CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

ERIK MARTIN DILAN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Tony Avella

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Lewis A. Fidler Robert Jackson

Melissa Mark-Viverito

James S. Oddo James Vacca

A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Robert LiMandri Building Commissioner Department of Buildings

Stephen Kramer Senior Counsel Department of Buildings

Marilyn King Festa Deputy Commissioner of Operations Department of Buildings

Lou Coletti Building Trades Employer's Association

Robert S. Altman Queens and Bronx Building Association Building Industry Association of New York City

CHAIRPERSON DILAN:

Good afternoon

everybody and Happy New Year to all. My name is

Erik Martin Dilan. I'm the Chair of the New York

City Council's Housing and Buildings Committee. I

guess just at this time I'd like to ask everybody

in attendance today to put their cell phones on

silent mode. And if there is a need for a private

conversation if they could do so outside of the

Committee Room.

I know there are not a great deal of people but a number of people who are signed up to talk about the item on today's agenda. And if they could please see the Sergeant at Arms and fill out an appearance card and we'll try to get to them as soon as possible. Right now I have only the Administration signed up but I'd imagine that some of these cards will be forthcoming.

Today the Committee will conduct a hearing on Intro 878, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the application of New York City Construction Codes for general contractors, demolition contracts and concrete contractors for the purposes of obtaining safety registration

numbers. The Bill would require the registration of certain general, demolition and concrete

These contractors would be required to submit to DOB certain information including proof of insurance in order to be issued a Safety Control Number. Without this Safety Control Number no contractors may be allowed to do business in the City of New York on or after October 1st of 2009.

contractors operating within the City of New York.

This legislation would also allow the DOB Commissioner to require any entity with a history of immediately hazardous violations to come up with a plan to improve its safety record which includes measures such as the additional training of workers, employment of a Safety Compliance Officer or other measures approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Additionally this Bill will increase filing fees for all general contractors.

And today the Committee expects to hear testimony from representatives from the Department of Buildings who are here as well as some real estate professionals including developers, contractors

2 and other parties interested in the legislation.

I want to say it at the outset that

we know negotiations, and this is for the benefit

of members that'll have to repeat as they come

because there's several hearings going on; we are

hearing the original version of this Bill. We

know that there have been conversations going on

in terms of amendments. Those amendments will be

reflected in the very near future but I just

wanted to note for the record we are hearing the

original version and then the amendments will be

included shortly thereafter.

Okay and before we get to the Department of Buildings, I'd like to turn to the sponsor of the Bill, Council Member Leroy Comrie for a brief comment.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you Mr. Chair. You pretty much covered anything that I should say but I just will say that in order to try to bring a level of sameness and also safety to the construction industry, I thought it was necessary to be a part of this Bill.

As one of my first bills that I introduced dealt with Site Safety Regulations for

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make sure that an industry that we need to embrace and encourage, especially during this time where we need to have more done to stimulate the economy but also to protect workers is important. So I'm

part of the construction industry and trying to

glad to be a part of this bill package.

I look forward to all of the conversations necessary as we do whatever is necessary to make sure that we have a final version of the Bill that works for the City to protect the workers, and to enable government to have a tracking system so that we can have a clear line of responsibility for anyone that's engaged in building in the City of New York. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. So without further ado, we've been joined by the Commissioner of Buildings, Mr. Robert LiMandri, Happy New Year. I'll allow you the liberty of introducing the members of the panel who are with Then you can get into your testimony.

COMMISSIONER ROBERT LiMANDRI:

Thank you Chair Dilan. Thank you Housing and Buildings Committee. Thank you Councilman Comri.

We are very excited about this Bill.

On my left I have my Chief Senior

Counsel Stephen Kramer and on my right, Marilyn

King Festa the Deputy Commissioner of Operations,

which includes IT and budget as well.

Last June in the face of serious construction accidents Mayor Bloomberg, Speaker Quinn and I, in partnership with key members of the City's construction industry who will probably testify before you today announced an ambitious legislative agenda designed to substantially increase the safety of construction sites throughout the City.

The City then was in the midst of the most sustained construction boom in recent memory, a building boom that had been marred by a large number of worker deaths and terrible construction accidents. All of us recognize that aggressive action was needed to restore New Yorkers' confidence in the construction industry's ability to build safety and the City's ability to regulate the thousands of construction jobs underway every day throughout the five Boroughs.

We announced a comprehensive

To require property owners to

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Requiring notification to the State of disciplinary actions when taken against licensed architects and engineers to the State, so the State can determine whether those disciplined needed further remedial action,

To prepare an annual compilation of injuries and fatalities arising out of regulated construction activities in the City,

To require registration of companies engaged in major construction of concrete and demolition jobs in New York City, and finally,

To authorize the Department to assign a Safety Compliance Officer to accident prone construction sites.

The first nine of these bills listed above have all passed, signed into law and now are being implemented by our team. I want to thank all of you and your staff for the hard work that you've been involved in, in working with us in drafting and the passage of those bills.

The bills that are enacted are important but in many ways the Bill before us

today along with Intro 760-A which a Bill that authorizes the Department to assign a Safety Compliance Officer to problematic jobs, which has already been heard by this Committee, are the cornerstone of the legislative agenda we announced last June.

The Council's enactment of these bills will not only mark the completion of the agenda we announced last June, it is the culmination of months of negotiation and collaboration with the construction industry that has resulted in unprecedented agreement on and the acceptance by industry of new regulation, Safety Control Numbers, and new oversight of unsafe sites by the newly created position of Safety Compliance Officer.

Because these measures are needed to make construction safer in New York City these two bills will significantly upgrade the scrutiny unsafe contractors will face, as well as tools that the Department has at its disposal to monitor sites with poor safety records and increase accountability in the construction industry and build and rebuilds our ever-changing skyline.

While the City must constantly grow and renew itself in order to respond to the changing economy and change land use patterns and population centers, there's no reason why we can't build safely.

The Department's regulation of construction safety can be described as falling into four different areas. First regulation of individuals by focusing on training, licensing and discipline of architects, engineers and critical trades who oversee the most important construction operations.

Second, regulation of high risk operations such as crane operations, excavations, concrete pour and building demolitions by encouraging safe practices to be followed in the field.

Third, identification and regulation of potentially hazardous structures, that's vacant buildings, retaining walls, high rise construction and high rise façade maintenance, and building procedures to minimize the risk.

And finally, regulation of the

companies in the construction industry by focusing on the records of companies across jobsites to identify unusual spikes or patterns of accidents and noncompliance.

The first nine items of the legislative agenda listed above which were developed and passed with the support of the Speaker, Members of this Committee and Labor and Industry, addressed the first three of these regulatory areas, increasing the training and accountability of all the individuals, identifying and improving the conduct of high risk operations and identifying and inspecting high risk structures.

The Contractor Registration Bill that is before you today addresses the fourth regulatory approach, focusing on companies that oversee and conduct construction operations to increase their accountability for their safety. The Bill authorizes the registration of general contractors, concrete contractors and demolition contractors and would enable the Department to track the safety and compliance records of individual companies across jobsites.

never done before.

