHAEL NUSSBAUM: Thank you.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Next
- 11 | is Gina Lovasi from Columbia University; David Martin
- 12 [pause], Tom Biederman, Walter Sanchez. [[pause]
- 13 | Please stay with the two minutes. We only made one
- 14 | exception. [pause]
- DR. GINA LOVASI: Thank you. Good
- 16 morning. I'm Dr. Gina Lovasi. I'm an Assistant
- 17 | Professor and Co-Director of the Urban + Health
- 18 | Initiative at Columbia University's Mailman School of
- 19 Public Health, and I want to just briefly point to a
- 20 \parallel few highlights from the research literature that I
- 21 | think are relevant to the issues being considered.
- 22 I'll do so briefly in the interest of time. I want
- 23 to first point out that -- that motor vehicle accidents
- 24 | involving pedestrians are a leading cause of injury
- 25 and that this is particularly true for low-income

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2 populations and for individuals under age 35. 3 Pedestrians are the most physically vulnerable of 4 road users, and on a trip-by-trip basis they are 50% more likely to be killed that motor vehicle 5 occupants. Second, feeling unsafe because of 6 automobile traffic or other concerns reduces the likelihood that individuals will chose active forms 8 of transportation like walking or that children will be engaged in outdoor play. This is supported by our 10 11 research, and yet it's not a simple case because one 12 of the things we see is that wherever there are more 13 pedestrians there's a potential for higher rates of 14 pedestrian injuries. Even if the risk is the same to 15 each pedestrian no matter where they walk, we expect 16 to see higher pedestrian injuries in places with more 17 pedestrians. This complicates evidence that would be 18 relevant to the issues being discussed today, as do--19 as does the relation between having more pedestrians 20 and actually making pedestrians safer. It's felt that 21 as there are more pedestrians using the road, drivers maybe more attentive to the -- the needs and more time 2.2 2.3 to look out for pedestrians. And finally, I just want to point that there are both hazards and 24

positive changes to street environments that have

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been evaluated for their effect on health, and I have
those summarized briefly in my testimony.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank you and we have them here. Thank you [on mic] for all the research that you're doing. We know we cannot address Vision Zero without including the research that Columbia and others and not condemning (sic) what they're doing on approaching from the full perspective.

DR. GINA LOVASI: Thank you.

DAN BIEDERMAN: Dan Biederman, President of 34th Street Partnership. I have with me Jay Martin who really runs the program for us at 34th Street. We own 40 newsrack--news boxes, modulars. We spent about \$200,000 on putting them in and maintaining them over the last few years. Clearly, this is generally, though, we generally support your legislation. The abandoned news boxes that have bee mentioned today, learning about acts and City FEG (sic) unsightly terrible condition and they really detract from all that we've done to improve the streetscape at 34th Street which has cost about \$23 million. We believe there are a few other adjustments in your legislation that would be great.

2 One is we do agree with your requirement to display a 3 new DOT identification number for a specific news box 4 at a given location. This decal should feature the specific approved -- approved location for the DOT, ID number. That would help us to identify the new single 6 news boxes that are put in our district all the time. 8 DOT should make available to the public the mapping and location of all news boxes per BID. We also believe the rule that states no more than one 10 11 newsrack component--multi-rack component per 12 publication could impose--impede the requirement to 13 have 24 hours--have publications have 24 hours before and after a delivery date to be visible. 14 15 consider--you should consider a requirement that contends with the publication size schedule, a number 16 17 of pages. It's very complicated per publication. 18 They've always got an answer as to why they can't be 19 As for the requirement to lock a news box of 20 a non-performing publication, we suggest an 21 alternative to that, permit a weekly cleaning rule. 2.2 We clean every news box at least once a week. 2.3 lock is really needed, and then concerning removal requirements when I sidewalk shed is installed we 24 25 suggest that removal be required if there is

pass to the next panel member.

