CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND

SANITATION & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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February 24, 2009 Start: 1:39pm Recess: 5:45pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

LEROY G. COMRIE, JR.

Chairperson

Joel Rivera, Chair, Health

Robert Jackson, Acting Chair,

Sanitation

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Christine Quinn, Speaker Maria del Carmen Arroyo

Charles Barron Gale A. Brewer

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

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CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Good

afternoon. My name is Leroy Comrie. I'm the Chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs. Today we'll be holding our second hearing on the Intro bill 57, a local law to amend the administrative code of the City of New York in relation to the sale of reconditioned mattresses and the creation of a bed bug task force.

We will also hear Resolution 1414 for the first time, which calls on the New York State Department of State to promulgate standards and rules concerning the sanitation of mattresses that include requirements sufficient to eradicate bed bugs in reconditioned mattresses before their sale.

Before we continue I'd like to acknowledge my co-chairs, Council Member Joel Rivera, who chairs the Committee on Health and Council Member Robert Jackson, who is serving today as the acting chair on the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and of course our Speaker Quinn who is with us this afternoon.

Bed bug is the common name given to

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| 2 | a | parasite | that | preys | on | ıts | victims | during | tr |
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3 night by piercing the skin as they sleep.

4 Although bed bugs are not generally known as human

5 disease carriers, their bites results in welts

6 that become irritated and enflamed. Because bed

7 bugs are wingless these insects generally

8 proliferate by attaching themselves to clothing,

9 luggage, furniture and bedding.

In the early stages of an infestation, bed bugs are found in the seams and the folds of mattresses and bed covers but they quickly spread to the cracks and crevices in bed frames. Although bed bugs were widely exterminated in the United States after World War II, pest control experts report a resurgence in bed bug related complaints, particularly in buildings with high occupancy turnover. These insects are reportedly immune to standard pesticides and are extremely difficult to eliminate.

If just one bed bug survives a fumigation, the area can quickly become reinvested as an adult female can lay up to five eggs per day and each egg takes as little as 17 days to hatch.

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much.

To help combat this disturbing trend, Intro 57 introduced by Council Member Gale Brewer would prohibit the sale of reconditioned mattresses as well as create a task force to study bed bug related health concerns. After completing its study, the task force would be charged with making

recommendations to eradicate the bed bug problem.

There is a great deal of

uncertainty regarding standards for sanitizing second hand mattresses. At the first hearing on Intro 57 in 2006, the Department of Consumer Affairs reported that although the state law requiring registration for sellers of used bedding was enacted over a decade ago, the rules regarding sanitary standards still have not been promulgated. Since that hearing Council Member Gale Brewer introduced Resolution 1414, which calls upon the state directed by this problem.

Before we hear from the witnesses, we'll hear from majority leader Joel Rivera,

Speaker Quinn and Council Member Jackson, not necessarily in that order.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you very Good afternoon, my name is Joel Rivera.

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I'm the Chair of the Health Committee here in the City Council. I want to thank my co-chairs for holding this hearing on this important quality of life issue. Council Member Leroy Comrie from Queens, who we just heard from is the Chair of the Consumer Affairs Committee, Council Member Robert Jackson, the acting Chair of the Sanitation Committee will be giving his opening statement in a few as well as our speaker, Christine Quinn and Gale Brewer is one of the prime sponsors for the legislation.

We're here today to discuss four piece of legislation, Intro 57, Intro 872, Intro 873-A and Reso 1414. I will be discussing Intro 873-A specifically. This legislation would fill a necessary void in the city's response to combating bed bugs. It is very difficult to exterminate this parasite since they can go long periods without feeding and can carefully conceal itself in cracks and crevices, even in furniture. Also as Chair Comrie noted, changes in pesticide usage has contributed to a rise in bed bugs.

In New York City we have seen an exponential increase in bed bug complaints.

Therefore there is a clear need to offer tenants, building owners and exterminators a valuable educational resource to assist them with this issue. Intro 873-A, sponsored by Council Member Gale Brewer, would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to establish training programs on techniques for eliminating bed bugs. There would be one program for exterminators and another program for property owners.

These programs would aim to help improve the ability of both groups to get rid of infestations and prevent its spread. Both programs would include information on identifying bed bugs, their life cycle, inspection, procedures to identify infestations, techniques to prepare insecticides for extermination and various other methods to eliminate the proliferation of bed bugs.

The training program would also need to include information on what not to do when attempting to rid a property of bed bugs and would specifically cover what pesticides are not effective. To help the public identify exterminators who are trained to handle bed bugs,

exterminators that participate in the Department's

training program would have their names placed on

a list that would be accessible to members of the

public through 3-1-1 and the Department's web

site. Finally, Intro 873-A would also require the

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to make

other types of information on bed bugs available

I would like to thank the staff of my committee for their hard work. And I want to recognize my colleagues from the Health Committee who are here with us today. I also want to ask our acting Chair, Council Member Jackson, to give his opening statements first.

to the public on their web site and through 3-1-1.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you and good afternoon. As my co-chair indicated, my name is Robert Jackson and I'm the acting Chair of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. I'd like to begin by thanking Council Members Comrie and Rivera for holding today's joining hearing on this important topic. I'm so happy to see our leader, the Speaker Christine Quinn, here along with the prime sponsor, Gale Brewer.

As many of us, unfortunately, know bed bugs present an alarming threat that is rapidly spreading throughout this city impacting people from all walks of life and virtually every neighborhood of the five boroughs, whether you're rich or poor. Many of us here today have heard the alarming facts and anecdotes about bed bugs, tiny blood sucking pests that come out at night while we sleep, which borough in hard to find crevices around our apartments and are extremely hard to get rid of, even with the aid of exterminators. Such stories and statistics can instill fear in anyone.

Perhaps more disturbing, the bed bug problem has grown throughout the city at an alarming rate over the last five years. The Department of Housing and Preservation and Development, commonly known as HPD, reports that bed bug complaints increased from just 192 complaints in 2004 to more than 9,000 complaints in 2008, almost 50 times more complaints in just four years before.

Once bed bugs infest a home or apartment, the toll they take on victims can be

dramatic, a factor which many of our witnesses today can attest. And I personally can attest to that. As a young child growing up in New York City we had bed bugs in my house. They bit the mmm out of me and that's the truth - no joke. The psychological trauma often grew off of physical harm. Many victims experience an inability to sleep, incessant discomfort, paranoia about being in one's home and overwhelming stress. You know when someone said they have bed bugs, you move away. And you don't visit their homes.

enormous economic burden on their victims. The cost for exterminators are often onerous and many times successful treatment requires repeated visits by exterminators. In addition, because bed bugs tend to borough and lay eggs in a variety of different places, as you know behind picture frames, mattresses, bed frames, dresser drawers, in the couch, underneath the rugs, so many different places. Their victims often have to throw away many of their personal belongings, including mattresses, furniture and even clothing to ensure they rid themselves of the pests. Even

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2 with all of that, they may not be gone.

As we will hear more about it today, there is simply no safe and certain method to exterminate bed bugs. Despite their best efforts, exterminators often need multiple visits to properly treat bed bugs and many times, even that is not enough. These bugs can remain in the walls or survive in adjacent apartments and can even return once the treatment stops.

As the problem continues to spread throughout our city, bed bugs are being reported in more and more public places, cropping up in schools, hospitals, work places and even in our subway stations. I've had the personal experience to see them, within the past two years, in public places. As these pets appear in more public places, the risk of spreading grows greater.

As a facts and anecdotes clearly illustrate, bed bugs present our city with an alarming problem. Our objective with these three bills we are discussing today is to enact legislation that one, limits the spread of bed bugs throughout this city, two, improve the techniques employed to exterminate these pests and

three, provide New York bed bug victims with information and resources to deal with the problem quickly and effectively.

With these goals in mind, I'm looking forward to hearing from our wide array of guests who I hope will enrich our collective understanding of the problems and guide us towards effective solutions. Specifically, as the acting Chair of the Sanitation Committee I would like to gather information to better understand it and how sanitation practices can be modified to curtail the spread o bed bugs. Ultimately, I hope the work we do here today and continue to do moving forward will assist the City Council in drafting meaningful and effective legislation, which helps to put an end to the spread of these worrisome pests.

I have in here a package of bed bugs live - no I'm joking. I'm joking. Now without any further a due I'd like to turn over to my colleague, Council Member Gale Brewer for a few remarks. Council Member Gale Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I want to thank my colleagues,

certainly the Speaker and the administration. I think the purpose of today's hearing is certainly to listen to the discussion about the bills from the administration and also to tell the public that there is a need for education. When we have education and we know what to do, then we will be able in our apartments, in the hospitals, or the police stations or as the list that Council Member Jackson listed, will be able to deal with the situation.

I want to thank, certainly, the advocates, Renee Corea in particular with her amazing List Serve, Lou Sorkin and all the exterminators, those who are using sprays, those who are using dogs and those who are just willing to discuss this topic.

The 3-1-1 calls, just to give you an example of what was mentioned earlier, in 2006 there were 11,000 calls, in 2007 over 15,000 calls and in 2008 over 22,000 calls. That's only to 3-1-1, that does not include the calls directly to the Housing Authority's Maintenance and Repair Hotline and to exterminators or just to your management.

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I think that this is an issue that, because we fortunately don't have DDT again, because we travel a lot, our apartments are warm, and we're very interested in internet, cable and telephone and the bed bugs move between us. In New York City, we live above, we live below, we live next door. We're very efficient in terms of where we live but that's not good for getting rid of bed bugs.

I've always said that this is not necessarily a physical health issues and the doctors could agree or disagree. But it is a major mental health issue. I am delighted that the Department of Health, I think, is definitely understanding that. We've had had some agency meetings, we need more coordination. We've had had wonderful education forums sponsored by Housing Preservation and Development, hundreds and hundreds of people showed up. We've had the previous hearing, as you heard. The Department of Health has done a sheet on the web listing what the education and how one can get rid of them, being specific. I think we would all agree we need more. I know Toronto has more, that's a good HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 18

2 opportunity.

I think one of the reasons that the 3-1-1 calls have increased is to the credit of Do It and the 3-1-1 system, it now lists specifically bed bugs and not just pests, which is how it was listed before. We also worked with the Department of Education because unfortunately some of the schools have bed bugs. When you're a parent--I know I took the lice out of my kid's hair but the issue with the bed bugs is more challenging. We need to get rid of the stigma. We need to talk to our neighbors, we need to talk to management. If there's a problem in our building, we need to deal with it and not be afraid. I think that's where education comes in.

We may not be able to get rid of them but we can certainly work to educate each other. In Boston, I don't know that this is going to work here but there's a sticker that says this is how Boston puts out its mattresses. I would say that anybody who has got stock in Bed Bath & Beyond or any other store, they're selling out on different things to put on your mattress. Is that right? Is that wrong? These are the things that

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2 we will learn today.