Passage of this Bill would

constitute a significant addition to the

Department's oversight of the City's construction

industry. Intro 878, the Safety Registration

Bill, will empower the Department to track and

monitor individual builders in a way that it's

This Bill enables the Department for the first time to proactively track contractors across jobsites. Registration will enable the Department to identify companies that are having an undue number of accidents or violations in comparison with their peers and to require those companies to take steps to improve their records before additional problems arise.

By comparing the safety records of individual companies whether general contractors, concrete contractors or demo contractors, across jobsites in the City, the Department will be able to identify problem actors and to assign its resources more effectively. The Bill will also enable the Department to develop standards to measure company performance and to inform builders of their comparative performance. Comparative

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accident records may also create incentives to improve safety rankings and encourage builders to build more safely than their competitors.

The Safety Registration Bill is a significant departure from the Department's historical way of regulating construction safety. Traditionally the Department has tracked individual construction jobs by focusing on the safety record at individual job sites. For example you can look at our website and look at any particular address and you can get a complete history of the permits and violations that have been issued at the site.

The Department however has not had the ability or the background information on individual companies that would enable the tracking of individual contractor performance across jobs so as to hold companies accountable for their overall performance from site to site. This informational gap has prevented us from developing information on contractors to see if particular contractors had safety problems that needed special attention.

The gap also prevented the

Department from comparing contractors to one another to see if certain contractors fall outside the norm in their construction accident records.

The concept behind this Bill is to make it mandatory for all general contractors working in new buildings, in substantial enlargements to register and obtain a Safety Tracking Number. The proposal is also extended to all concrete and demolition contractors, two major subcontractor groups that have the responsibility for construction job operations that pose the most danger.

Contractors with unacceptable safety records as indicated by their rate of violations in comparison to the job size that they're working in can be monitored. And contractors who fail to respond to warnings can have higher penalties imposed for violations. And because the Bill also covers major concrete contractors and demolition contractors involved in particularly high risk operations that have been a source of several serious accidents, the Department will be able to focus on these problematic areas. We could not have gotten these

bills done without the support and partnership of the construction industry and I want to thank everyone involved.

Our partnership does not end with the passage of the bills. An important piece of this unfinished business it to determine the circumstances under which a Safety Control Number can be withheld, suspended or revoked. The Bill currently does not grant this power to the Department. And after discussions with the industry and the Council we've determined that this matter requires further experience and study in order to create objective criteria to take such drastic action.

The Bill requires the Department with the participation of the construction industry and Council to prepare and submit to the Council and the Mayor recommendations for the establishment of objective criteria to withhold, suspend or revoke a Safety Control Number from truly bad actors. With the industry's help and the data that we will be able to collect through the Safety Control Number the Department can begin to assign once this Bill is effective, I'm

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confident we'll develop a balanced and fair proposal for the Mayor and the Council's consideration.

I want to thank the industry for the frank and constructive way that it's conducted its negotiations leading up to this Bill.

Registration of contractors is a relatively new concept in New York City. It was only last year that the Council first gave the Department the power to register any contractors, namely general contractors who build one, two and three family homes. The Bill before us today expands this concept to cover major contractors in New York.

And it's a significant step indeed.

Safe construction sites require more than craftsmen wearing hard hats and using safety harnesses when they're high above the City street. Safety must be a part of the construction industry's culture. It requires the owner, the architects and engineers and the construction manager as well as the workers to each identify and eliminate jobsite hazards and unsafe work practices.

Safety must be a factor throughout

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design to the excavation of the foundation all the up to being complete. Efficient and fast

the cycle of the project from concept of its

construction does not require shortcuts.

have been sadly reminded this past year even some

of the most experienced members of the industry

can become complacent and not follow safety

owners are all responsible for safe sites and safe

Workers, foremen, managers and

practices. And anyone failing to provide a safe

jobsite for construction workers and the public

must be held accountable.

precautions.

The Safety Registration Bill before you today helps the Department do just that. The statistics that show that construction is an inherently dangerous activity provide no comfort to the family of the construction worker or the member of the public who has been injured or killed. Those statistics provide no comfort to the City's residents whose homes are damaged by unsafe construction next door.

And with the bills that the Mayor has signed following the Council's approval and the contractor registration and safety compliance

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officer's Bills that will be complete, working in partnership with owners and contractors, unions and workers, we can do better and help ensure every construction worker who leaves his home every day comes home at night.

New Yorkers are not just depending on me and my agency to make construction sites safer. They're depending on all of us. And there's too much at stake. I want to thank you again. And I look forward to working to resolution to bring these to passage. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you

Commissioner LiMandri. Before we get to questions

I just want to just briefly introduce the Members

who have joined us. We have Council Member Robert

Jackson from Manhattan who just sat down. Council

Member Fidler of Brooklyn who has joined us.

Council Member Jimmy Oddo of Staten Island, also

the Chair of the Task Force on the Improvement of

the Department of Buildings as well as Council

Member Leroy Comri of Queens, Council Member

Melissa Mark-Viverito of Manhattan and Council

Member Tony Avella of Queens.

So I just want to briefly take a second and just say that as a result of, you know, the horrible summer we had here last year, I think more needs to be looked into in this City in terms of keeping the City in safe in terms of the best construction practices. And we've implemented, as you said in your testimony, a majority of the legislative agenda that we collaboratively announced.

But I have a concern on this one in terms of how the agency will implement in terms of notice to contractors and in terms of the staff that DOB may or may not need to implement the proposed legislation.

of the... we have been quite busy in the last eight months or so, and we would implement this as we normally implement most pieces of legislation.

Once it gets passed, and in this case, it's a bit different. So as you know we are conducting, for example, our High Risk Construction Oversight Plan, the Mayor announced a \$4,000,000 investment in identifying in the 3 high risk areas ways to make construction sites safer.

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And what we did in that case was we hired an outside consultant. We did inspections.

We identified areas of interest. And we have been meeting on a regular basis with the industry to talk through what we're finding. And based on those discussions we expect to come up with a coming together of where the regulator needs to

go, with input from the industry.

In this case we would do the same thing. The Bill calls for us to do a study. We would hire an outside consultant to work with us. That consultant would be able to look at our data that we have today and the data that we'll be collecting going forward once this Bill is effective, and through a process, consulting process, we will come together on identification of what objective criteria would be used as a means to an end.

What the focus and the purpose,
where we want to get to is the regulator wants the
industry to act on its own without oversight in
order to make construction sites safer. So you
have to set it up and you have to set an
expectation. What we see here is that we set an

sites safer.

expectation of what the norm is with a set of

objective criteria, and contractors will see that

as a means to an end to make those construction

Where I'm going is just, it may have been a year or two ago, but I know it wasn't that long ago, Council Member Oddo introduced similar legislation with general contractors that applied to one, two and three family homes. I don't know how that was implemented but I guess would you be doing this one similar to the provision on the one, two and three homes, the one, two and three family homes, or would you again have to go through the process that you just stated or was that the process for the one, two and three family homes?

OMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: No. For one, two and three family homes we did not, we did not go through a study period. The focus of the one, two and three family home bill was to protect homeowners and to make sure that if they have the right to build a one, two and three family home in New York City that they are financially viable, and that there was a consumer protection piece to

2 that bill.

This Bill is really about identifying the safety precautions and that the means and methods are being followed.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. So just the implementation then will be different. You're saying it would be much more different. I know that it's much more intensive 'cause you're dealing now with more buildings and you're dealing with larger buildings. So I guess in terms of notice, that was the second piece, how will, I guess, the major contractors throughout the City that aren't involved in the legislative process get an idea as to this is what they have to do now in order to get work in this City.

typically when we go through a process where we need to register or license a new group of people, we do a tremendous amount of outreach. The Bill is similar to one, two and three family homes because they'll have to come in. They'll have to fill out probably a one page document, give us some information. We'll go ahead and put it in our system.

But what's different about this

Bill is that we're going to go through a pretty

long process of having a consultant on board. And

we basically communicate in three different ways,

through the internet, through our postings and we

push information if people sign up.

The second way that we communicate to make sure the industry understands is we reach out to industry groups. So certainly there are industry groups that are represented across the board, and then there's probably contractors, there's probably around seven or so that have the most membership.

And the then third is that whenever anyone comes in to do any business in our offices, we usually have a poster board or that type of thing.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay I guess, does the Department currently have any method of keeping track of general contractors or demolition contractors, concrete contractors who, let's say, maybe violate the Building Code, Zoning Resolution or engage in any unsafe work practices?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: The only

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way that we know that there's a problem is, I mean
that of a contractor on a particular job site for
example, for concrete is that when they are
considered a subcontractor. WE don't permit
directly to those contractors. And we don't
necessarily know who's doing the concrete work on
the job site until we show up.

So the permit holder is usually the general contractor in most cases and that's the person who's pulling the permit.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: You're saying then that without this legislation it'd be very difficult for your agency to track say who would be doing the contracting on these different types of jobs?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: And I guess...
how will then say you have a contractor whose
record is problematic. How would, I guess, the
DOB handle that publicly in terms of the general
public who may use some of these contractors in
terms of their records? Any thoughts as to how
the agency would handle that?

COMMISS

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Well right

now one of the most important things is, you know, it's important that government treats everyone the same way. And so what we want to do is we want to make sure that we level the playing field. So in many cases we have tried to design programs that would facilitate that. Specifically in this case what we would see is that you need to sign up for a number and we are going to provide an opportunity to create a baseline of what's going on on the job site.

So it would not, one would say that it wouldn't be fair to treat someone who has a large amount of work with a total number of violations for example, let's just say they have 50 violations and they have 25 jobs at a certain volume of work or dollars, and someone who has 1 job and has 25 violations. So the intent of the study is to try to figure out a way that the City can objectively focus in and spent its resources appropriately on the contractors that need the most help.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I guess, you stated in your testimony that there would be kind

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2	of a review and study period for us to, I guess,
3	deal with the component of the Bill that would
4	allow for the removal of contractor's Safety
5	Control Number. And that part, I guess, just
6	deals with that component of it. It doesn't deal

with implementation at all, right? So.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: That's

9 right.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay.

commissioner Limandri: So. The effective date, although based on the discussions we've had, we've been anticipating this would happen, some time last this year, in the Bill it say October, maybe it's November or December, every contractor that would be pulling a permit after that date would have to have filled in this two page form, tell us who they are, and they get issued a number.

And from that day forward they keep pulling permits just like they normally do business. Nothing changes. What changes is if you come into the Department some time after that date and you want to pull a permit and you don't have a number, then we would not allow you to pull

a permit. So that's what's different.

But then during that period of time, that's when we would be getting the contractor on board. That would start the process of figuring out this second provision which is to say how can we treat a contractor appropriately based on his record. And that is something that is very difficult. We all conceded that. And what we want to do is we want to treat them fairly. But what we also want to do is we want to hold people accountable. So registering for a number doesn't really accomplish the deterrent factor.

So if you were to look at other segments of the market like home improvement contractors that are licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs, if a contractor is found by a Department of Consumers Affairs of misleading the public or fraud or leaving the poor homeowner high and dry in his kitchen renovation, there is substantial penalties against that contractor. Whereas here today, what we're asking for is we want the ability to track people across job sites for their safety record and we'd like to develop

5 general and concrete contractors, do you have a 6 7 sense as to how many people are even doing work in 8 9 T mean 10 that's sort of part of our problem. We do have a 11 sense for what we think the number of general contractors are but the concrete and demo is a 12 little bit--we have estimates but it's not as 13 14 15 16 COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: So for 17 general contractors we think that we're in the 18 ballpark of around 5,000 to 7,000 contractors. 19 Concrete and demo is not a number that we can 2.0 estimate at this time although we believe that it's a low number, less than 100 for each. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. And then 2.3 with respect to the plan to correct immediately

hazardous violations, does the Department anticipate using this tool in lieu of a Stop Work

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4 to your current ability to stop work at a site?

COMMISSIONER Limandri: Well one of the things that we were discussing in this version of the Bill is to not have that provision move forward in this Bill and leave that to the study. One of the reasons for that is that we do have the ability to stop a job if there's immediately hazardous right now.

enough. We could deal with it at that time. I'm going to turn to the sponsor of the Bill, Council Member Comri for some questions. He'll be followed by Council Member Mark-Viverito, and then Council Member Jimmy Oddo. And if any other Members have questions if they could get my attention I'll add them on. Council Member Comri.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you Mr. Chair. You said right now that you don't have a number of how many general, demolition and concrete contractors are out working at this particular time. But there are no restrictions on where those contractors can come from.

right. And it would also allow us to understand that's an important discussion point because, you know, raw numbers of number of violations that a particular contractor gets is not really an effective metric if you don't really understand how they fit into the larger pie of the construction business.

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COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And do you have any idea if they're required to do any insurance on their equipment or on the job site to really just, on the equipment that they're setting up, on the personnel at the site, I would think that that would be part of their regular safety coverage for themselves if there were any problems. But are you aware if they're required,

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2 any insurance required or any bonds required with
3 the City at this point?

COMMISSIONER Limandri: General contractors that pull a permit from us are required to have insurance. However the subs to those companies like contractors such as concrete and demolition contractors may be part of the umbrella insurance policy or may not be, but that's a contractual discussion between those two contractors. We're not aware.

said earlier that you've gotten a lot of support from the industry and a lot of feedback from the industry in regards to this Bill and their desire to see this Bill move forward. I want to congratulate them on that. And also ask you, do you feel that there are a lot of hurdles that have to be gone through, since is the first hearing to get to a final version of the Bill quickly?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: I don't think that there's a lot of discussion that needs to occur to get to a final version. There are some changes that we thing are appropriate to make such as the one we just discussed on immediately

hazardous files. But we think that we've been working very closely with your counsel's office and we think we're almost there.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And do you think that at any particular time such as there are bonds required for the small home contractors with the Department of Consumer Affairs that you may be doing bonding for the contractors at this level?

would say that the DCA provisions that are to protect homeowners is really a consumer protection piece. Those types of bonds are really to protect the average Joe who is not experienced in protecting themselves as a business. And this Bill is really about safety and it's about us to be able to get to the point where we understand the industry better.