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reasonable interference in pedestrian flow and/or specific construction work. So, generally a good job, committee and--and DOT. Thank you for your efforts on this. The questions have been on target from all the council members. Where--if there are specific questions Dave could answer them, but we'll

WALTER SANCHEZ: Good morning. My name is Walter Sanchez. I'm a resident of Maspeth, Queens and Publisher and Editor of the Queens Ledger and Brooklyn Star week--weekly newspaper group [coughs] for more than 30 years. I publish a collection of eight weekly community newspapers, some of which have been published every week since the last 1800s and early 1900s. Some of them have been published 5,000 consecutive Wednesdays. That's a lot of Wednesdays. We have dozens of news boxes throughout Brooklyn and Queens and rely on them for distribution every Wednesday and Thursday in--in a number of neighborhoods, which I consider underserved by community news. One of the stories I'll tell you about why Street--street boxes allow us to--allow us the freedom to write about dicey editorial subjects, which might create ire in the eyes of some.

example of the need for street news boxes is the 2 3 story about a burglary in Astoria at a supermarket 4 recently. Our responsibility as a news organization 5 is to inform the community about this event, and a description of the suspect given by the Police 6 7 Department to seek help from the community. And 8 while the--the supermarket wouldn't let us put newspapers in--in the supermarket that week, we had a news box 100 feet away. This is more typical than 10 11 one would think and just one reason single newspaper 12 boxes, street boxes are essential to the public. 13 need to be able to also place our news box in 14 locations without having to register for approval. 15 Legislation not allowing--making us--requiring approval is really not reasonable. A time recently 16 17 when a college in Clinton Hill, Brooklyn was planning 18 to build a large public -- a large athletic facility, 19 which would dwarf the surrounding buildings. 20 Neighbor had no--neighbors had no way of knowing 21 about a public meeting, which is happening in three 2.2 We then placed news boxes for that three 2.3 weeks along Vanderbilt Avenue at DeKalb, and at Myrtle Avenue and Vander--and Clinton Avenue at 24 25 DeKalb and Myrtle. Those newspapers we put 300--we

we'll be responsible.

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put 200 newspapers in those boxes, and they were all gone. Three hundred people turned out for this meeting. Those are the things that—that's why we need to be able to put these news boxes up sometimes sporadically. I'll finish up. There have been times when people move these boxes. They use them as garbage cans. They take off the labels. We don't—we found them a borough away at times. As soon as we're informed, we need to do—we need to be informed that this happens before we get a violation, and

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you, and—Is that it? Everyone testified? Great.

So we will continued conversation. You know like we will—definitely this is a beginning. A lot of feedback, you know, for or against it and this only the beginning of this process. So definitely before moving on on anything we will approach you and give you feedback with more quality time so that we can get into a conversation on this. The next panel.

[pause] Next one Barbara Blair, Burt Brennan, Michael Gruen, Kathy [pause] Kathy from Grand Central. Sorry, I couldn't read your last name.

[[background comments, pause]

2 BARBARA BLAIR: Thank you, Council Member 3 Rodriguez, members of the Committee on Transportation. Good morning. My name is Barbara 4 I'm the President of the Garment District Alliance, a Business Improvement District in Midtown 6 7 Manhattan. I commend you for proposing legislation 8 to improve regulation of newsracks on our sidewalks, and to ensure that they are well maintained, individually traceable and registered with the City 10 11 of New York. We support this proposed legislation. 12 The Garment District has extremely high pedestrian 13 counts. At many times during the day especially 14 during rush hours, you will have pedestrians walking 15 in our streets because there is virtually no room on the sidewalks. With ever increasing numbers of 16 17 people on the sidewalks, it's imperative that the 18 city take this opportunity to expand its review of 19 street furniture conditions and its impact on public 20 safety. I would like to suggest that an overall 21 governing entity be responsible for considering the 2.2 amount of street furniture on each block, and that 2.3 such an entity would have the authority to reject additional furniture after a specified percentage of 24 sidewalk space has been used. This responsibility 25

2 generally falls to DOT. However, certainly the 3 Department of Buildings, DOITT and other agencies 4 have a role. My concern is with the governance of furniture on our streets. The Garment District 5 Alliance strongly recommends that one entity have 6 7 overriding power to determine what goes on the 8 streets. At this time we have newsstands, bus shelters, phone booths, links, newsracks, way finding systems, waste receptacles, parking and traffic 10 11 signs, parking meter pay stalls, store signage, stand 12 pipes, fire hydrants, building sheds, subway 13 entrances and probably some items I'm forgetting. 14 And this is not including the human furniture such as 15 the panhandling homeless with their cardboard signs, 16 pets and belongings; tour bus hawkers, menu and other 17 paper leaf litters, illegal vendors, truck deliveries 18 that stack their goods on the sidewalks for 19 distribution, or people exercising their First 20 Amendment Free Speech Rights. All of these items 21 reduce the amount of space for pedestrians, restricting and redirecting their movement into bike 2.2 2.3 lanes, parking spots, and the roads. [bell] I submit--okay, well, the only other thing that I would 24 suggest in wrapping up, and you have my testimony, is 25

the news boxes.