I also am very concerned about the wonderful workers in the City of New York who go out to deal with people who are hoarders or who need help in terms of managing their own affairs. The adult protective service workers, I think, need to have education as to how to deal with bed bugs. I think the courts, it's not a landlord problem, it's not a tenant problem. The question is how do you address it, it's nobody's fault that you have bed bugs in your house.

I think just to finalize, to say
the issue for us and again, it's much thanks to
people in this room, that there are ways in which
we can educate ourselves. I think that Ray Lopez
in East Harlem is doing a great job with families
who can not throw out any of their furniture
because they can't afford to get more furniture.
The question is how do you keep your furniture and
at the same time get rid of the bed bugs.

There are answers to all of these questions. That's what we're here today, to figure out legislatively how we can promote these answers, promote education and say to government,

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 20 |
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| 2 | we're here to help you if you have bed bugs. |
| 3 | Thank you very much and thank you Madam Speaker. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: At this point |
| 5 | in time we're going to start off theMadam |
| 6 | Speaker. |
| 7 | SPEAKER QUINN: Thank you very |
| 8 | much. I want to start off by thanking |
| 9 | Chairpersons Rivera and Comrie and acting Chair of |
| 10 | the Sanitation Committee Robert Jackson for |
| 11 | holding this important hearing today. The fact |
| 12 | that we have three committees looking at this |
| 13 | issue today I think sends a clear message about |
| 14 | how complicated eradicating bed bugs can be and |
| 15 | why we really need a high level of government |
| 16 | coordination. |
| 17 | I want to start by really in |
| 18 | addition to thanking the Chairs, underscoring mine |
| 19 | and I think my colleagues thanks to Council Member |
| 20 | Gale Brewer, somebody who has been raising this |
| 21 | issue for quite some time. |
| 22 | [Applause] |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Robert |
| 24 | shush, Robert. |
| 25 | SPEAKER QUINN: She's a little bit |

dubbed the Bed Bug Lady as Council Member Foster
just said. We mean that lovingly. I want to
thank Gale for focusing all of us on this issue
and focusing us on it in a way that it's very
clear we can do something about it if we have bed
bugs in our home. We can also do something about
it to prevent the spread of bed bugs. This isn't
a problem that we are not equipped to solve; we
can solve and control it.

That's really the focus and purpose of today's hearing is to talk about how to do that. These bills have been designed to make sure that city agencies, with the Council, are doing everything that they can to help New Yorkers who face the stress and problem of having bed bugs in their home. We all need to come together to help combat the infestation that exists and to help present that infestation to spreading to other apartments.

New York is a city where people live on top, underneath and next to each other like no other city in the world so we need to be very serious about problems like this. That's why it's a great thing, due to Council Member Brewer

and other people's advocacy that now when you call 3-1-1 you get more comprehensive information and the reports are kept specifically about bed bugs. But we also need to make sure that New Yorkers know that if they call an exterminator, there's a way to know that that exterminator is actually trained and effective on bed bug eradication. That's not something that is fully within our power, that's why we have a resolution calling on the state to take action.

We're also, today, calling on the state to do its part by creating long overdue standards concerning the sanitation of unused mattresses being reconditioned for sale. We need to make sure that if somebody doesn't have the financial resources to buy a new mattress but needs one and buys a used one, there's a way for them to know that that mattress is not going to bring bed bugs into their home. If we can't find such a thing, we would have to consider banning the sale of used mattresses. But obviously it would be better to have a wider array of economic options open for people.

This problem is something that it's

very important that we're all here today looking at it. Because if you look at the facts, in fiscal year 2007 alone, the city's 3-1-1 hotline received nearly 7,000 bed bug related complaints.

HPD's Housing Inspectors issued over 2,000 violations relevant to this to building owners across the city. This is a problem that exists in the South Bronx, on the Upper East Side, on the North Shore of Staten Island, on the South Shore of Staten Island; it's a problem that can happen in any home.

Right now, New Yorkers don't have the level of confidence they should have in in how to deal with it, in where to call, in what is the standard for eradicating and containing bed bugs.

I'm very happy we're taking up these legislations today, particularly the idea of legislatively requiring a coordinated task force. I look forward to swift action to all the bills we're looking at today and want to again, thank Council Member Brewer for being so focused and dogged as it relates to this issue.

I'm sorry I'm not going to be able to stay for all the bug discussion. But I'm going

whichever. State your name for the record and

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whatever testimony you have just pass it to the Sergeant at Arms.

Chairperson Rivera, Comrie and Jackson and members of the City Council Committees on Health, Consumer Affairs and Sanitation and Solid Waste, my name is Dr. Edgar Butts, I'm Assistant Commissioner for Veterinary and Pest Control Services for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Along with me today is Dr. Robert Corrigan, an urban entomologist with our department. Also with me today are Barbara Flynn from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Andrew Iler from the Department of Consumer Affairs and Chief Peter McKean from the Department of Sanitation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding Intros 57, 872 and 873-A. Bed bugs are small insects that feed on human blood and are usually active when people are sleeping. Adult bed bugs have flat rusty red colored oval bodies about the size of an apple seed. Bed bugs often hide in the cracks in furniture, floors, walls. Adults can live up to one year without a blood meal.

In most cases people carry bed bugs into their homes unknowingly in infested luggage, furniture, bedding and clothing. Bed bugs may also travel between apartments through small cracks in the wall and in floors. Physical impact to those living with bed bugs may start initially with painless bites which later turn into large itchy welts. These bites are a nuisance and can have a negative impact on the quality of life and ability to carry out the activities of daily life. However, bed bugs are not known to carry disease.

Bed bugs have resurfaced in New
York City in recent years. In fact, New York City
is not alone. Urban centers throughout the United
States, Canada and parts of Europe are
experiencing a resurgence of bed bugs. In
response to this resurgence, the city has
instituted a multi-pronged approach to address the
bed bug issue. Number one, prevention through
public education, number two, creation of
guidelines and protocols for residents, health
care professionals, businesses and pest management
professionals and number three, a systematic
responses to bed bug complaints, which my

colleague Barbara Flynn will describe in hertestimony.

As part of this citywide effort the Health Department has produced and circulated fact sheets on identifying and responding to bed bugs, How To Stop Bed Bugs Safely. These are the two fact sheets, one is in Spanish and one is in English. They are the same. This fact sheet is available through 3-1-1. To date, more than 90,000 copies have been distributed. It's also available on our web site, both in Spanish and in English. The fact sheet provides basic bed bug information as well as ways to get rid of bed bugs if a home is infested.

Another fact sheet, Stop Bed Bugs in Hotels Safely, is geared towards the hotel industry. It's also available on our web site. It provides simple instructions for hotels to address bed bug infestations as soon as they occur.

Our web site also includes a fact sheet for tenants and landlords on how to choose a pest management professional to manage bed bugs.

With more than 1,000 pest control companies and

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thousands of licensed pest control professionals, choosing the right professional to do the job is a challenge. This fact sheet provides a list of questions for residents to ask the pest control companies and professionals before hiring them.

Via the Health Alert Network, also called HAN, the Department of Health has also issued clinical guidelines to health care providers on diagnosing bed bug bites and advising patients on safe bed bug control. The Health Department is currently producing a detailed guide on bed bug control modeled after successful guides on the prevention of rats and the safe control of mice and cockroaches in homes. We expect this guide to be complete by June of 2009 and we will initially print copies in English and we will make Spanish and Chinese language versions also available on the web.

We will be improving our web site on bed bugs by providing additional resources such as a guide that will also give advice on what people can do to help control an infestation while awaiting a professional and on tips to keep the cost of exterminations down. The city has also

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| 2 | implemented protocols to control bed bug |
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| 3 | infestations in city housing. The New York City |
| 4 | Housing Authority has trained all of its pest |
| 5 | management professionals regarding bed bug |
| 6 | control. It follows a protocol that involves |
| 7 | working with tenants to prepare their apartment |
| 8 | for their visit, applying pesticides for at least |
| 9 | two visits where needed and justified, cleaning |
| 10 | and vacuuming baseboards and other surfaces. And |
| 11 | educating tenants on the appropriate replacement |
| 12 | and isolation of infested furniture and bedding. |

Similarly, the Department of
Homeless Services has implemented a protocol to
help prevent the spread of bed bugs in its
shelters and homes. Shelter operators and their
maintenance staff have been trained on appropriate
response to bed bugs and reports of bed bugs may
result in isolation of clothing, its separate
laundering, thorough inspections, client
notification and education and repeated visits by
pest management professionals. Last year the
Health Department, Homeless Services and Cornell
University's cooperative extension program
collaborated on creation of bed bug guidelines for

congregate living environments that have been widely circulated among the shelters. These guidelines are available online from Cornell University's cooperative extension program web site.

While complaints regarding bed bugs to the Department of Housing Preservation and Development have increased significantly in recent years, there are currently inadequate data to understand the full extent of the problem in New York City. The causes of the resurgence of bed bugs are not fully understood. Many experts believe a variety of factors including more frequent travel, use of pesticides with less residual activity and perhaps natural variation in the bed bug population.

Clearly we have much to learn about bed bugs and their impact on the health and well being of New Yorkers. To this end, the administration agrees with the Council that there is a need to create a task force to examine the bed bug problem further and develop appropriate strategies to address it. Such a task force could bring together experts in the field to

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systematically evaluate, study, identify and recommend ways to control and eradicate bed bug populations in New York City. We believe this is a necessary first step and we would support legislation creating such a task force.

While it is possible that some or even all of the strategies proposed in Intros 57, 872 and 873-A may ultimately be recommended by the task force. We reserve comment on these bills until the task force is established and able to formally evaluate and recommend appropriate steps to eliminate bed bugs in New York City.

Before concluding my testimony, let me acknowledge Council Member Brewer's tireless advocacy on behalf of this issue. Many of the initiatives currently underway are a testament to her perseverance and in pursing a solution to this serious problem. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Good afternoon BARBARA FLYNN: Chairs Rivera, Comrie and Jackson and members of the Committees on Health, Consumer Affairs and Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, I am Barbara Flynn, Chief of Staff of Intergovernmental

Affairs for the Department of Housing Preservation and Development. I'm here today along with my colleagues to discuss the proposed legislation and HPD's protocol for responding to the bed bug complaints.

As you are aware HPD responds to complaint of the Housing Maintenance code that are called into 3-1-1. When a tenant calls 3-1-1 with a complaint of bed bugs, HPD may respond by sending a code inspector to verify the condition. If a violation is written for bed bugs, a notice of violation is issued to the owner. In fiscal year 2008, we received 9,213 complaints and issued 2,800 violations. This far in fiscal year 2009, we have received 6,703 complaints and issued 2,300 violations. By comparison, in fiscal year 2004 we only received 537 complaints and issued fewer than 100 violations.

After meeting with Council Member
Brewer in fall 2007 this past fall, the
administration agreed to roll out a bed bug
campaign in the three neighborhoods with the
highest number of complaints, upper Manhattan,
Bushwick and Astoria. The seminars were so

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2 successful that we were contacted by other elected

officials and community boards, prompting us last

4 year to conduct ten additional seminars in

5 addition to our housing education classes. In

6 total, we taught approximately 4,000 students.