Bonds are typically done between contractor and owner, developer, to make sure that those things get actually done correctly and done well. And that's not a focus of this sort of space right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Um-hum.

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All right. Good. I would agree with that, at
that particular point. I don't think that's
necessary. Most of those issues are covered
between the individuals that are doing a
particular job. I was just curious to know if any
of the accidents that have happened, have there
been any problems with shortfalls in insurance as
far as you know?

Would any of the accidents that have happened so far this year, is it--or as far as the insurance, is there anything that has popped up as uninsured or any insurance company decided to not do any recovery compensation for that damages, as far as you know?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: I'm not aware. However I'm probably not the best person to ask that question. We can certainly follow up. The one thing that I would say is we expect that through the study, insurance coverage will come up.

What is the current policy? You know, what should the policy be? What is the coverage? But we really need insurance companies at the table for discussion. We expect the

contractor that we hire will help us understand if there are any gaps.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Um-hum.

And just finally, have you come up with a reporting mechanism to inform the public of any segments that may be, any record of an individual that may become problematic or will you do a public reporting of any contractor, general or demolition or concrete, that has proven to be extremely problematic?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Well I think it's a very good point. What we have been trying to do in our entire sort of program is make things more transparent. One of the bills that was passed in this set of nine that's already passed, requires the Department to post certain information about accidents on a monthly basis now. And we're doing that.

And if someone wants to know what's going on in the construction industry, they can see it for themselves. And certainly at the jobs, you know that all of that information is public. It's all on the internet, based on the job site, by the job number. But ultimately reporting on

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more global issues, we're not there yet. And what
we are looking forward is again to go back to know
who's playing in the construction field and
understand how they're interrelated across job
sites. And then we can have the discussion about
reporting problematic. But we're not there yet.
And that's what the study will help us do.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: How long do you think the study will take?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Well what we'd like to see at least 6 months of data that comes from the registrations. So say we register by December, six months from that period of time, we would expect that we would gather enough data to have an informed study. However—and then from that point, to make some recommendations. So 12 months, you know, from that period of time once it's enacted, I think is reasonable.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Hum. Makes sense. Thank you. I want to get--thank you for your embracing the spirit and desire of these bills and continuing to do everything we can to enhance the safety of the industry and the safety

of the public. Thank you. Thank you Mr. Cha

3 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you

4 Council Member Comri. Council Member Viverito.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you Mr. Chair. Hello Commissioner. One of the aspects, I'm a sponsor of this legislation as well, and one of the aspects that I was interested in was the general contractor piece. And with regards to the safety registration, one of the concerns that I had particularly was seeing some of the problems we were having in my District that there may be companies that are doing business as many different entities.

And sometimes it was very hard to really figure out, you know, and there was no accountability with regards to DOB as to if someone I was having a lot of problems on one site, it would not impact their ability to get permits for other sites. So this, you know, that was some of the thinking that went behind, you know, on my piece, on the general contractors, and how do we centralize that. How do we create some sort of an opportunity where under one umbrella you could get information on anyone?

_	COMMITTEE ON HOODING MAD BOTEDINGS SO
2	So I'm assuming, right, in terms of
3	the registration aspect of a safety number that
4	you are going to be asking for if anybody's
5	registered under how many companies? You know,
6	what companies? And then being able to then
7	assess if they have multiple violations whether or
8	not you would issue them a registration number.
9	Is that the way it would operate?
10	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Right.
11	Well everyone can get a registration number
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
13	[Interposing] Right.
14	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:there's
15	no reason why you can't have one.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: It
17	could be revoked at some point is what
18	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:
19	[Interposing] Well after
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:is
21	what my thinking is
22	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:the
23	study
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
25	right

really want to do is, and you bring up a very good point which is what we grapple with today, which is doing business as, we don't know who's behind the corporation. We believe that that people who don't want to play by the rules will continue to try to usurp the system--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

[Interposing] Exactly.

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COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: --and so what you need is two layers. One is the what is the company's name and who are the people who own that company? So every time they come in and they want to be 123 LaSalle Street, as the corporation that's going to do the construction and pull the permit, and then they want to assemble and be a different kind of a company for the address around the corner. There might be a business need to do that but it doesn't not help us track who that contractor is. And that's certainly what we intend to do.

2 Marilyn King Festa who's with us
3 has had a lot of experience with the
4 infrastructure and the IT perspective to be able

to relate those different entities and reporting

and that's exactly what we would like to do.

right. So, yeah, there was a particular incident in my District where we noticed we had a problem, actually the site had to be shut down, but when we started doing research into the company, it was operating under a different name in another part of the City, but it was still the same general principals involved and there was a lot of violations on that site.

And so there's a lot of challenges and I think that this is going to go a long way, again, as we've really been focused on this as a City Council in coordinately obviously with you and the Mayor's Office in improving site safety.

So in the study that you are going to do, I guess, in the registration of contractors and the demolition contractors and concrete, I guess, work, you're going to be providing, my understanding is, an assessment as to whether

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revocation of a number, right? If there's 2 3 multiple violations. Is there any? Could you 4 give a little bit more insight into your thinking as to what you're looking at with regards to

revoking a site registration number or a--

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well that, that's certainly part of the problem. And so I'll give you a guick example. I think I sort of alluded to it before which is to say you want to make sure that you treat all contractors fairly. And you want to; we want to build a system where the regulator doesn't have to step in.

So what you want to do is you want to create the opportunity for people to know where they stand and know what's required and set some new expectation for safety. And they try to meet that or exceed that. And if they do they never fall onto my radar.

It's sort of like the IRS. want to create a system where the penalties or the opportunities for enforcement are too great that you ever want to get it, you ever want to get there

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Um-

3 hum.

don't want to get on the radar. So you want to create the system that says look, here's--the study's going to look at the operations and the accidents and the violations and how we operate, and also how the construction industry operates, and identify some objective criteria that becomes, if you will, the tick list of things a contractor should be mindful of and worry about.

And if you set it you right, they'll always have that at the top of their mind to get to the point where that site is as safe as it can be. And if that's the case, the idea is that there would be a potential opportunity to warn someone that they're going down a road that is problematic.