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that you have unified street furniture on the streets right now, CEMUSA, the newsstands, and you could require that these newsstands allot a certain percentage of space to free newspapers, or you could have a modular unit that is designed by the City of New York, placed on the newsstands and eliminate all

Than you very much.

BOB BRENNAN: Good morning, members of the committee. My name is Bob Brennan. I'm the Chief Operating Officer of Snitch Communications, and what I wanted to mention was by DOT's own statistics they said that there's 10,000 newsracks out on the streets, and they only issued 358 violations. a pretty good track record. We talk about how egregious the publishers have been, but that doesn't sound so bad to me, and I think in the words of what Michelle Rea had mentioned in her testimony, what we need is--is--is more enforcement more than anything else. Snitch Communication maintains more than 125 newsracks on the streets across Brooklyn and Queens where we distribute thousands of copies of the Queens Courier, the Home Reporter, the Brooklyn Spectator and El Correo. Through the years we have worked diligently to ensure that our newsracks comply with a

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litany of regulations as currently outlined in the City Administration Code. Whenever a problem is reported to us such as a newsrack is located to too close to a curb, has become full of garbage or has been vandalized with graffiti, our team is quickly there to improve the situation. The safety and the wellbeing of the public as well as the proper maintenance of our newsracks are of great concern and importance to our company. We believe that the Administrative Code already has more than enough regulations for the placement and maintenance of newsracks, and yet, here we are debating more regulations for an industry that neither needs nor can afford any further regulation. At present there are no more than 14 different clauses within the Code governing where are racks are and are not allowed to be placed. For example, news racks cannot be placed within two feet of a curb, within a bus stop, on any landscaped areas or anywhere that's deemed too narrow and sidewalks that are deemed too narrow. people in the Council want to add another rule and regulation involved taxi stands. Newsracks are virtually important to the success of all our publications. Much of El Correo's circulation among

consider where newsracks stand in the hierarchy of

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2 uses, which range from the essentials such as traffic 3 lights to the minimally significant and important, as I would think of, A--A-framed signed in front of 4 It--it has probably changed over time. market for newspapers may be very strong for small 6 7 publications. The large publications such as the New 8 York Times, Daily News and so on have disappeared from the newsrack market. They have largely gone into electronic distribution, and I'm sure that will 10 11 happen even more as time goes on. We believe that 12 the problem with the legislations being-been 13 proposed, is that it doesn't give sufficient 14 attention to enforcement issues. That is the 15 weakness in the system. It is essential that the 16 procedural safeguards, which were imposed by the 2004 17 legislation be modified as to make it easier to 18 present cases and drive them to a completion. And it 19 is also important to create the wherewithal for the--20 for the DOT to deal efficiently with their task. 21 They need to have electronic devices to communicate 2.2 between themselves and headquarters to immediately 2.3 identify what newsracks they're considering, what the problems with it are, what needs to be done and go 24 25 onto the next one.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry. Can you 3 please summarize?

MICHAEL GRUEN: I--I--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And you're putting good—I think like you're making good recommendations, but if you can summarize. We have to move on.

MICHAEL GRUEN: I commend our full written statement to you. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank you. [on mic] Thanks.

KATHY KAHN: Hi, my name is Kathy Kahn (sp?). I'm here this morning on behalf of Grand Central Partnership and the Madison Avenue Business Improvement District, the operators of nearly eight out of ten modular multiple newsrack units in New York City. In addition to currently managing the Grand Central and Madison Avenue programs, I've also helped to launch the 34th Street Partnership and Bryant Programs some 20 years ago, and oversaw the creation of modular programs at Hunter College and for Park Tower Group owner of 535 Madison after working in the newspaper circulation business. So having played a role launching or currently managing