The briefings were well attended by both tenants and landlords and even some exterminators looking for business. The seminars touched on how to identify bed bugs, conditions that allow bed bugs to thrive and landlords' responsibility in addressing the problem. the bed bug seminars were so successful, we're introducing an online course that includes the elements of the seminars that we held last year. After March 2, 2009 just log on to newyorkcity.gov/hpd and you will be directed to our housing education courses where you can access the course. A number of our other instructor led housing education courses also touch on the subject of bed bugs and they will continue to do so even after the online courses are up and running.

About a year and a half ago the Council and the Department of Sanitation

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collaborated on legislation that allows the

Sanitation police officer to fine anyone caught

removing a mattress from the curb. Last year the

Department apprehended 29 individuals and issued

them \$100 summons.

While HPD has no comment on the other provisions of the three bills before us, we agree with the Department of Health, Consumer Affairs and Sanitation. That the best way to deal with the issues that these bills are trying to address is to create a task force that will make recommendations based on solid research to the Mayor and the Council on controlling the spread of bed bugs. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you very much for joining us. I'm going to keep my questions limited to proposed Intro 873-A since that falls under my committee. First I just wanted to find out what types of training programs does the Department of Health offer and are these pest related in nature?

DR. BUTTS: We do not offer any training on bed bugs. We do offer a big program on training for rodent control.

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|----|--|
| 2 | just answered one of my other questions. You |
| 3 | trained about 1,000 people so far? |
| 4 | DR. BUTTS: In the rodent academy. |
| 5 | It's more than 1,000, let's say 1,100 people. |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: You offer the |
| 7 | courses online as well or no? |
| 8 | DR. BUTTS: Not at this time. We |
| 9 | feel that the interaction between the people that |
| LO | are taking the course and the staff is very |
| 11 | important to having people understand about rats, |
| L2 | how to manage rats and the safe use of pesticides |
| L3 | and to minimize the amount of pesticides that are |
| L4 | used. |
| L5 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: You believe |
| L6 | it's better to have the one on one interaction |
| L7 | with the actual exterminators as opposed to having |
| L8 | an online training program that is not one on one |
| L9 | interaction. |
| 20 | DR. BUTTS: I didn't quite hear |
| 21 | what you said. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I'm sorry |
| 23 | about that. So you feel that it's better to have |
| 24 | the one on one live program opposed to online |
| 25 | program? |

DR. BUTTS: At this stage of the rodent academy, yes. But that does not mean that is not something we would consider as time goes by. This program has been going on for, I think we're on our third year. We're just trying to get it right. What we're really focusing on—I know this is a bed bug hearing but what we're really focusing hard on is trying to reduce the number of rats in New York City and improve the quality of life for the people here.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Now could the concept of the rodent academy be a model for a bed bug academy?

DR. BUTTS: I think that it probably could. We have the right people in to help us do it. There has to be funding to do it. It was a major effort. We were able to get Dr. Corrigan in and when we got Dr. Corrigan in it really helped us and made a difference in our ability to make the rodent academy better.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Has this been a topic of discussion inside the Department of Health? Has there been any curriculum in terms of a bed bug academy pest situation? Do we know if

bed bugs. A bed bug is about the size of an apple seed; you can see it. The eggs are small; they are kind of the size of a pin head. But you would see that you have them.

Then I would go online and get a copy of How to Choose an Exterminator. The first thing I would do, if I lived in an apartment is I would contact the landlord. Get them to intervene and see what they can do. Because if you have them in your apartment, then there are probably some other people who have it also. It has to be a cooperative effort between the residents and between the landlord and the management. You would get them involved.

Unfortunately, there are going to be some people that aren't going to be responsive. Then you would call 3-1-1 and get HPD involved. They would come out and they would do what they need to do. But if you have to a point where you need to pick an exterminator, you would go online and see what the criteria and the questions to ask to pick an exterminator.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I guess I'm just going to continue. I'm trying to get an idea

mattresses. Do you think it's an effective way to

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work to eliminate the issues of bed bugs, to

3 eliminate the sale of second hand mattresses.

It's a Consumer Affairs questions so come on up

5 Andy.

> ANDREW ILER: Good morning. don't think we have any real data on terms of how effective or whether that would really have a major significant impact because the vectors for transmitting the bed bugs are not all that defined. As you have heard here, they come from everywhere. That may be only a small part of the problem, which is why the recommendation is that we look at the task force to look at the comprehensive issue and then attack it comprehensively rather than these kind of piece meal things.

Although I do want to say I understand the Secretary of State's Office has proposed regulations for sanitizing mattresses. They're on their web site, the proposed three methods for sanitizing mattresses. preliminary comment period, they have not put them forward for actually the regular formal rulemaking comment, which will be coming up. But they expect

to be moving relatively quickly on this. They

indicated to me just today that they would still

be open for comments on their current proposal

that they are sort of circulating, even though the

period formally closed December 30th.

They are moving on putting together a method for sanitizing mattresses, which would hopefully address the matter of making sure that whatever is sold in the second hand market is at least clean and safe.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You don't know when that's going to happen and if that will happen in a timely fashion. Don't you think that we should work to try to protect the consumer by at least notifying them that the second hand mattresses are highly likely to have bed bug contaminations or other harmful contaminations in them?

MR. ILER: Right now the used mattresses are required to be identified. We do check; the Department inspectors go out and check second hand stores. Where they see mattresses, they make sure that they are properly identified as used mattresses because that is an issue. That

is something that we do right now. 2 3 With respect to--even the impact of 4 saying it, that becomes a tricky issue of telling 5 someone this is a used mattress and it could contain bed bugs. It's not really a notice that 6 7 you want to put on something that you're selling 8 because it's an uncertain kind of disclosure. is going to buy something that may have bed bugs 9 10 in it? That may be something that's almost 11 impossible to sell. It's better to make sure that 12 everything that's sold is clean rather than 13 putting an iffy notice that just scares everybody 14 away. 15 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That's why 16 we're leaning to not doing any sales at all until 17 we can deal with the proliferation since the 18 numbers of bed bug complaints are responding. Ιt 19 seems like the proliferation is rising. We should 20 try to eliminate as many as sources as possible. 21 When your inspector goes out, they can't open the 22 mattress to look... MR. ILER: Of course. 23 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: ...inside the 24 25 seams so they don't really know just on a visual

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872. My question is this: the Committee has heard

you heard that?

that some garbage collectors will refuse to pick

up trash if it is labeled as being infested with

bed bugs. Is this Department policy? If not, how

will you ensure that this does not happen and have

PETER MCKEAN: Peter McKean,

Department of Sanitation. Yes, Council Member we had an incident this week. A woman on the East Side put out some bedding, a pillow, blankets which may have been infested with bed bugs. She was told by somebody to place the words, may be infested with bed bugs on the front of the plastic bag. It is true our sanitation workers did not collected but it was more to a lack of knowledge; they just didn't know.

Again, we don't have any special training. We train our people to take everything that they possibly can. Whether they be infested or not, our mission is of course solid waste disposal, get things off the street. They brought it back to their supervisor. The supervisor went and investigated, spoke with the women and said the material was collected. But that's the only incident that I am aware of. I've been in my

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some impact in some cases? Probably. But the

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overall extent of the bed bug issue in the City of New York, it's very likely immeasurable.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now a part of Intro 872-A is that furniture and mattresses be encased in plastic with a certain thickness and what have you. How can we ensure that plastic bags or stickers provided by the city will be used? Is that the safest method that should be employed? If you have an opinion on that because the proposal is furniture, mattresses, call 3-1-1 or go in or contact any agency and you can get plastic bags of a certain thickness of which you can put the furniture in, tie it up and put a sticker on there saying this furniture may be infested with bed bugs. have an opinion on whether or not that would work? Is that the best course of action to take?

And also, what's the cost factor involved, if anything, regarding this particular bill if in fact this bill was passed into law?

And that question is for all of you. You can start with any one of you. Please identify yourself since there are four individuals, for the record, whoever is speaking.

recycle of mattresses. As a layman, again, we

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 51 feel it would spread the problem more than correct 2 3 it anyway. 4 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Anyone 5 else? Just identify yourself. 6 I just want to add one MS. FLYNN: 7 thing. Yes, we agree with what the Chief said but there is also if I were a homeowner or a tenant, 8 would I be willing to do that to say that I have 9 10 bed bugs. Would I even be willing to put my 11 infested bed into a plastic bag with a bed bug 12 sign or a warning on it. 13 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: bill doesn't say that if you have bed bugs it says 14 15 that any discarded furniture that you're supposed 16 to put it in there to say that there may be. 17 Right but as somebody MS. FLYNN: who is doing that would you feel comfortable doing 18 19 that and your neighbors? Because there is such a 2.0 stigma--it's not right for the stigma but people 21 may not even use it if we were to offer it. 22 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 23 even though the Department of Sanitation expressed 24 their opinion that they don't see this as a viable solution. What about HPD? Does HPD have a 25

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| position? |
| MS. FLYNN: We agree with |
| Sanitation. |
| ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| you'll collaborate on your opinions before you |
| came in here? |
| MS. FLYNN: We did discuss the |
| bills. |
| ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So the |
| Department of Health? |
| DR. BUTTS: Edgar Butts, the |
| Department of Health. We agree with the |
| Department of Sanitation and HPD and their |
| position on the bags. |
| ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: What |
| about your specialist here? |
| DR. CORRIGAN: Robert Corrigan |
| ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| [interposing] I'm expecting something different |
| than what they said. No, I'm |
| DR. CORRIGAN: [interposing] Robert |
| Corrigan, Department of Health. I also agree with |
| the position stated. From an entomological |
| standpoint, you have these tiny, very flat |
| |

insects. It would be very, very difficult to seal the mattresses in such a matter that you could guarantee that you could keep the bed bugs contained. These insects are specialists in being able to get through tiny cracks and crevices. So just from an entomological point of view, I think it would be difficult and impractical.

the proposal, a mattress or furniture, a big plastic bag that's either tied up or sealed. I don't see how we can seal it but tied up. I don't think it's a huge Ziploc bag that's the size of a mattress. I haven't seen one that big. But I would assume that you put it in there and you tie it up with the bag tie and put it out there. Wouldn't that seal it?