And what we'd like to see is we'd like to see the contractor react to that in a way to rehabilitate, to take action, come up with a plan, figure out how they can change the course of doing business so that going forward that particular site or the number of sites that have

contractor. I come to DOB now with this legislation in place and I want to get a registration number. What information are you

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COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well we
would want to know what the company name is, the
address of that company, where a service can be
made. And then we would want to know who
principally owns the firm. That's basically it.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And you're not going to be requesting in that application process if you are doing business as other entities? And ask for that information--

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well there will be some questions but again, those will only be as good as the day he tells me. But yes we can ask those types of questions. So if I'm doing business as three different firms today, tomorrow I could be doing them as six. So we will go through and figure out what the best list of questions are but essentially it will be quite, quite short.

council Member Mark-Viverito: Okay so the challenge here, let me ask you this, could someone, a general contractor that has four or five doing business as entities, they're going to come to you and get a registration number for each

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 45
2	one of those. Or would you, you know, I'm just
3	trying to understand the breakdown.
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
5	[Interposing] No I understand. The opportunity
6	here is you want to link, I don't necessarily care
7	how many companies he owns if he has many
8	different partners, right? So you have to have
9	the ability to track who owns the entity.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Um-
11	hum.
12	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: So if there
13	are five partners that own this company and then
14	this same individual owns another company but just
15	with one other person, you would want to be able
16	to link those two companies by that one person.
17	So it's like two layers of link. It's across
18	companies.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: No
20	that's great because I guess, you know
21	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:
22	[Interposing] Um-hum.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

the intent here again if you have--

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 46
2	[Interposing] This is goingthis is not easy
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
4	[Interposing] Right.
5	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:and it's
6	going to be difficult
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
8	[Interposing] Right.
9	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:and there
10	will be many ways. So if I don't want to be
11	tracked, I'll ask my sister or myI mean there's
12	a guy in Queens, there's a guy in Brooklyn
13	'COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
14	[Interposing] Um-hum.
15	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:there's a
16	couple of guys in Manhattan who, you know, my
17	brother, father, son, daughter. And you'll talk
18	to any investigative entity in New York City, New
19	York State, peopleand we don't have to talk
20	about safety, we could talk about anything else,
21	if people want to not be tracked they will find a
22	way.
23	Well this is the first step. We
24	get to there. If we get good enough, they will
25	seek ways to evade the law. And at the end of the

and I and Steve. And you know, the construction

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2 industry may have theirs.

But you bring in someone else to facilitate sessions, we get dialog, we understand the goal that we're trying to solve, and then at the end of the day the outsider says well why are you doing that. That doesn't make any sense. You really should do this or I know of another jurisdiction, we've been doing this in many areas. We held a crane conference where we had ten different jurisdictions from all over the country and actually we've had some from Canada and England come in and tell us what they do.

Because we don't necessarily want to reinvent the wheel if someone else has figured it out.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Um-

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: So we'll do the same process here whereas we bring in the best and the brightest from a consulting firm that's in what I'll call this space, the construction space, and they will bring in who they need to.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And my last thing, my last point is, and I welcome

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that and obviously I understand we're not going to 2 get to 100%, we're starting something relatively 4 new.

The concern I have, just, and I'll put that out there, is that there should be some penalties. If you have the same principals over and over on multiple construction sites with serious violations that they should not have the ability to continue to get permits to do work if they don't shape up.

And that's some of the concerns. Yes people are always going to try to evade or try to get away or, you know, or to fly under the radar but there has to be repercussions, that if you are operating multiple companies and you have the same principals involved but you're having multiple violations and serious site safety Then you know what, at some point problems. people should not be issued permits any further.

That's, you know, that's some of the concerns I think that are raised by this legislation in terms of the reasons why it came about. So, you know, those are things that I would hope to look at. And you know, I think that

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that's something that we haven't done seriously enough. People seem to be able to continue to get permits to do other work when they have yet to fix up and correct behavior that's been, you know, that has contributed to site safety problems in other places. So that's just something that I wanted to put out there. I thank you for your testimony and for your answers.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you

Council Member Viverito. I think it was an

excellent line of questioning and it gets to the

heart of what the Bill tries to accomplish.

We've been joined by Council Member

Jimmy Vacca who was a member of the Committee and

I understand you have some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Thank you

Commissioner. And I want to echo the line of

questioning that my colleague Council Member

Viverito was engaging in. You speak about

partnerships and you mentioned about whether or

not that partnership is in good standing under the

laws of the State of New York. And that's a very

vague term but I want to clarify that.

Are we talking about permits before

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they're being issued? Your	agency ascertaining if
the person applying for the	e permit has any pending
fines before any City agence	cy that they have not
paid?	

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: This is, it's interesting that you bring this up-COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:

[Interposing] I know it's interesting.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: --we've been having this discussion before. And it's a little bit out of context but I will address it.

I do think that the goal here is about safety. And so what we want to do is we want to, we are interested in companies to do business in New York City that have a good safety track record and if they don't, that they're willing to change and bring themselves into line with the norm that occurs here in New York City.

Whether you pay fines or are in good standing with the City of New York in many different areas is certainly something that we could discuss to seek legislation to do. We don't currently have the ability to stop or withhold someone from doing development in New York City on

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one site because they owed taxes or violations or
monies on another site. But certainly that's
something that the Council may want to consider.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Thank you

Commissioner. That's, as you know, I have an
instance, but I want to—and that relates to your
just completed statement. I want to go back
though. When you say—when I say violations, my
statement to you is that if there is someone who
has safety violations that are not paid, he's
requesting demolition permits. He is requesting a
permit from your office. He has unpaid safety
violations.

I want these previous safety violations paid or the previous safety violations make it incumbent upon me to deny you a permit? Where do we just previous safety records when it comes to them getting an applicant.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Well I-COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:

[Interposing] Application, an application approved.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: --I think,

you know, I think it's an excellent point. As you know we don't have the right to do that today in the Code. And certainly, you know, we could discuss it. You know, there is no reason why we can't look at something like that. As you know today, safety violations, what's important to this Department is that the safety violation is corrected. The payment of the fines is certainly something that we're interested to make sure that the City can collect on however currently today we don't have any Code requirement to be able to do that.

who has a record of unsafe, unsafe construction, unsafe demolition, what this Bill does is basically a transparency—it's a transparency bill. You will know that they have a record but their having a record does not necessarily mean that they will be denied a permit.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Again, I think maybe I'll just, as I explained to the other Council Members in the room, what we need to do is we need to get up and walk. And what we need to do is we need to understand who's in the business

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: If we, if

there is a by job site, if there's a particular

problem on the job site you cannot go back to work

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 55
2	until you've resolved the safety concern.
3	Correct?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: And we
6	require you to, we require you to pay fines that
7	go to the Department prior to pulling additional
8	permits on that same job if they're related. So,
9	you know, but that's not really the essence of the
10	discussion here. The discussion is how do we make
11	jobsites safe. We need to know who's on the
12	jobsite. We need to know who's in control.
13	What you're talking about is having
14	a discussion about how should we adjudicate fines
15	and what power should the Department have to
16	withhold permits. And I'm not so sure, I'm not so
17	sure that that's what we should be talking about
18	at the moment.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: So I support
20	this Bill but I acknowledge that this is the
21	beginning. It is a baby step. And we're getting
22	bigger and I think we have to do more because I

know that there are problems beyond this Bill.

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You know I do want to ask what, you know, hypothetical or rhetorical questions such as

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what do we consider a firm that has a good safety record and a firm that has a bad safety record?

Do we have Rubric that says what's good and what's bad? I don't hear that.