2 just about every modular newsrack program in the city, I'd like to thank the chair and the 3 4 Transportation Committee for this opportunity to share some thoughts and comments about the legislation before the committee today, and their 6 7 impact on the two largest modular newsrack programs 8 in the city. Madison Avenue and Grand Central currently have about 50 paid and free publishers voluntarily participating in their programs. Our 10 11 philosophy is simple: Work collaboratively with the 12 publishers to achieve our collective goals. For the 13 BIDs, it is to promote clean and orderly sidewalks free of clutter--of the clutter of individual 14 15 newspaper boxes. For the publishers it is to distribute their publications where allowed in high 16 17 pedestrian traffic areas in a cost-effective manner. 18 Grand Central and Madison Avenue BID clean and 19 maintain their units everyday, and retain a 20 maintenance form to make repairs within 24 hours. 21 skipped ahead. Sorry. In return for partic--2.2 participating in our programs, the publishers remove 2.3 their individual boxes from within the boundaries of the Grand Central and Madison Avenue BID. As a 24 result of this cooperative effort, Grand Central and 25

Madison Avenue don't generally have any problems wit	:h
individual newspaper boxes in their areas. But the	
cost of fabricating, installing and maintaining thes	se
modular units is quite expensive, and the programs	
are challenging to manage, which is why despite the	
city's desire to see the use of modular newsracks	
expand, there has been very little interest to do so)
because of the significant financial investment to	
launch those programs and the myriad of regulations	
confronting operators of such programs. Regrettably	7,
I am concerned that some of the provisions [bell] of	-
the bills before the committee will further	
discourage expansion of modular programs. Keep	
going? For example, the common thread of Intro 411,	
412 and 1209 to seek the burdento burden the owner	îs
of modular units with the new requirement to disclos	se
detailed delivery information and to maintain the	
quantity of publications in our units. While we tak	:e
full responsibility offor installing, repairing an	ıd
maintaining	

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Miss, can you please summarize?

KATHY KAHN: Sorry?

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- 2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We'd like--can
 3 you please summarize.
- 4 KATHY KAHN: Uh, we--
- 5 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --or we will keep 6 your testimony.
 - KATHY KAHN: You have the--you have the testimony. We have specific issues with 411, 412 and 427. It's in the testimony.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
 - KATHY KAHN: We'd be happy to work with--with the--the committee and DOT on--on these and we thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great, and for you and the rest--those who were before and those coming, I just would like to invite everyone to, you know, come back with some particular recommendation. You know, I think that at the end of the day, this process invites everyone to a level of compromise. You know, you have said that probably we just have to be sure that we do the enforcement part, or what we already have in place, but also I would like for you to look at what we have, and come back with--send us the suggestion. We will be inviting you to have a conversation and meeting from the Committee of

- 2 Transportation. And--and, you know, like the more 3 time we can go back and forth, but please, you know, 4 also come back, give us some recommendations. Thinking always about compromise is the best way to It's not--not everything or nothing, and I think 6 7 that -- I hope that -- I just hope that, you know, that 8 we can come out with something productive and--and something that is not negative for no one, but something that we can live with protecting the good 10 11 business owners who are providing the information to New Yorkers at the same time that we make the bad 12 13 actors also more accountable. So that's my invitation to you and the rest to come. The next 14 15 panel is Christine Bridget, Jenny Stroll (sic), Jennifer Christian, and William Marquardt. 16 17 [background comments, pause]
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

19 CHRISTINE GROTE: Hello--

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Hi.

CHRISTINE GROTE: -- Chair Rodriguez. So my name is Christine Grote, I'm the Co-Founder Check

Ped, an 800-member organization in New York City and the only one with a primary focus on pedestrian sidewalk and safety. We applaud the proposed

2 legislation to organize and improve the appearance of newsracks. In particular, the fact that they are 3 4 movable and reduces the control over their placement, which is an issue. We wish this legislation would go further and include the respect of a distance of 9.6 6 7 feet for pedestrians paths for allowing people to 8 pass by. Street rules on placements at least 25 feet from links installation and from pedestrian crossing, and are designed with water weights so that the boxes 10 11 cannot be easily moved from their assigned location. 12 And finally, that the metallic stands, which are 13 often stored with the racks are banned. 14 morning, newspapers deploy personnel who install 15 these metal--metallic stands in the middle of the 16 sidewalk, and obstruct the flow of pedestrian. 17 Further, it should be illegal to have personnel 18 handing out newspapers. The boxes are supposed to be 19 self-service. Seventy-five percent of New Yorkers 20 walk at some point during their commute and 50% of 21 Port Authority commuters walk to their final destination. The sidewalks are really a walk lane 2.2 2.3 that serves a mode of transportation like bus lane, drive lane or parking lane. Imagine if a corner had 24 25 links and newspaper box and A-frames in the middle of