DR. CORRIGAN: I don't believe it would. Research would have to be done. There may be some applicability that we would need to measure at a future time perhaps but right now there is no research that would show what impact, if any, it would have on the situation. It may, in fact in some cases perhaps protect the bed bugs if they were exposed to a colder temperature or

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 55 |
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| 2 | MR. MCKEAN: They do not. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Is it |
| 4 | on a voluntary basis, Chief? Because my |
| 5 | understanding that residents are not mandated to |
| 6 | do this but they can call 3-1-1. But is anyone |
| 7 | using the plastic bag in those cities that you |
| 8 | communicated with? Not being mandated but is |
| 9 | anyone using it on a voluntary basis as far as a |
| 10 | municipality. |
| 11 | MR. MCKEAN: I have no direct |
| 12 | knowledge but they could. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 14 | MR. MCKEAN: Again, the plastic bag |
| 15 | we also see as being problematic. It's costly to |
| 16 | the resident. It's difficult getting a mattress |
| 17 | or a box spring |
| 18 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 19 | [interposing] Well under this bill the city would |
| 20 | pay for it. |
| 21 | MR. MCKEAN: It's costly to the |
| 22 | taxpayer or to the resident. Again, can you just |
| 23 | imagine a king size mattress, you as a resident |
| 24 | trying to put your mattress and box spring into a |
| 25 | large plastic bag? |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 56 |
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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 3 | couldn't do it by myself. |
| 4 | MR. MCKEAN: Getting it out to the |
| 5 | street, you might have to hire somebody to do |
| 6 | that. |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I have |
| 8 | more questions but I'm going to turn it back over |
| 9 | to my co-chair. I'll clean up with other |
| 10 | questions upon other questions by my colleagues. |
| 11 | Thank you. |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Now we will |
| 13 | hear from the person that has brought us all |
| 14 | together today and has been tireless in her |
| 15 | efforts and focused in her desire to make sure |
| 16 | that this is dealt with, Council Member Brewer. |
| 17 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you |
| 18 | very much Leroy Comrie. Picking up on Chair of |
| 19 | the Health Committee, Council Member Rivera, |
| 20 | obviously the DEC currently licenses the |
| 21 | exterminators. The Exterminator Association does |
| 22 | a great job on training because of the issue of |
| 23 | bed bugs. How could youI know that this will |
| 24 | come up on the task force but how could you work |

to give the kind of comfort that Council Member

realized that coordination is really important among agencies. We're working with HPD, we're working with Homeless Services, Adult Protective Services. I think there is a lot that the task force can come up with and make recommendations to help guide us so we're not myopic in what we're doing.

I was just trying to see. This is a clear issue that we need to think of fairly quickly because that's where people start their phone calls. Even owners call me because they're not sure if they have the right professional support. So I understand you're trying not to answer. I understand. But let's focus on that.

Number two, you have Police

Department, Education Department, HRA, all the

agencies are up there and probably many others who
go into people's home, ACS and so on. How are you

working to educate city workers on this issue? In

your location, there are wonderful folks who

represent the APS workers. Their union testified

before they even got into the issues regarding

their challenges as professionals, bed bugs was

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 59 there main concern. So how are you dealing with 2 all of these individuals? Every precinct I know 3 4 also has bed bugs. DR. BUTTS: We don't have an active 5 program externally. We have given some advice to 6 7 people who have asked. We don't have an active program to train people within city agencies about 8 9 bed bugs. That seems like a very reasonable idea 10 but at this time we don't. We've had some 11 complaints of people being bitten. How do the 12 agencies deal with it? We've met with them and 13 we've tried to work together. 14 I think what we've done with 15 Cornell and Homeless Services, working together as 16 a group to try to come up with some protocols. 17 Working with NYCHA. I think we have a long way to 18 go but we've started the journey. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I don't 20 know if this is you or DCA but the cable 21 companies, the phone companies and the moving 22 companies and the rental cars. Moving companies, 23 somebody in the Mayor's office got bed bugs from

moving, U-Haul. So the question is are we doing

anything to educate them? I am no expert on

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running cable but one of the issues apparently is
when you do, that it's a travel mechanism for bed
bugs.

I'm just saying, how do we educate those folks also in how to. Again, you can't get rid of them but how do we educate so that some of the concerns in terms of caulking and so on and whatever a moving company has to do. I have no idea what you do with a U-Haul truck when you're finished with it to get rid of bed bugs. But how are we educating people on this issue. Two people in the Mayor's office got bed bugs from U-Haul. I won't give their names.

MS. FLYNN: I don't think that we've addressed that issue. We're just starting to think about that now and meeting with other city agencies. I don't think that we've actually thought about the private companies that go into people's houses.

MR. ILER: This is where you have to really coordinate because moving companies are regulated, now it's by the Department of Transportation or the State Department of Transportation. So we really don't have anything

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 61 to do with the--2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 4 [interposing] The U-Haul trucks are local, no? 5 MR. ILER: We don't have anything to do with that either. We only deal with storage 6 7 companies. When you put the stuff in storage, we 8 deal with those companies. With regard to the cable providers, that's under the 9 10 Intertelecommunications so we don't have anything to do with them either. It really does involve a 11 12 whole lot of other agencies that have to think about and be proactive, really comprehensively. 13 That's why we're talking about having a task force 14 15 that does look at that and promotes it. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 17 know there are many people who want to testify. My only final question is with Toronto, the 18 19 material is in about ten different languages. 20 know that you have great material on the DOH site 21 but it really does need to be in more than English 22 and Spanish. Toronto has 15 different pages, which I think HPD and the rest of the 23 administration's Elearning, which Barbara Flynn 24 25 mentioned will address because that's a wonderful

| Τ | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION O |
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| 2 | beginning. But I'm must wondering if we could get |
| 3 | even the material that you do have translated into |
| 4 | more languages. Because it's a traveling thing |
| 5 | and the more languages the better. |
| 6 | DR. BUTTS: I couldn't agree with |
| 7 | you more . |
| 8 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So where |
| 9 | are my languages doctor. |
| 10 | DR. BUTTS: I'm sorry, I'm Edgar |
| 11 | Butts |
| 12 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: |
| 13 | [interposing] I know who you are. I want my |
| 14 | languages. |
| 15 | DR. BUTTS: I know but I thought I |
| 16 | was supposed to introduce myself each time. |
| 17 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No you |
| 18 | don't. You don't have to. |
| 19 | DR. BUTTS: I couldn't agree with |
| 20 | you more. But this guide that we're going to put |
| 21 | together, to have it translated into a single |
| 22 | language is not an inexpensive endeavor and you |
| 23 | have to put priorities on I'm not saying it's |
| 24 | not important but it's an expense |
| 25 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: |

| 1 | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 63 |
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| 2 | [interposing] Okay. Maybe we can take Toronto's |
| 3 | look at it and move it down. Is it possible? I'm |
| 4 | just saying Toronto has it already. |
| 5 | DR. BUTTS: I apologize. I didn't |
| 6 | understand. |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Toronto has |
| 8 | it so maybe we could look at that, possibly. |
| 9 | Thank you very much. I know many people want to |
| 10 | testify and I want to hear from them. Thank you. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member |
| 12 | Dickens and Council Member Stewart. |
| 13 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you |
| 14 | so much Chairs. I want to be sure I understand |
| 15 | from Sanitation. There currently are no |
| 16 | procedures for disposal that have been written, is |
| 17 | that my understanding? Did I get that correct |
| 18 | Sanitation? And I apologize I don't remember your |
| 19 | name. |
| 20 | MR. MCKEAN: Peter McKean with |
| 21 | Sanitation again. No, there are no methods. |
| 22 | Again, on our web site or in our literature you |
| 23 | can place a mattress or box spring out on your |
| 24 | collection day. |
| 25 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Did I |

understand.

understand correctly that if I label it, if I set out a mattress or a piece of furniture that I suspect or I know that has a bed bug infestation, if I label it your men may or may not pick it up. Is that my understanding? I want to be sure I

MR. MCKEAN: We had one incident this week. There is no requirement for you to place anything on your mattress, box spring, bedding, etc. We did have an incident this week where someone wrote in big letters with a sign.

Again, it's more mis-education. The sanitation workers just didn't understand; they didn't know. Brought it to their supervisor. In the meantime, the resident contacted 3-1-1 with a question, why wasn't my material picked up? We did interview the resident, etc.

I raise that question is because with the growth of bed bugs, the population almost becoming to an epidemic proportions, your men might become fearful about picking up. In addition, the Department of Health would be concerned about the spreading. So if I set out an infested piece of

| Τ | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 6: |
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| 2 | furniture and your men pick it up, is it possible |
| 3 | that they could get an infestation in their |
| 4 | clothing, if they pick it up if I do not label it |
| 5 | so it's handled properly? No? |
| 6 | MR. MCKEAN: It would have to be |
| 7 | picked up by the Department of Sanitation anyway. |
| 8 | We can't |
| 9 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: |
| 10 | [interposing] Yes. But if it's not properly so |
| 11 | that they're aware so that they can handle it so |
| 12 | that they don't get an infestation on their |
| 13 | clothing is my questions, your workers, which |
| 14 | would cause additional spreading of bed bugs. |
| 15 | MR. MCKEAN: That would be more an |
| 16 | issue for the task force to study and come up. I |
| 17 | have to remind you that our sanitation workers are |
| 18 | wonderful workers. Everyday they come in contact |
| 19 | with rats, roaches, mice. They are out there, |
| 20 | there are many garbage stops throughout the city. |
| 21 | They do pick up, they do perform their job |
| 22 | admirably. |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I did not |
| 24 | mean to infer anything but that. I am concerned |
| 25 | about the additional spreading of it is why I |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 66 |
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| 2 | asked that. Incarceration facilities including |
| 3 | local precincts, Department of Health, is there a |
| 4 | procedure now where these facilities are regularly |
| 5 | exterminated to protect our police force and those |
| 6 | that work within these facilities and the local |
| 7 | precincts? Hello, anybody, somebody? |
| 8 | DR. BUTTS: I'm sorry, I didn't |
| 9 | know you were asking. I thought you were still |
| 10 | asking Sanitation. |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: No, I said |
| 12 | Department of Health. |
| 13 | DR. BUTTS: I'm sorry. |
| 14 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: That's all |
| 15 | right. |
| 16 | DR. BUTTS: Could you repeat the |
| 17 | question, if you don't mind? Could you repeat the |
| 18 | question? |
| 19 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Could I |
| 20 | repeat it? |
| 21 | DR. BUTTS: Yes, ma'am, if you |
| 22 | don't mind. |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I asked |
| 24 | are there any procedures currently in place on the |
| 25 | extermination of our incarceration facilities and |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 67 |
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| 2 | our local precincts for bed bugs? |
| 3 | DR. BUTTS: Not that I'm aware of. |
| 4 | We do not have any such procedures, the Department |
| 5 | of Health does not. |
| 6 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Are there |
| 7 | going to be any procedures implemented or are you |
| 8 | going to look at it? Because that is another |
| 9 | source where our police force and those that work |
| LO | within these facilities could become infested as |
| 11 | well as the incarcerated person. |
| L2 | DR. BUTTS: I think that with the |
| L3 | question you're asking about the police |
| L4 | departments and where people are incarcerated, we |
| 15 | will have to defer that to Corrections and PD. |
| L6 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: You're |
| L7 | saying the police department and not the |
| 18 | Department of Health who implements and then does |
| L9 | the inspections would not do that? |
| 20 | DR. BUTTS: Ma'am, we do not do |
| 21 | inspections. |
| 22 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: All right. |
| 23 | HPD then. |
| 24 | DR. BUTTS: HPD does. |
| 25 | MS. FLYNN: We only do inspections |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 68 |
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| 2 | on residential properties so it would not be HPD. |
| 3 | They would probably call whoever their landlord is |
| 4 | or the City of New York or call an exterminator. |
| 5 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Passing |
| 6 | the buck here. It would be DCAS? Are there any |
| 7 | rules for DCAS or anybody to exterminate these |
| 8 | facilities? Because they also can harbor bed bugs |
| 9 | and probably do. Hotel enforcement, are there any |
| LO | rules for hotel enforcement extermination of bed |
| 11 | bugs? No? Yes? |
| 12 | DR. BUTTS: Edgar Butts, Department |
| 13 | of Health. We do have a fact sheet on that. It's |
| L4 | online for hoteliers to use as far as bed bugs but |
| L5 | that's the extent of it. |
| L6 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: So it's up |
| L7 | to the hotels to access it and utilize it? Is |
| 18 | that what we're saying? |
| 19 | DR. BUTTS: We do not inspect |
| 20 | hotels. HPD does the inspection of hotels. |
| 21 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Okay, HPD |
| 22 | then. I don't care. |
| 23 | MS. FLYNN: I was just told that we |
| 24 | do inspect hotels but there are very few |
| 25 | complaints. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 69 |
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| 2 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I don't |
| 3 | know about that. I could give you a hotel that I |
| 4 | know is infested. I'm not talking about a daily |
| 5 | hotel either. That's why I'm raising the issue |
| 6 | about hotels. |
| 7 | MS. FLYNN: If we get a complaint, |
| 8 | we'll respond do a 3-1-1 complaint. |
| 9 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: So it's |
| 10 | only under a complaint. |
| 11 | MS. FLYNN: Correct. |
| 12 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: We have a |
| 13 | lot of work to do in that task force. |
| 14 | MS. FLYNN: Correct. |
| 15 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member |
| 17 | are you done? |
| 18 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Yes, thank |
| 19 | you so much Mr. Chair. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member |
| 21 | Stewart. |
| 22 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: Thank you |
| 23 | Mr. Chair. I have a few questions that I want to |
| 24 | ask to clarify. You said that in fiscal year |
| 25 | 2008. you received over 9.000 complaints and |