What in the questionnaire will be put in there regarding various LLCs and companies and different doing business as, I think Melissa raised that, and that's a correct question, but I acknowledge that this is a first step. I think we have to work with the industry, with you, with the council. We have to work together, all of us I'm sure want maximum safety. So it's in that vein that I thank the Chairman for recognizing me.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you

Council Member Vacca and I just have to say that

over the years you have come to know me and my

tendencies very well. [Laughing] No, no, no, it's

not about you shutting up. I'll stay on message.

Yeah. Yeah. Council Member Viverito for a

follow-up?

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Not on the fine issue but I guess, something that I was trying to get at in my questioning, and you just alluded to it in your response. So basically

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each site is treated independently and whatever
happens on that site will not necessarily impact
on other sites.

That I believe is a problem. That's what I'm saying. And I would hope in the future we address it because if we have one company that has ongoing violations at an existing site and maybe has had Stop Work Orders and has had to do corrective action, I don't understand why you, we cannot withhold a permit to do any other work based on the history of how that

company has operated.

every site they have serious violations and have had multiple Stop Work Orders and created unsafe conditions, the penalty should be that maybe they should—there should be a reprieve for them, that they don't get a permit for the next six months or whatever it is. I just think we have to figure out a way of having more, you know, of deterrent, you know, deterring these companies from continuing to engage in these unsafe practices.

And that's what you said that we don't want to et to the point, you know. But we

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have to be a little bit more proactive and a
little bit more, you know, a harder line I think
on certain, in certain ways. So is there anything
that allows you do that that? Or is this
something that we would have to change in the Code
to enable you to do that?

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: If you wanted us to, I think the goal here is to start to create the ability to track companies, relate them--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

[Interposing] Okay,

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: --across job sites, have some data, create the Rubric, be able to understand who falls in what box, and then based on that warn them, tell them you're in a dangerous position, rehabilitate, remediate, if you don't we will have now through 760 the ability to hire someone on our behalf as opposed to me taking one of my own inspectors, you go, you make sure you're doing, you spot-check, you make sure that whatever the agreed to do, to me, to the Department, they're actually implementing that because the safety of lives are at risk.

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2	And if that doesn't happen that's
3	when we say the penalty is suspension, revocation,
4	whatever that is. So to me suspension could mean
5	lots of things
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

[Interposing] Um-hum.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: certainly it could mean that you have 40 permits open with the Department, you're suspended from doing work. Now you have to, we have to remember that in any business, it really comes down to the circumstances on the job site and the particular problems on the job site. It could be management. It could be the subcontractor. There are many opportunities for a way to correct the resolution. But I agree with you that if there are significant issues across job sites then that is a management problem at the highest level meaning the owner--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

[Interposing] Right.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: --of that firm and that's where we want to take action. absolutely agree with you. We just need to figure out what the Rubric is to use--

Τ	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 60
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
3	[Interposing] And that's what the study will
4	hopefully?
5	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Exactly.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
7	Okay. So
8	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:
9	[Interposing] Because it wouldright now, today,
10	I can't, I can't get to the point where to say
11	these are the three things that we're going to
12	consider because it's a body of study and we need
13	to do some analysis.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: So I
15	guess then my last question is then in that study,
16	'cause you're going to come back to us an disuse a
17	report in I don't know how many months, whatever
18	was said, but what are you analyzing, what are you
19	capturing, what are you analyzing? And that will
20	be my last question.
21	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Oh you ask
22	all the good questions don't you. I'm sorry?
23	Yes.
24	So the idea here is that what we
25	want to be able to do is provide a report based on

data. So really we are going to look at what we and the contractor that we hire believe to be indicators of safety. Certainly we're going to look at the volume of work, the type of work that they're involved in. We're going to want to know how many companies fit in those boxes. We'll also want to figure out how many permits or the volume of work that they have, maybe the dollar volume.

But here again you could have a contractor in Queens, in Brooklyn who has 35 open jobs, that has a dollar value of construction worth, I don't know, \$7,000,000. And you could have a contractor that has 3 contracts worth \$400,000,000. And so here's where we roll that data out and we start to determine where are the opportunities to compare and contrast.

And so today I don't have an answer for you of the scope of how it's going to be but certainly we're going to look at those types of indicators, volume, type of contractor, type of work. We're going to look at volume of violations, type of violations, it's certainly a start.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 62
2	the study going to be, is it going to be some sort
3	of a questionnaire format? I mean like I'm
4	wondering if there's a way of coming back to us
5	and just sharing with us what you intend to
6	capture in terms of data. And whether there's
7	many any other recommendations that we could make
8	as a Committee or as a Council with
9	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:
10	[Interposing] Well what we
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
12	regards to things to look at.
13	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:could do
14	is that initially after we hire the contractor,
15	we're going to write a scope of work.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
17	Okay.
18	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: To that
19	contractor. Certainly I neglected to indicate
20	areas of interest such as accidents, injuries
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
22	[Interposing] Right.
23	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:and
24	fatalities. But certainly we could come back to
25	you shortly after they were hired in a forum

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 63
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
3	[Interposing] And review the scope of work
4	COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI:and show
5	you the scope of work that we're hiring and the
6	details of what we've come up with.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: I
8	think I would like to see that and I'm sure
9	everyone else would. Thank you very much.
10	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you
11	Council Member. I just want to just get maybe one
12	final question from my part. I guess with this,
13	the legislation before us, is there anything
14	that's duplicative with the Bill that we passed
15	that would regulate the one, two and three family
16	contractors?
17	MR. STEPHEN KRAMER: I think it is-
18	-
19	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
20	[Interposing] Just identify yourself for the
21	record.
22	MR. KRAMER: This is Stephen
23	Kramer, Senior Counsel to the Commissioner. That
24	Bill was addressed to one, twonew buildings,
25	one, two and three family homes, whereas this Bill

is addressed to a different—there's a different set of parameters. It's… but what our thought is in terms of implementation is that if you have the effectively the tracking number under the one, two and three, we would use that as the surrogate for registration here, so that we don't want people to have to—

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]
Okay so just--

MR. KRAMER: --have two or three different registration numbers where we'll be collecting the same data.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yeah I guess that was getting to my point. So if I'm a contractor and say I do jobs on say apartment buildings that say have 10 units but I also do one, two and three's, do I have to apply for dual registrations or could I just apply for the larger registration and not the smaller registration?

MR. KRAMER: What we're going to be doing in order to avoid duplication is going through the two sets of registrations to make sure that, we really want to make sure that we don't create unnecessary paperwork. And I can come back

I think it needs to be done very carefully and very thoughtfully especially in

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these, you know, economic times. I think a certain amount of discretion should be used to really focus that tool towards the bad actors and not take away, you know, obviously the ability of a decent contractor who made a mistake to cure, and I look forward to talking about reasonable cure provisions in that statute because obviously, you know, I think we're talking about less than

10% of the contractors.

that because you don't know how many contractors are operating in the City. But I think we can agree that it's a small number of contractors that are creating the largest set of regulatory forms for everybody in the community. And obviously we don't want legislation to slow down the few jobs that these individuals may get. So I look forward to that part of the discussion. And I thank you for your input on the item on today's agenda.