- 2 | them. It is urgent that we make sure that
- 3 pedestrians can move most effectively and in comfort.
- 4 Change the name of the sidewalk to walk lane, give
- 5 | the DOT the mission to enforce all the rules and to
- 6 design new rules for the--all the furniture on the
- 7 | sidewalk, and return the maintenance to walk lanes to
- 8 the city. Why are my taxes paying for the
- 9 maintenance of car lanes [bell] and not walk lanes?
- 10 I have two more, but that's pretty much. Thank you
- 11 for this hearing. It's very important.
- 12 JEANNE STRAUS: Good morning. My name is
- 13 | Jeanne Straus. I'm President and Publisher of
- 14 Strauss Media Manhattan, and I'm testifying here
- 15 today about the proposed additional regulations on
- 16 news boxes. I'm here representing my Manhattan local
- 17 | publications, Our Town, the West Side Spirit, the
- 18 Chelsea News and our Town Downtown. Thank you,
- 19 | Chairman Rodriguez for the opportunity to speak. Our
- 20 papers are each local neighborhood publications. We
- 21 report the local news that matters to people's
- 22 | everyday lives, but rarely makes it into the big
- 23 dailies. News about stores openings and closing,
- 24 | bike lanes, traffic light changes, and even City
- 25 | Council member's accomplishments. We believe, as I

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2 know you do, that keeping people informed about their 3 neighborhood news is a vital component of building 4 and sustaining community. Like you, we care about the neighborhood, and what it looks like, and we 5 believe there should be obligations on newsrack 6 7 owners to keep them clean and in good working order. 8 But there already are tremendous, and I would dare say sufficient regulations that we have to adhere to to keep the city informed and our boxes in good 10 11 order. We've heard about the all--already today. 12 won't reiterate, but there are plenty of them. 13 proposed legislation is onerous. I'm concerned about 14 this latest push to impose requirements and 15 regulation of community newspapers, the only people 16 who are left covering neighborhood issues. 17 Additional stickering with numbered decals will be a 18 nightmare. We already have to replace our ownership 19 stickers that people peel off. We're already filing 20 precise locations. Allowing the DOT to decide the 21 size and shape of our newsracks is untenable. 2.2 largest newsrack provider went bankrupt last year. 2.3 So there are very few choices of sizes left. can't tell the city when our news were removed 24 because often they're removed by the city for fairs

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and festivals unbeknownst to us, and we have to go around looking for them. It's in all of our interest for the newsracks to be maintained and kept in better shape. I know you all support [bell] and believe in the First Amendment. I urge you not to pass this legislation, which make s it harder and more expensive for those of us embarked on continuing to get the local word out. Often, your local words out to do our jobs disseminating the news to our

neighborhoods. Thank you very much.

JENNIFER GOODSTEIN: Thank you. My name is Jennifer Goodstein. I'm the CEO of NYC Community Media and President of Community News Group. My husband and I have a large network of weekly community papers that cover every neighborhood in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx with titles such as the Bronx Times Reporter, Queens Times Ledger, Brooklyn Paper, the Villager, Downtown Express, and dozens of other neighborhood newspapers. In addition, we publish Caribbean Life, Gay City New, and family magazines. In a few days I'll be marching down Fifth Avenue with friends, family and employees in the Pride Parade to celebrate the LGBT community. We all know the great strides that civil rights have

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been--of civil strife--civil rights that have been made in the past decade for the LGBT community and Gay City News was a strong--played a strong role in that success because it was free paper in newsracks on the streets of New York City helping in the educate -- education of society, organizing communities and informing our citizens. As a result, laws were changed. Laws might have been changed, but not all hearts were changed. It is still too common for hateful graffiti including gay slurs to be found on our gay city news boxes in some neighborhoods. papers are removed and the boxes are filled with porn. Our boxes are moved from business owners who fear having our papers too close to their business will send the wrong message to their customers. we remove the graffiti, we clean out the boxes, and we return the newsracks to their registered location. This is the price we pay as publishers for free speech, and it's a price we are happy to pay. We do not want our news boxes to be dirty, broken or covered with graffiti. We want to make sure our papers remain available and accessible to our readership, and that our newsracks reflect the trusted and professional brand that our papers have