| T | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION / |
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| 2 | issued 2,871 violations. Also you said in 2009 |
| 3 | you had as many violations. Who do you issue the |
| 4 | violations to? |
| 5 | MS. FLYNN: The owners of the |
| 6 | property. |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: And why? |
| 8 | MS. FLYNN: Because they are |
| 9 | responsible for their building, their multiple |
| 10 | dwelling. |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: They are |
| 12 | responsible for the building but they're |
| 13 | responsible for, you say, the infestation in |
| 14 | the |
| 15 | MS. FLYNN: They're responsible for |
| 16 | what happens in the building. If there's no heat |
| 17 | or there's a water leak, we would call the owner |
| 18 | and if he or she didn't respond we would issue |
| 19 | them a violation. |
| 20 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: That |
| 21 | violation entails that they pay a fine? |
| 22 | MS. FLYNN: They would have to |
| 23 | correct the violation within a certain period of |
| 24 | time. |
| 25 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: That goes |

| Т | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION /1 |
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| 2 | to any building you're talking about, right? |
| 3 | MS. FLYNN: A multiple dwelling, a |
| 4 | residential building. |
| 5 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: A multiple |
| 6 | dwelling, all right. I have a question on the |
| 7 | exterminators. Is there formal training for |
| 8 | exterminators? |
| 9 | MS. FLYNN: I believe there is sir |
| 10 | but I am not familiar with the exact training of |
| 11 | exterminators. We don't exterminate. HPD does |
| 12 | not exterminate. |
| 13 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: What I'm |
| 14 | trying to get at is you have exterminators. We |
| 15 | may go out there and ask for an exterminator to do |
| 16 | work but I'm of the opinion that half of the |
| 17 | people who do exterminating in New York City are |
| 18 | not trained. Because of the fact that you get |
| 19 | folks who come to do your exterminating and the |
| 20 | problem seems to persist. Then when you ask them |
| 21 | simple questions, whether it's carcinogenic |
| 22 | extermination that they use or if it's |
| 23 | biodegradable they don't even understand what |
| 24 | you're talking about. |
| 25 | I get the impression that somebody |

might be working for an exterminating company who may have the certification but that person is not trained, that person who is actually doing the work is not trained, does not understand what the different chemicals and how you use them, etc. So I just wanted to know if the city has any handle on that, to at least--

MS. FLYNN: [interposing] The
Department of Environmental Conservation is the
one that licenses. The State Department of
Environmental Conservation licenses the
exterminators.

exterminators, right. I understand that. But if someone comes up to you and says that he is an exterminator, how do you know that? He might be working for that company that might be licensed but he himself may not know. He might have just applied for the job yesterday to go out and do the exterminating for that company. We have seen that in many cases where people leave one company and go to the next and they don't know what they're doing. They're not trained. I just wanted to know if there was a form of training that one has

to go through to be able to do this job. Because there are a lot of folks who call themselves exterminators and they are not exterminators.

Just like a contractor prints up a card and says that he's a contractor and never had nay formal training to be a contractor or to do that kind of work.

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MS. FLYNN: I think Dr. Butts had mentioned something earlier, right?

DR. BUTTS: All exterminators are licensed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Part of them maintaining their license is to take continuing education courses. There are really three types of people. Some of the industry people can correct me if I'm wrong on this. There are three types of persons, there is your full fledged applicator, who is somebody who has had a license for at least a year, has applied material and has become what the Department of Environmental Conservation considers an applicator. My license, I'm a technician. I'm a rookie because I just got my license and I have not moved to the applicator stage yet.

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 74 |
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| 2 | It's my understanding that a firm |
| 3 | can hire an apprentice who would be under the |
| 4 | direct supervision of an applicator. But all of |
| 5 | these people are supposed to be trained, they're |
| 6 | supposed to know what they're doing. |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: Who is |
| 8 | responsible for policing who is going out there to |
| 9 | do extermination work? |
| LO | DR. BUTTS: The Department of |
| 11 | Environmental Conservation for the State of New |
| 12 | York. |
| L3 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: For the |
| L4 | state so there's no city agency that is |
| L5 | responsible for that. |
| L6 | DR. BUTTS: No, we're prohibited |
| L7 | from doing so. |
| 18 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: We're |
| 19 | precluded from doing so? |
| 20 | DR. BUTTS: Yes. The state has |
| 21 | preemption over us. |
| 22 | COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: I think |
| 23 | that's all the questions I have for now. |
| 24 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Can I ask |
| 25 | a question? You do rat training or you don't? |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 75 |
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| 2 | You do the rat and rodent thing, why can't we do |
| 3 | the bed bug thing? Come on Bobby, why can't we? |
| 4 | DR. BUTTS: We just started the rat |
| 5 | training. |
| 6 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I'm aware |
| 7 | of that. |
| 8 | DR. BUTTS: It's been very, very |
| 9 | successful. |
| LO | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I'm aware |
| 11 | of that. |
| 12 | DR. BUTTS: Quite frankly our focus |
| 13 | is on rats. |
| L4 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I know but |
| L5 | we need to have the focus on bed bugs also. So |
| L6 | could we also have the same kind of training for |
| L7 | bed bugs, the same type of focus as you have on |
| 18 | rats? You're not precluded from doing that. |
| 19 | DR. BUTTS: I think it's something |
| 20 | that the Department could consider. |
| 21 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: As part of |
| 22 | the task force. |
| 23 | DR. BUTTS: I think the taskif |
| 24 | it's a recommendation and it's funded. If it |
| 25 | models after the rodent academy, it would be |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 76 |
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| 2 | successful but there's |
| 3 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: |
| 4 | [interposing] Thank you. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: You just |
| 6 | stated if it's funded. I know the yearly |
| 7 | operation of the rodent academy is \$78,000. But |
| 8 | what would the upfront start up cost be for a bed |
| 9 | bug academy, more or less? What would you |
| 10 | anticipate the ball park figure to be? |
| 11 | DR. BUTTS: I don't want to sound |
| 12 | like I'm stepping around it but to give you an |
| 13 | answer right now I think would be irresponsible. |
| 14 | I think it's something we would have to look into |
| 15 | and see to the amount that we wouldwhat would it |
| 16 | involve, how many people and so on and so forth. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Understood. |
| 18 | We'll wait for the blue ribbon panel and the task |
| 19 | force. But the rodent academy, how much did that |
| 20 | cost? |
| 21 | DR. BUTTS: I think it was |
| 22 | initially about \$500,000 to begin with, in the |
| 23 | neighborhood. I think some of that money was cut |
| 24 | back. It was \$450,000 or something like that and |
| 25 | that was to get it jump started and to do |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 78 |
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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Gale |
| 3 | Brewer will most definitely be on the task force, |
| 4 | right? |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I'm asking the |
| 6 | agency. |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 8 | sorry. |
| 9 | DR. BUTTS: The task force is |
| 10 | clearly defined in the bill on who would be on it |
| 11 | and who would do the appointing. |
| 12 | MS. FLYNN: In Intro 57 it |
| 13 | specifically outlines it. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I'm sorry but |
| 15 | my main question is how much time do you really |
| 16 | need to come up with some cogent policies and |
| 17 | practices that could be put into place. Is this |
| 18 | task force going to take a month, six weeks, seven |
| 19 | weeks? |
| 20 | MS. FLYNN: The task force as |
| 21 | outlined in Intro 57 talks about one year, that |
| 22 | there would be a report within a year or one year |
| 23 | later. |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I know it says |
| 25 | a year in there but I just don't think that it |

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 79 2 really takes a year to come back with policies and 3 practices. 4 MS. FLYNN: We would have to talk 5 about it. 6 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We're dealing 7 with an epidemic so I was hoping that the 8 administration would embrace the idea of moving this faster than taking a year to move it and get 9 10 it to a point where we're going to still be 11 talking about how to implement policies. 12 appreciate the desire to be deliberative but I 13 would hope that we're not deliberative to the 14 point of being frozen in our steps when there has 15 already been some proven practices and policies that have been effective out there. We don't try 16 17 to reinvent the wheel but just to take whatever 18 technology and practices are available so that we 19 could move forward. Council Member Jackson has 2.0 something to say. 21 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm 22 just coming for the clean up questions. 23 asked the question and I don't know if I got a 24 definitive answer with respects to the estimated

cost to the city in offering plastic bags for

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| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 82 |
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| 2 | year. |
| 3 | MR. MCKEAN: Which the bill |
| 4 | mentioned, yes. |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You're |
| 6 | saying that the average is about one piece per |
| 7 | truck per day. |
| 8 | MR. MCKEAN: Yes. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Is |
| 10 | that on the days in which big bulk furniture and |
| 11 | stuff like that is supposed to be put out or is |
| 12 | that just any day? |
| 13 | MR. MCKEAN: Again, our rules and |
| 14 | regulations says a resident can put out bulk |
| 15 | furniture on any day. You're limited to six |
| 16 | pieces per household. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: A |
| 18 | resident, a private home you mean? |
| 19 | MR. MCKEAN: Private home, |
| 20 | institution, school or city building. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: But an |
| 22 | apartment building. |
| 23 | MR. MCKEAN: Six pieces. |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: An |
| 25 | apartment building is six pieces? |