COMMISSIONER LiMANDRI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay so next, we only have two witnesses signed up to testify.

And if there's anyone else--and just for the benefit of the members who aren't here, I said

23 Coletti.

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MR. COLETTI: --Happy New Year to the members of the Committee. Thank you for the

opportunity to comment on the Bill and thank you for working with the industry and with the Administration in all of the safety bills that you've signed into legislation this year. We think it has and will make a significant difference on public and worker safety as will this Bill, and to the Buildings Commissioner for really reaching out and getting the opinions to

make the appropriate safety changes sensible.

We're here to support the Bill based on what we think we agreed to yesterday. I have, I think we can be supportive of it. I would like to talk directly because I think the essence of the Bill was captured in the discussion you were just having. How do you define what a bad contractor is? What do you do? What is the remedy for that?

And I would just share with you that one of the amendments that we talked about yesterday was taking out the paragraph about that 10% imminently hazardous formula. And the reason for that is I think one of the most significant challenges that we will all have is defining what that criteria is when you are going to take

someone's safety registration away. Mr. Chairman you hit the nail on the head. When you do that, that company is out of business. They're bankrupt. They're gone.

My organization has over the last

18 months has spent hours and hours speaking with
insurance experts, safety experts, academic safety
experts. I spoke with people at Stanford
University, Princeton University who specialize in
construction statistical analysis. No one could
come up with a formula that you could adequately
say here is the formula for measuring whether a
contractor is safe or not.

And I think that's what led us to this; well we'd better really take a look at this and get some outside expertise. So I think that whenever that's done I think we have to be very, very careful in assessing that criteria because it can't be based on, in my opinion, just the number of violations that are issued and some statistical comparison with the number of square feet.

And one of the reasons I say that is the way the City categorizes violations. If you look in the Building Code in ECB, you will see

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a definition called "Major Violations" and when you read it in the newspaper, you say well this was an accident on this site and that contractor had 57 Major Violations, yet according to the law the definition of a Major Violation is something that you don't really have to fix up that quickly. So is it really a Major Violation? But the perception gets out there that it is.

So if you check the DOB website,
your company has 75 Major Violations, they may not
be Major Violations. Imminently Hazardous
Violations, some have a direct imminently
hazardous impact on public safety. Some don't.

So I think to rely on a statistical model like that is very dangerous when you're talking about somebody's livelihood. So I think we have a significant challenge before us in terms of defining what that measure is and what that standard is when you say to that contractor, okay, you're out of business.

The Commissioner has the single most powerful weapon to change behavior and has not been afraid to use it, and that's the Stop Work Order. And you can get to the same place by

saying, okay, you know what, you're performing unsafe work on this job, I'm shutting it down.

Uh-oh, I found you on another job, I'm shutting you down. You get to the same place. And I'm not advocating that. But what I'm suggesting is that there are tools in the Commissioner's repertoire to deal with the issues.

The other thing that concerns me based on some of the comments I was hearing was, you know, when people own multiple companies.

This formula, whatever it is, can't be a one size fits all. Because my sense in listening to the members of the Committee is the kind of problems that you're having are on mid and small sized jobs in the Boroughs outside of Manhattan. That's very different from the companies that I represent who are doing the major high rises.

So when you're tracking that kind of information it's got to be different. I mean the Commissioner's been very good in being able to say we have a particular problem on this type of job or this type of trade and let's focus on it.

If that is a particular problem you are experiencing on smaller projects, then that's

where the criteria needs to be focused on. I

would hope that we would not ask everybody for the

same type of information because many of my

companies are publicly held companies and getting

some of that information is going to be virtually

impossible for them.

So I think we have to be very cognizant of the differences and the types of companies, the different markets that are built in New York because we want this to work. There is nothing more important to my members than safety, both public safety and worker safety. Historically we have had the best high rise construction record in the world.

embarrassment. We took a real close look at ourselves. Many of the pieces of legislation, again that you passed, we think helped us. We have taken steps on our own without legislation. We created a new Construction Industry Safety Corporation where we began to look at best practices from around the world that we are implementing on job sites today without legislative, a requirement to do so.

The major companies are doing things that they have never done before. Sharing safety information and procedures that work for them to try to ensure that there is some level of consistency when you work a Turner job and they handle safety in a certain way, when you go to work a Bovis job, it's the same set of procedures.

So there's a level of coordination and effort and focus on safety, I think, that in addition to the legislation is really going to change the record that none of us are very proud of from last year. So I think this Bill is another step forward. We encourage it.

We hope that the enforcement of it will be fair. I mean obviously one of the things that strikes me is that when you look at I think the last Department of Building's numbers, in terms of issuance of Stop Work Orders, I think more of them were on small projects in the Boroughs outside of Manhattan than there were on the high rises.

Obviously when you have an accident on a larger project it gets more attention and it has the potential of higher risk. And there

should be the focus. I'm not suggesting it shouldn't. But let's not lose sight of some of the kinds of problems that I think I heard some of the members of the Committee talk about. But recognize the solutions to that are very different than the solutions to potential safety problems on the larger sites.

But I think it's a significant challenge to come up with the particular formula. It's going to be difficult. We thought the insurance industry would really be able to provide us some guidance because let's face it, they are not going to provide insurance to a company in today's world that does not operate a safe construction site. They are not going to take the risk with all the financial issues surrounding this industry. But they didn't. They had ideas but it's going to be a struggle I think to find that criteria.

Again I ask you to just keep in consideration you will be threatening an individual's livelihood. That--I'm not saying it can't be done but I think we need to be very, very careful on how we proceed in terms of what that

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you Mr.

Coletti. Mr. Altman.

MR. ROBERT G. ALTMAN: Thank you.

My name is Robert Altman. I am the consultant to
the Queens and Bronx Building Association and the
Building Industry Association of New York City and
I would like to thank the Committee for having and
inviting me to testify here today.

I have two main points but I want to reiterate something that Mr. Coletti said. And it is very difficult to do some sort of formula and I'll just give you an example. The Queens and Bronx Builders Association actually has a Worker, or used to have a Worker Safety Group. That Safety Group was eventually taken over by the entire New York State Builders Association and it is statewide.

I will speak to it though with respect that when it was just the Queens and Bronx Building Association. Builders who were part of that Safety Group basically had a perfect record with respect to safety from an insurance

standpoint. That much said, if you looked at the violations, all of them have violations.

All of them have violations that get classified over the years, dating back decades. What is immediately hazardous, what is a major violation, has always been subject to the political necessities of times and things get passed as being more dangerous than maybe they really are.

So it should be looked at in that light if you're going to do something in that range looking at violations as a methodology, you may want to in fact rethink what you think are in fact immediately hazardous and major violations. If you're going to use that formula, you have to go back to the entire structure of what you have and rethink that to say what is really immediately hazardous because unless you do that, you're going on something where it might have been a problem at the moment and never became a problem ever again even though the violations kept on happening.