- 2 taken decades to establish, but it's challenge.
- 3 Fortunately when we miss something, the Department of
- 4 Transportation contacts via notice of correction. It
- 5 helps us to respond very quickly and clean the--clean
- 6 the boxes and repair our newsracks. I would support
- 7 more electronic communication between the Department
- 8 of Transportation and the publishers so that we can
- 9 respond when there is a problem with our news boxes
- 10 to make sure that they are clean, safe and available
- 11 with the news that we provide each week. Thank you.
- 12 WILLIAM MARQUARDT: [off mic] My name is
- 13 | William Marquardt, and I'm a private citizen. I'm
- 14 | here to tell you that there is a very simple solution
- 15 | to this problem. We don't need to fight over it.
- 16 I've been involved in a project in which I have
- 17 endeavored to clean up and having that avenue more
- 18 | clean. That part is [on mic] 72nd Street and East
- 19 | 96th Street, and the newsracks are only a small part
- 20 of this endeavor, occupying n more than about 5 to
- 21 | 10% at most of the time involved. I'm a registered
- 22 | employer with New York State. I pay all these
- 23 expense. It's not a profit making business. It's
- 24 | volunteer. I pay everything out of my own pocket.
- 25 | To--to give you some indication of the success of

2 this effort and how simple it is to resolve this 3 problem without having to find the newsracks--racks' 4 I yesterday spontaneously checked 50 newsracks in this area of my project. Out of those 50 newsracks, not one newsrack had graffiti. Not one 6 7 newsrack had--had a sticker on it. Not one newsrack 8 had a flyer on it's a simple problem to correct. here's the situation, here's the approach. approach that has been taken in the past of having 10 11 the newsrack owners responsible for it and to issuing 12 them fines, it's a cumbersome inefficient process 13 that will not work, and if you try to implement something essentially to it, it's going to fail in 14 15 the future. This approach here instead of having--16 you need to have one person handle all newsracks. 17 one organization handle all--all of the newsracks. 18 This is very inefficient for each newsrack operator 19 to send their own people around to another. 20 You have numerous people going--going around doing 21 it. You--you need to have one person handling--2.2 handling everything and--and then make the newsrack 2.3 owners pay for this service and--and they've--and that's their responsibility. And over time, over 24 time it will decrease. Initially, getting cleaned up 25

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will take a bit of effort. I'd be glade to meet with anybody and go into more details. But I guarantee you I have the proof that this approach will work.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

WILLIAM MARQUARDT: My email is williaminmanhattan. That's--I live in Manhattan. It's williaminmanhattan@gmail.com. If anyone wants to contact me please--please do.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. The next panel Rachel First, Vanessa Gavin, Anthony -- It's there. [background comments] Okay, keep it here. Allow them. Antonio Rodriguez. So this is our last panel.

RITA HIRSCH: Red means it's on, sir?

Red--red means it's on? It's on?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.

RITA HIRSCH: Mr. Rodriguez and all of the Transportation Committee that worked on the four bills I really thank you. My name is Rita Hirsch, formerly the City Task, retired from it but for 14 years I have photographing the newsrack boxes around the city. And unfortunately, I can't say things have gotten any better. I'm very glad that Jeanne Straus is here because here's three of her boxes. She can

2 see right here on West End Avenue and 70th Street. 3 This is last week. They're all empty. Along with 4 the other boxes they're all empty. Most of the boxes in our area where I live on 57th Street are empty. won't say what they look like, but they look pretty 6 7 terrible. What I'm hoping will happen is that I thank you for--for getting together after I'd say 12 8 years and getting these bills together, but you have to give DOT the enforcement power. I'm not a lawyer. 10 11 As I read through them I didn't feel that there was 12 enough teeth in the bills so that DOT can remove 13 boxes that are filled with garbage that have not been 14 filled for more than 14 days. And so as someone 15 said, I think Ms. Straus did, the rules are there, 16 but DOT has not had the power to enforce them. So I 17 I beg you for the sake of all New Yorkers 18 for your children who take things out of these boxes 19 and put things in maybe. Whatever it is that we 20 clean up this mess, and make our streets truly 21 beautiful, streets that we want to walk down. Let's 2.2 have modulars. If we're going to have newsrack boxes 2.3 make sure that they're really cleaned up. called into all of the publishers. They do sometimes 24 send someone out, but generally we get this look all 25

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over the city of New York not just on West End Avenue and 70th Street. Thank you and again appreciate what you're doing.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank you.

ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ: My name is Antonio Rodriguez (sic). I'm the publisher and owner of the La Presse Lito (sp?) one of the largest papers in New York. We are in Brooklyn, Bronx, Jackson Heights, the Barrio of West Side. We have hundred--published every week we have 160,000 papers. We could--we work very close with DOT(sic) I don't think we need any more laws. We have the low on the book, which enforce and--and my paper is we have the major component of a newspaper informing education, entertainment. We help our patrons with jobs, healthcare, housing, affluent (sic) opportunity, solve their problem and service, legal service, caregiver. Every wee we give a space--a space to our organization, not-profit. It--it stand for the Council and other public service announcement. present government -- also we present government and committee to our rich information on the weekly basis. We're working very close to DOT because we

you. Next.

clean up racks everyday, and one of the biggest
problems that we have as the people who put all those
signs there if you areif I can explain to you how
much money I spent cleaning the boxes and all the
business people put in to advertise there, and I have
to go and clean it everyday. I clean 40 or 50 boxes
every week. I have to go and pick up and bring it,
because you cannot do it on the street. So if you
can forceI'mI'm trying through the organization
through the Police Department and maybe we can see if
they can help me out, and I say if you can give a
ticket to all these people who put the posters
[bell]. I've been calling everyone of them and tell
I'm going to sue them. I sue several of them, but
they tell me they know what they want to put in it.
So see if we can push the restriction. If I had to
pay the guy or the policeman to go with me, and put a
ticket or a DMV supported ticket withwith the
advertisers.
CHAIRPERSON RODRIGHEZ. (off micl Thank

ANTHONY CRESTOR: Hello, my name is

Anthony Crestor (sp?). I work with Mitchells. We

are distributors for many of the publications that

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are in attendance. I personally am in charge of dealing with the violations when they come from the DOT, and I deal with about 2,500 plus boxes out of the 10,000, and I want to say that we have about 99% success rate in beating those DOT violations. don't think new regulations are what we need. we're handling over 2,500 and we only have 1% fail rate, I think we're doing a pretty good job. do you do decide to go forward with some of these new rule changes, I do hope that you ask the publishers for input because a lot of the rules that I'm looking through will affect us greatly especially the new ID that's going to be supplied from the DOT and only give us ten days on top of that to put it into each box. And for our company, we have over 2,500 boxes to do that within tens days is kind of impossible. So I know I'm the last person speaking so I'm going to keep it short. So thank you for having this hearing, and again I concur with my colleagues. don't think any new regulations is needed. you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] With that, thank [on mic] to everyone representing a different sector from the press. You know, as I said

2 before, my concern is not just on the newsrack, but 3 it's about the sidewalk in general. Therefore, as we 4 will move and have future conversations with the administration I just want to be sure that as I invite those individuals who came to testify 6 7 represent an organization to open with a compromise 8 come back with specific suggestions. But also to the administration that I'm more looking at the whole situation that we have on sidewalks where the 10 newsrack is one of those elements that we have to 11 12 look at. And I'm all about being there for the good 13 actors supporting our friends, but also everyone else. Like if you are responsible for the newsrack, 14 15 and among that -- those newsracks there, you have witnessed one or two that are not necessarily the one 16 17 that represents your industry, you want to be sure 18 that those bad actors are taken out of the business. 19 You know, they have to adjust. (sic) So that's what 20 I want to be sure that as you go back and continue 21 conversations among yourselves, come back with the 2.2 others or some suggestion, but we are here--I am here 2.3 to be sure that we continue promoting our First Amendment rights. I'm here being sure that we also 24 make everyone accountable and working with the 25

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 127
2	Administration, and let's say this sector represented
3	the media, especially the printing one we want to be
4	sure that, you know, theywe continue the door open
5	onon this conversation, and with that I let my
6	daughter to end it. This hearing is adjourned.
7	[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 10, 2016