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| 2 | MR. MCKEAN: Yes. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 4 | thought the furniture and stuff was only about |
| 5 | once a week. |
| 6 | MR. MCKEAN: That was many years |
| 7 | ago. We used to have specialized bulk trucks. |
| 8 | The collection trucks today are sufficient in |
| 9 | power and strength that they can take a couch, |
| 10 | sofa, mattress on any given day. And yes, there |
| 11 | is room on our collection routes to take that bulk |
| 12 | furniture. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank |
| 14 | you. |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I see no other |
| 16 | questions for this panel. Thank you very much for |
| 17 | joining us. Next we have a representative from |
| 18 | Assembly Member Felix Ortiz's office, Sarah |
| 19 | Jacobs. Sarah, do you have any testimony? |
| 20 | SARAH JACOBS: Good afternoon. My |
| 21 | name is Sarah Jacobs and I'm here as a |
| 22 | representative for New York State Assembly Member |
| 23 | Felix Ortiz, serving the 51st district in Kings |
| 24 | County, Brooklyn. Thank you for giving me the |
| 25 | opportunity to speak here today. |

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The topic of bed bugs raises significant public health concerns. Not just for New York City residents but for any visitor or tourist. These pests are very proficient at finding new locations to live. They can hitch hike and have proven to be difficult to discover and even more difficult to eradicate. As complaints of the existence of bed bugs continue to increase, we must take steps to control and

deter the spread of these pests.

Any individual or business who is forced to deal with bed bugs incur significant financial and personal inconvenience. The risk of bed bug infestation is very real, especially in environments that encourage shared personal space such as nursing homes, hospitals, hotels, dorms and homes. For this reason, Assemblyman Ortiz supports increased state regulation to combat the bed bug problem within New York. The Assemblyman has sponsored legislation on sanitizing on used bedding and transport and storage of new bedding.

It is essential that lawmakers and public officials take the proper steps necessary to ensure the health and safety of New Yorkers and

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 85 |
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| 2 | reduce the burden of its citizens. Thank you. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Next we have |
| 4 | Louis Sorkin from the American Museum of Natural |
| 5 | History and also Dr. Philip Teano from NYU Medical |
| 6 | Center NYC and Jody Gangloff-Kauffman from Cornell |
| 7 | University and Ryan Trainer from the International |
| 8 | Sleep Products Association. |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Whoever would |
| 10 | like to start first, go right ahead. Are all four |
| 11 | people here? |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Dr. Philip |
| 13 | Teano, Jody Gangloff-Kauffman and Ryan Trainer. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Dr. Philip is |
| 15 | not here? Okay. Let's just go with who is here. |
| 16 | LOUIS SORKIN: My name is Louis |
| 17 | Sorkin. I'm an entomologist at the American |
| 18 | Museum of Natural History. On September 18, 2006 |
| 19 | I addressed the Committee on Consumer Affairs to |
| 20 | provide testimony on the common bed bug cimex |
| 21 | lectularis areas. It's unfortunately close |
| 22 | relationship with people, the preferred host, |
| 23 | along with pertinent biological information, and |
| 24 | also its relationship to recycled or refurbished |
| 25 | mattresses. As I said earlier, I'm an |

entomologist on staff in a division of the invertebrates at the American Museum of Natural History and also a consultant to the pest management industry medical community and many other disciplines.

An article in which I have forwarded to you in the recent Sunday New York Times referred to me as the man who let the bed bugs bite. I maintain a small colony of several thousand bed bugs for research and demonstration purposes. I am their sole means of nutrition but according to the IRS ruling I'm not allowed to claim them as dependents.

I have received public inquiries

over the past 30 years concerned with many types

of arthropods including insects, which are

beetles, butterflies and dragonflies, arachnids,

which are spiders, mice and scorpions and

myriapods, which would be centipedes and

millipedes, all usually referred to as bugs by the

general public.

I began receiving bed bug inquiries in the last 1980s. Over the past few years I have presented many talks on many insect subjects

including bed bugs to a variety of audiences including many in the city. Some of the participants from today' panel have collaborated on some of the presentations including three that there the monthly meetings of the New York Entomological Society and were open to the public. Pest controller personnel have received continuing education, New York State DEC recertification credit for attending.

As a matter of fact, the American Museum of natural History once housed the Department of Health that was formed in 1910 and disbanded in 1922. It launched many special exhibits and public lectures on various health related subjects, including the relationship of insects, disease and humans. A bed bug was one of the many insect models produced for exhibition during the tenure of this department.

Cimex lectularis areas, the common bed bug, is known by many common names, some of which include several unmentionable words for this meeting. But bed bug unfortunately happens to be a bad choice of words. A common misconception is that it is restricted to the bedroom and sheets

and mattresses and simply spraying the baseboards and treating the bed or throwing away items will not solve the problem. The insect lives almost anywhere it can fit its small body and often this is near you, its food source. But its fit depends upon which of its immature or adult life stages is being considered.

Unfortunately, information on most internet sites printed descriptive materials by pest control firms, health departments and the like plus articles in magazines and newspapers and stories on radio and television describe and/or show the adult stage when referring to the common bed bug. For that reason alone it is well known that this insect is somewhat flat and circular, reddish brown and a quarter inch or 4 mil to 5 mil long. It is actually a bit larger and football shaped after sucking its meal of blood to you.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: If I can, I apologize. I have just been informed that we have about 16 people testifying and I see that your testimony is five pages long. Is there a way we can summarize the conversation?

MR. SORKIN: I can speed it up a

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 89 little bit. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Yes, please. 4 Thank you. 5 All right. So why is MR. SORKIN: 6 this distinctive insect so difficult to manage? 7 Immature developmental stages called nymphs of 8 which there are five, begin life after first hatching from the 1/32 inch, 1 mil long egg. 9 That 10 has been deposited by the female, most likely in a 11 small crack or crevice in furniture, behind a 12 picture, in the box springs or mattress, behind 13 molding or inside a wall in which she usually hides from others. It has a sticky secretion on 14 15 it and therefore adheres well to where it has been 16 deposited. 17 The female lays batches of eggs over a period of days for a total of 100 to 400 or 18 19 more legs during her lifetime of about ten months. 20 Eggs hatch in about 10 to 14 days and under ideal 21 conditions, the life cycle takes about 5 to 8 22 weeks. Under adverse conditions, generation time 23 could be extended many months. It could be up to three generations per year in the northeast. 24

first nymph stage is about 1/32 of an inch long,

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pale straw colored and thinner than the paper that this testimony is on. Here's a small bed bug on my finger, full of blood.

However, it soon will be plump and bright red after having sucked your blood for a few minutes, although recently hatched bed bugs can wait 4 to 6 weeks or longer at room temperature if a host is not available. Soon after feeding, it crawls away and hides to digest its liquid meal, which allows it to grow molded skin and continue their next nymphal stage until the fifth and then the adult male or female. It can then feed more than once before digesting the blood and then shedding its skin.

of the nymph, if you simply hold a credit card between your fingers, this is the length of a bed bug, which is right between my fingers, when it's first born. It's an obligate blood feeder and its wingless, although it has small wing pads it's not really wingless. It has a hinged beak for sucking blood. The beak actually doesn't penetrate your skin, only its style. Its very fine, hair-like stylus penetrate, saliva is injected and blood is

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 91 taken out and sucked out. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Again, Mr. 4 Sorkin--MR. SORKIN: [interposing] I'm 5 going to speed up. The social stigma associated 6 with having bed bugs and this affects the 7 8 psychological health of an individual. Early detection is central to reducing bed bugs 9 10 infestations in entire buildings. Inspectors, 11 pest management professionals, pest control 12 operators or as they're also called exterminators, 13 supers, the general public often are not aware of the multiple search images one must have of bed 14 15 bugs in order to discover if a home is infested. 16 Adult and immature bugs, eggs, egg 17 shells, shed skins and fecal staining are all 18 important signs to look for and correct 19 educational materials are needed to ensure that 20 people know what to look for in identifying bed 21 bug infestations. True bugs produce 22 characteristic odors from specialized body glands 23 and bed bug alarm pheromone is described as being 24 similar to coriander. In April 1998, Agriculture 25 Canada published a document on spices, it noted

that the unripe fruits of coriander have a smell that has been compared to that of bed bugs. The plant is named after Corus, the Greek word for bug.

Bed bugs smell like bed bugs and canine scent detection is one tool that aids in pinpointing sites of infestation, though the inspection search time is reduced and early detection is accomplished. There are many non-chemical methods of bed bug eradication including low vapor steam, infrared heat, forced high heat, extreme cold, hot water washing and hot dryers. Special box spring and mattress encasements are highly recommended, too. There are many insecticides labeled for bed bugs but not a wide range of chemicals. True gas fumigations is also available.

There are also documented bed bug populations resistant to certain insecticides and its important to collect bed bugs from many sites of infestations so these can be sent to scientific institutions that are studying the chemical resistant in order to employ the proper insecticide to control such populations. The

phenomenon is analogous to antibiotic resistance to certain health issues and the physician must prescribe specific drugs and not general ones to

5 treat certain infections.

The bite is often painless and usually occurs in the night when the person sleeps but hungry bugs can feed during the day light hours as well, especially in dimly lit rooms.

Reactions vary from small welts to large welts to extreme itching and to, what I have from feeding bed bugs, is almost no reaction at all.

There is a social stigma with having bed bugs and this affects the psychological health of the individual as well. Sleeplessness and irritability effect productivity at work.

Guilt and disgust on the part of the homeowner may also effect proper and timely inspection and treatment. Treatment that should have been informed in one apartment and now has to be undertaken in adjacent ones. Since bugs have had time to travel and infest additional homes.

The pest management professional normally provides information sheets to the homeowner so they can prepare for the visit. And

The proposed legislation concerned with

reconditioned mattresses will have a positive

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the end.

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effect on reducing bed bug infestation in the city since a primary bed bug reservoir will be dealt with. But much more will have to be done by the creation of the bed bug task force in order to control the spread of this insect in New York City. The task force must integrate many disciplines and agencies within the city to attack the pest bed bug problem.

Cooperation must be mandatory between landlords, managing agents, renters, co-op and condo owners, pest management and sanitation personnel, not to mention hospitals, nursing and rehabilitation facilities but also hotel staff are a notorious industry if bed bugs are to be controlled. If people don't work together, the bed bug problem will not go away but will snowball. A search of the internet already provides hundreds of bed bug sites for information. But some of the information is not always true but may be tweaked to sell a controlled product that may not be legal for application in New York State, may not actually be efficacious or may be dangerous to use by the homeowners.