The two areas that we're concerned with this Bill 'cause both associations were actually involved with the original general

contractor law that passed that affected one to three family homes. And we have spoken with Committee staff on this and we also did speak to DOB and we think that this will get taken care of but we figured we'd come down and tell you what the issue was.

Now you've taken it beyond the one to three family home range and you're doing a safety registration, there's a different filing, and so on and so forth. Contracting and contractors who do work don't necessarily like fit into neat categories of one to three family homes, four families or more, and so on and so forth. They go between the two different categories. And the goal was not to have a registration once, and registration again. Don't want to keep on registering as they fit each category.

So the idea is to make it so that if you do go between categories to have one registration. I think people have realized that that is probably the proper method to use in this instance because registering twice under what is the same schematic is just too duplicative.

The second thing is instead of

time that there is a dollar amount in a bill. The reason we say that is because when you have a dollar amount in the Bill, if you're spending this much more, you're a general contractor, is what happens today and as you pass it today it makes sense but in the construction industry, especially with our inflationary factor that we've had over the years in New York City, \$1,000,000 today may not be worth very much in 5 years.

I'm thinking of something with respect to ICIP where they had \$1,000,000 threshold that was set on EEO requirements in 1984 and it was a good threshold then but it took 24 years before the threshold was raised again. So you're \$1,000,000 now and sometimes politically it just takes longer, what's better to look at is a criteria methodology. I understand the Committee is also looking at that.

So I do understand that both these issues are getting addressed. But from the industry standpoint we want to let you know why we thought it made sense for them to in fact get changed. And we understand that the Council and

And I think where we were hoping to get to at some point, with all due respect, is to put irresponsible contractors out of business, not because we enjoy putting people out of business but because we are here to protect peoples' lives.

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Both the people working on the projects and the people who are living adjacent.

And so, you know, assuming an appropriate level of due process, and accepting the conundrum of how you come to that criteria, you do agree that there is some level where the Safety Registration Number should not be given to a company with a particularly bad track record.

MR. COLETTI: Councilman, I absolutely agree with that premise. The question is what is that criteria. But absolutely, because my guess is perhaps on at least one of the two tragedies, there probably were contractors on that job that had no business being on that job.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: And how would you have determined that?

MR. COLETTI: Experience. From what I've been told on I believe the 51st Street job, there was, it was originally assigned to a construction manager who had worked in New York City, had experience. They made a change and a company from Canada came in and decided that they were going to save some money from the construction manager who hired the concrete

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contractor who had never done a job more than ten stories in their life.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So then it's not just a record of having performed badly, it's a record of having performed.

MR. COLETTI: Yeah I mean I can see over the future years almost a refining and growth of this kind of bill into those categories. When you look at registration processes in different places in the country, they do begin to make those kinds of distinctions so that you have to get a registration based on a certain size and experience factor. I think the general feeling at this point was let's walk before we can run.

But yes there are criteria. And candidly the concern on the private sector is the Department of Building's ability to collect and manage all this data. That's an issue. If we would have gone--

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

x[Interposing] I always have a problem with the ability of the Department of Buildings to do any task of significance and that's, you know, an unfortunate reality of this City and I think it's

a be	tter	Department	of	Buildings	than	it	used	to
be.	But-							

4 MR. COLETTI: [Interposing] Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: --I would share that concern. But I would also agree with the sentiments of Council Member Vacca who said this is a good bill because it's a first step. But it is only a first step. And I think that we need to develop that body of evidence. It's something that we can't do until we pass this Bill.

And I do understand many of the issues and pitfalls that you've raised but we need to--just because an issue is difficult, doesn't mean that it isn't necessary that we tackle it.

And, you know, the people running the large publicly held companies, you know, there's got to be some accountability. They can't just move from one to the other and leave a wake of bad work behind them if they're responsible.

And we have to get to that point.

We have to do it as expeditiously as possible.

Some of us hope to have another four and a half,

some odd, five years here, and I would say given

the amount of time it took the Department of
Buildings just to get the general contractors on
one, two's and three's done, and I had a promise
from Commissioner Lancaster five months into my
first year on the Council that they were going to

do it without being compelled to have done it.

I can say that I want to see this process done before I'm out of this Council. And I think it's something that we need to work on and obviously your expertise and Mr. Altman's expertise, the industry, is very necessary to it. But it's going to result in some people being put out of business. But those are the people that we're trying to protect the public from.

MR. COLETTI: Yeah and I agree completely. All my concern is that we have due process and that the criteria be appropriate. My point before to Councilman Vacca's concerns were, there isn't one size that fits all. So if that has been identified as a particular problem, and it obviously has been, then don't ask the 7,000 general contractors to submit the same detailed information if you know, say, companies building 15 stories and higher. They're not changing

2 owners every 10 days.

So the level of information that you would request is different than if you see smaller companies that end up in 4 or 5 companies. My members have been in business for over 100 years. They're family owned businesses. They're publicly held companies. And I'm just saying we need to be smart in going about how we begin to track that information.

need to be concerned about, you know, now that this system will be in place, that if, god forbid, one of your members is one of the bad actors, that they don't look at the system that we've put in place and say oh my god we need to find a way maybe to change our business so that we're not going to be denied a Safety Registration Number--

MR. COLETTI: [Interposing] No I agree with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: --so we have to watch that. And we, you know, big companies have big, expensive lawyers and find ways to get around every new system. And really, you know, I don't have to tell you, I know you

have to do it in a responsible period of time. And I hope, as the Chairman said, this Bill is going to be fast tracked. I'm interesting in

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knowing what was negotiated on my Bill. I'd love to hear it. And maybe we can move forward with this very quickly. And once we do that I think we need to go on beyond that.

MR. ALTMAN: Mr. Council Member I agree with everything you've said. I can tell you that last year was probably the worst year in my 25 years in this industry and to my contractors. My contractors were not involved in those tragedies and there's no way to regain the reputation of the industry in general because there was no way to make a distinction between those who follow the rules and those who don't.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. And if there's no more questions, I'll just sum up by saying we appreciate the input on both of your associations on this item. And I know that Mr. Altman was, and his association was involved in the first general contractors bill that we were able to complete.

I guess the reason that we do have the ability to fast track is that the removal of that safety number will be dealt with within the

next three months and that gives us some time to carefully consider that. So I look forward to working with you and your organizations on that, on the construction of that. And, you know, hope that we can come to some form of mutually agreeable way of implementing that portion of the bill.

So with that I thank you, again, to the members of the Committee, the negotiations are about to wrap up on the Bill. I guess you can contact, if you want details, you can contact Committee staff and they can provide you an update but before the Bill goes be aged [phonetic], I do want to get for the benefit of members only, a detailed summary of what was negotiated. And with that Intro 878-A will be laid aside and that will conclude--

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Oh excuse me,
I've been corrected, 878, there is no A version at
this time, Intro 878 will be laid aside and that
will conclude today's hearing.

[Gavel banging]

CERTIFICATE

I, Laura L. Springate certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Lama L. Springete

Signature ____Laura L. Springate_____

Date _____January 30, 2009____