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| 2 | Some sites are relying on people's |
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| 3 | fears and apprehension in order to sell a product. |
| 4 | An integrated pest management strategy must be |
| 5 | followed. Intro 57, 872, 873-A and Resolution |
| 6 | 1414 must be passed if bed bug control is going to |
| 7 | work in New York City. They can be amended as |
| 8 | required. Bed bug education in our city will have |
| 9 | to be multi faceted on a multi lingual level to |
| 10 | convey the information to everyone. Bed bug task |
| 11 | forces are already underway in other cities and |
| 12 | countries to combat cimex lectularis infestations. |
| 13 | New York City needs to follow suit since many of |
| 14 | the aforementioned task forces have been |
| 15 | successful, the wheel doesn't have to be |
| 16 | reinvented here and we can build on good |
| 17 | foundations. Thank you very much. |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you very |
| 19 | much. |

much.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: First I want to thank you for your very technical testimony. I do apologize since we are on a time constraint; we do have a number of people who want to testify and share their experiences. I do apologize for

cutting you off. We are going to have to adhere
to a three minute time clock because we do have a
good amount of people who want to testify here
today and we want to give them the opportunity to
speak before the Council. So we're going to set
up the three minute time clock and adhere to it so
that way everyone has the opportunity to testify.
You may.

JODY GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: My

name is Jody Gangloff-Kauffman and I'm an

entomologist for Cornell University. I've been

working for the New York State Integrated Pest

management Program, which is part of Cornell

University and Cornell Cooperative Extension for

ten years. I'm a community pest specialist, like

an urban pest specialist.

Bed bugs have been an issue since I began this work in 1999 and the problems and challenges and the number of calls and cases that I get every year as the public finds my name are increasing every year and it shows no sign of slowing. I devote, I think, 90% of my time as an entomologist on this issue.

In the past recent years I've

worked with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and also the Department of Homeless Services, as you heard about, to develop a publication entitled Guidelines for Prevention and Management of Bed Bugs in Shelters and Group Homes. And have been intimately involved with New York City's bed bug problem for a while. I work on Long Island and I sort of cover the south east part of the state.

I am overwhelmingly pleased to see the City Council, Councilwoman Gale Brewer and all who support these bills taking a proactive approach. It's a very positive step and so my comments are directly about the legislation are as follows.

Intro 873-A, the bed bug education and training program; it's my opinion that for the New York City Department of Health to focus on training the pest control industry about bed bugs could be redundant. Due to the limited staff and bed bug expertise in the Health Department, they would be required to outsource their training responsibilities to experts in the pest control industry and universities. You can take this,

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too. However the pest control industry, they
already receive training from these sources and
they do a pretty good job of training their
members. They have continuing education and

recertification requirements for being licensed.

Better use of limited city resources might be to focus training to landlords, property managers, superintendents and tenants, a public awareness campaign. Because more than half of what needs to happen in bed bug control is nonchemical and has nothing to do with the exterminator. This includes the cleaning, removing cluttered belongings, laundering items like linens and clothing and disinfecting the many household items that may have bed bugs. Also the problem of re-infestation when bed bugs are brought back into the home after treatment, which is compounded by the challenge of gaining access to neighboring apartments. One of the things that we see is that a neighboring apartment could be the source and nobody could get access to that neighboring apartment. In many cases, this is the case.

There needs to be a mechanism,

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somehow, for us to gain access for this public
health problem. There need to be laws in place
that outlines the roles of landlord and tenants
with regard to bed bugs because it is a
cooperative effort. To prevent abuses of laws or
no laws such as eviction of tenants because of bed

bugs. Am I out of time? Can I--okay.

I want to talk about the sale of mattresses. Banning the sale of reconditioned mattresses might be an inadequate move to combat bed bugs. Although it's believe the reconditioned mattresses harbor bed bugs and other filth, we know that banning only the sale of them in New York City doesn't really address the industry of actually reconditioning them. What's to say that a reconditioned mattresses aren't brought to New Jersey and sold and then brought back into New York City, Westchester and Nassau County. So this law as stated would be easy to avert and the industry of reconditioning mattresses, we know that there are a couple of hundred, at least, in New York City, firms that do that.

A better response is to push the state to govern the sanitation of mattresses.

Many people are allergic to the dust mite

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droppings and these can cause asthma problems and other respiratory problems in children and adults. Another safety issue posed by reconditioned mattresses is that many of them do not meet new federal flammability safety requirements enforced by the CPSC. So I would urge you, if you form this task force to give it a slightly broader mandate to look not only at bed bugs but other hygienic issues associated with used mattresses, in particular reconditioned mattresses as well as

the flammability risks.

Fourth, I would urge you to slightly modify the definition for reconditioned mattresses. Being a lawyer, I'm worried that there may be some issues on the margins where people might try to argue that their products don't fit within the definition. The Consumer Product Safety Commission in its safety standard, its flammability standard there is a very good definition. At the bottom of my written comments I've offered an amendment, it tracks very closely the standard applied in federal law. I think that to the extent that the city's law can track that, I think we're all better served.

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| Lastly, I would also challenge you |
|--|
| to look at what happens with the mattress after |
| its picked up. The mattress industry, as part of |
| our sustainability effort, is trying to encourage |
| the recycling of the used components. We want the |
| mattresses to be dismantled, the steel re-melted |
| and used in other products, the fibers can be |
| cleaned and used in other products as can the wood |
| and other things. |

We have identified about 15 mattress component recycling facilities around the country. To my knowledge there is no such center that serves the metro New York area. I would urge you to also look at the feasibility of doing that here so that not only are the products taken out of circulation but that we also gain from recycling the component parts that are there in a healthful and safe way. Thank you.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Jackson then Council Member--

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:

[interposing] Question for you concerning your testimony. You were saying that there is no

center here in the metropolitan area but there are recycling locations where they dismantle the various component parts of mattresses around the country. Is that private industry, is that government, is it non profit that have these centers that break apart and use the component

parts of the mattresses?

MR. TRAINER: It's a real mix.

Some of them are for profit entities. A number of them are either running entirely by non profits where the objective is to recycle products but also to provide employment to people are looking for employment history or to people who are disabled. And then some of them are a mix of non profit and government entities. I can send you some information on the existing facilities if you like. My group would be glad to work with the Department of Sanitation or anyone else that is appropriate within the New York City government to explore these options.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: As far as any municipalities, what's the closes municipality, large municipality to your knowledge that is doing this.

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| MR. TRAINER: There is a well |
|---|
| developed system working in Framingham, |
| Massachusetts outside of Boston. The City of |
| Minneapolis is just launching a program and there |
| are a couple of others that are kind of in the |
| initial stages. Most of the existing ones are in |
| relatively small areas. There is a new one I just |
| thought about in Chicago. I can help introduce |
| you to the appropriate people and you can learn |
| more if you're interested |

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Do you know whether or not what other items are made out of the recycled parts?

MR. TRAINER: The steel can be remelted and used as scrap steel in any steel product. The foam material can be cleaned and then ground and reformed in a type of pad that is often used on your carpet called carpet underlay. The fiber products can be used in a variety of different applications from filters to other types of uses. We're also looking at some synthetic fuels that can be made with that. The wood can be chipped, palletized and used as fuel. It can sometimes be used as animal bedding and other

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| 2 | things. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Do you |
| 4 | know any of these locations that have basically |
| 5 | made new mattresses or mattresses out of the |
| 6 | materials again? |
| 7 | MR. TRAINER: I'm not aware of |
| 8 | anybody who is taking those products and using |
| 9 | them to make new mattresses, no. |
| 10 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I see |
| 11 | there are guidelines for prevention and management |
| 12 | of bed bugs in shelters and group living |
| 13 | facilities. I would assume that many of this also |
| 14 | applied to individual's homes. |
| 15 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFMANN: Absolutely. |
| 16 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 17 | widely is this distributed? I was just thumbing |
| 18 | through it while listening to the presentations. |
| 19 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFMANN: We printed |
| 20 | up 700 copies with a grant from the Northeast IPM |
| 21 | centers. We had a \$35,000 grant and it ended us |
| 22 | with 700 copies, 120 of which belong to the Health |
| 23 | Department currently. I only have 60 left. The |
| 24 | rest have been pretty much distributed. A lot of |
| 25 | them have gone to non profit organizations, group |

| Τ | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION OF |
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| 2 | homes and organizations that work with people, |
| 3 | disabled, elderly, etc in New York City. We have |
| 4 | it available online too. |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: It's |
| 6 | online, too. |
| 7 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFMANN: Yes. We |
| 8 | would like to print it again. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Say |
| 10 | that again. |
| 11 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFMANN: We would |
| 12 | like to print it again. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now |
| 14 | looking at this, have you compared this to other |
| 15 | literature that's out there? How comprehensive is |
| 16 | this comparatively to what else is out there? |
| 17 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFMANN: Cities have |
| 18 | been struggling to put together guidelines. |
| 19 | Australia has a guideline that applies to hotels. |
| 20 | This is similar to something that was put together |
| 21 | by Toronto which addressed homeless services but |
| 22 | we made this broader to address group homes and |
| 23 | also to be applicable to dormitories and for |
| 24 | apartments. This guide is essentially all the |
| 25 | effort that has to go into controlling bed bugs |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 1 |
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| 2 | examples of the outreach that Cornell University |
| 3 | is trying to do. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Sir, |
| 5 | my question to you is it seems that you may be the |
| 6 | bed bug man. The bed bugs that you have, whose |
| 7 | blood are they living off of? |
| 8 | MR. SORKIN: Mine. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 10 | MR. SORKIN: But they're not |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 12 | [interposing] How often do you dip your hand in |
| 13 | there or whatever? |
| 14 | MR. SORKIN: It's easy to take a |
| 15 | jar full of bed bugs because there's a fine screen |
| 16 | top. It's inverted on my arm so they feed through |
| 17 | the fine screening. The screening is fine enough |
| 18 | not to allow any of the 1ml sized ones out. So |
| 19 | they feed through the screening. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 21 | Through the screen. |
| 22 | MR. SORKIN: For demonstration I |
| 23 | have free living ones not in that container so I |
| 24 | can take them out individually to treat and feed. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 11 |
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| 2 | often do you feed them? |
| 3 | MR. SORKIN: Once a month. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You're |
| 5 | laughing and I'm serious. |
| 6 | MR. SORKIN: They could feed once a |
| 7 | month, once every month and a half to two months. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I've |
| 9 | read material that bed bugs can live without |
| 10 | sucking on blood for anywhere from up to a year to |
| 11 | 18 months. Do you think that's true. |
| 12 | MR. SORKIN: It's sort of true |
| 13 | because that's the problem with the literature I'm |
| 14 | speaking about. The original work was performed |
| 15 | on bed bugs that were fed and then kept at 50 to |
| 16 | 55 degrees, so they lasted a year or more. The |
| 17 | ones that were kept at 80 to 90 degrees, lasted a |
| 18 | month. So it's temperature dependent. |
| 19 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Why is |
| 20 | that? |
| 21 | MR. SORKIN: It's temperature |
| 22 | dependent insects. They're dependent on |
| 23 | temperature. Their metabolism speeds up when it's |
| 24 | warmer, slows down when it's cooler or goes into |
| 25 | suspended animation when it's too cold. If it's a |

may be a few months time, six or eight months
maybe and I'm guessing at that. I don't remember
off hand. They could live but I've kept bed bugs
that are unfed. In a population you have unfed
ones too and they'll die off within a few weeks or

7 a few months just for not eating.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Good,
let them die off. I say that for the average
person. Just like you're going to the dentist. I
hate going to the dentist but the dentist is
something that you have to do. I understand that
bed bugs are there and I understand that
exterminators that depend on income from bed bugs;
that's their living. But I guess my question I
would have of you is you hear that once you have
bed bugs, they just multiply and multiply. But I
assume that there has to be a male and a female to
multiply, is that correct?

MR. SORKIN: That's correct.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So how can I separate out a male from a female to make sure--do I get a microscope and look whether or not there's a male and a female? Seriously. I'm not being funny. I'm not trying to waste time.

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| 2 | But people overall are very fearful of bed bugs |
| 3 | and people say I can pick up a bed bug sitting in |
| 4 | this chair and wind up getting it in my clothing |
| 5 | and taking it home. |
| 6 | MR. SORKIN: Especially if it's an |
| 7 | early nymph that's a millimeter long. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 9 | Assuming that there's only one, I need a match in |
| 10 | order to |
| 11 | MR. SORKIN: [interposing] You need |
| 12 | a match. Well that one will feed on you until it |
| 13 | reaches its adult stage. If it's a male it will |
| 14 | last a few more months and then die off. If it's |
| 15 | a female because it hasn't mated it will also last |
| 16 | a few months and die off. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So |
| 18 | until they find a partner, if it's only one then |
| 19 | they're in trouble. |
| 20 | MR. SORKIN: Right. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 22 | They're destined to die. |
| 23 | MR. SORKIN: Right. |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Any |
| 25 | other comments. I'm sorry. Help me out here. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 15 |
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| 2 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: I |
| 3 | think people often pick up inseminated females you |
| 4 | are the ones that tend to wander. |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 6 | Inseminated means they already been mated. |
| 7 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: |
| 8 | They've already met their match. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 10 | They've already made love to the other love bug |
| 11 | and they're going to have how many babies then? |
| 12 | MR. SORKIN: It varies. It could |
| 13 | be 100, 200, 300. |
| 14 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 15 | many? No. Based on the fact that if I picked up |
| 16 | an |
| 17 | MR. SORKIN: It varies. |
| 18 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: I |
| 19 | think they would need to be inseminated again? It |
| 20 | would vary. |
| 21 | MR. SORKIN: No, it varies. It |
| 22 | takes time. If a bed bug has mated already but |
| 23 | she hasn't eaten the sperm usually don't last long |
| 24 | because they need the blood in there too if she |
| 25 | keeps them alive. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION116 |
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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So |
| 3 | assuming that I picked up one that has already |
| 4 | mated and I bring it home somehow. Then they suck |
| 5 | on my blood, how many babies can be produced |
| 6 | assuming that there are no other male adults |
| 7 | around? |
| 8 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: |
| 9 | Technically infinite because offspring are adults. |
| 10 | If she's still around she can mate infinitely or |
| 11 | her offspring can mate infinitely. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 13 | many offspring normally come out of an adult |
| 14 | female once they've mated? |
| 15 | MR. SORKIN: It could be as low as |
| 16 | 50, it could be up to a few hundred or more from |
| 17 | one female. |
| 18 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: After |
| 19 | making love once only? |
| 20 | MR. SORKIN: Probably would last if |
| 21 | she's alive for at least 30 days and she hasn't |
| 22 | mated again. |
| 23 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 24 | Assuming there is no male around, how many babies |
| 25 | can come out of that one mating session? |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 17 |
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| 2 | MR. SORKIN: It could be a few |
| 3 | hundred, it's hard to say. |
| 4 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: We |
| 5 | don't know for sure. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |
| 7 | mean to tell me it could be a few hundred? |
| 8 | MR. SORKIN: Right. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You've |
| 10 | answered that. My question to the other two, do |
| 11 | you concur that it could be anywhere from 25 to 50 |
| 12 | to 100 to 200 as a result of that one mating |
| 13 | session assuming that the female bug got caught on |
| 14 | my jacket and I brought it home? I'm not |
| 15 | laughing, I'm serious. |
| 16 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: I |
| 17 | think it's a guesstimate and I think I would be |
| 18 | safe to say 50. |
| 19 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay |
| 20 | but then once they have babies, if they're male |
| 21 | babies become adults, that's where the multiplying |
| 22 | factor comes into play. |
| 23 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: That's |
| 24 | right and that's usually why it goes undetected in |
| 25 | a home until it's out of control. |

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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 3 | Well thank you very much. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I just have a |
| 5 | real quick follow up before Council Member Brewer. |
| 6 | Half jokingly but can the science community come |
| 7 | up with a spermicidal type of situation to make |
| 8 | sure we can get these bed bugs extinct? Is there |
| 9 | a way to do that to neutralize to make them |
| 10 | sterile. |
| 11 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: I |
| 12 | think the problem is we can't get to all of them. |
| 13 | We can't treat them all. We don't need a |
| 14 | spermicide, we need to be able to |
| 15 | MR. SORKIN: [interposing] We need |
| 16 | a trap and attracting system if you want to get |
| 17 | them out from places first and that's being worked |
| 18 | on. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Is there an |
| 20 | attracting system to get them, the pheromones or |
| 21 | something like that to lure them into a central |
| 22 | location and then |
| 23 | MR. SORKIN: [interposing] Some of |
| 24 | that's being worked on now and some of the traps |
| 25 | that are out but it probably wouldn't pull all of |

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2 | the bugs out from one room.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: My follow up question was I know that Jody you mentioned that the city shouldn't spend its resources on training the exterminators. But part of the rationale for doing it so we can have an legitimate list of people who are qualified so that residents can identify them. Is there a list that you know of, is there anywhere we can identify who is certified and who is qualified?

MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: No because there is no specific certification for bed bug control. The industry takes care of itself.

I have participated in the rodent academy and I think that that's an interesting model for this.

If you have a bed bug czar and a bed bug task force and a bed bug academy, it could be an effective way to look at the problem. In particular, the rodent academy is useful because it takes the exterminators out into the field, which Bobby forgot to mention, out in the field to do real life field inspections of rodent problems and to see first hand, which is why you can't teach this online.

To do that with bed bugs would be overwhelmingly useful for many exterminators who don't have the field experience.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

Very quickly Dr, Gangloff-Kauffman, I know you

didn't have time on the bed bug bag labeling. Can

you just expand on that because obviously there is

no agreement on how we would handle this mattress

problem.

MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: Right. When I counsel people who call me they say I want to get rid of this, I want to get rid of that. I say don't do it. You need a place to sleep and the mattress is where you're going to sleep or you're going to sleep on the floor. A better option for the city if you're going to spend money on bags to dispose of things and money on disposal is to spend money on mattress covers. Either giving them out free or as a subsidized cost to allow people to keep their sleeping area and to make it not a harborage for bed bugs until the problem is solved.

Wash wooden furniture and all kinds of things to eliminate bed bugs on those items. And that prevents those things going into the waste stream and being a source of transmitted bed bugs. So I think that we could approach it in a different way but it would require some funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Now Little Sisters of Assumption and Lopez have been talking about this; you talked a little bit about this thermal idea. Can you just expand on that for a minute?

MR. TRAINER: There are different heat treatments from infrared heat to forced heated systems that force with fans to heat up rooms or heat objects up. At a lethal temperature and I think they get up to about 140 or so and leave it at a prescribed time. Then all the in stars, the nymphs, the eggs and adults are killed. Of course if you wanted to use mattresses and refurbished mattresses, putting them through like I think in Las Vegas to run them through a heat system to kill everything that's on it and in it. Then it can be refurbished or of course it can be

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 2 |
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| 2 | taken apart and use the component parts for other |
| 3 | things too. |
| 4 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's |
| 5 | something else for the task force to consider. |
| 6 | MR. TRAINER: That would be good. |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Mr. |
| 8 | Trainer, thank you. I think that not only did you |
| 9 | provide testimony on the current legislation but |
| 10 | you gave us some ideas for greening our city. |
| 11 | Thank you. |
| 12 | MR. TRAINER: Thank you. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Council Member |
| 14 | Dickens. |
| 15 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you. |
| 16 | Just a quick question. What if I can't afford to |
| 17 | get new bedding, what can I do in order to protect |
| 18 | myself? |
| 19 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: Cover |
| 20 | your mattress. |
| 21 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: With what? |
| 22 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: The |
| 23 | mattress encasements, some have been developed |
| 24 | specifically to combat bed bugs. The bed bugs |
| 25 | can't bite through them and they can't escape |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 23 |
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| 2 | through the zipper. |
| 3 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: If I |
| 4 | encase my mattress, do they eventually die because |
| 5 | they can't feed? |
| 6 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: Right. |
| 7 | And the encasement itself makes for a solid, |
| 8 | completely white without any folds and any hiding |
| 9 | spots surface on your mattress so it can be easily |
| 10 | inspected and easily cleaned. |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Is this |
| 12 | encasement, does it have a zipper. |
| 13 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: |
| 14 | Zipper. |
| 15 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: What is it |
| 16 | made of by the way? |
| 17 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: |
| 18 | Cotton. |
| 19 | MR. SORKIN: It depends on the |
| 20 | company. There are various fabrics that are used. |
| 21 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Questions? |
| 23 | One last thing, can we get a copy of this because |
| 24 | I'm pursuing through it. Do we have enough for |
| 25 | everyone? |
| | |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 24 |
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| 2 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: I |
| 3 | don't have enough for everyone but I will mail a |
| 4 | packet to you ifabsolutely. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: There are no |
| 6 | other questions for the panel so thank you very |
| 7 | much. |
| 8 | MS. GANGLOFF-KAUFFMR. SOTO: Thank |
| 9 | you. |
| 10 | [Applause] |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: The next panel |
| 12 | will be Gil Bloom from the New York State Pest |
| 13 | Management Association, Richard Cooper the |
| 14 | independent expert, Jeff Isenberg Pest Away |
| 15 | Exterminating and Timothy Wong from M & M Pest |
| 16 | Control. As stated earlier, we're going to be on |
| 17 | a three minute clock. As you see there will be |
| 18 | questions asked afterwards so if you can summarize |
| 19 | your testimony and obviously there will be follow |
| 20 | up questions. Again it's Timothy Wong, Jeff |
| 21 | Isenberg, Richard Copper and Gil Bloom. You may |
| 22 | start, whoever wants to start. Again, three |
| 23 | minute clock and then we'll be asking questions. |
| 24 | So whoever wants to begin. |
| 25 | GIL BLOOM: Good day, my name is |

Gil Bloom. I am an entomologist and testified

before you today as I did at the 2006 hearing on

behalf of the New York State Pest Management

Association as Vice President of an 80 year old

New York City pest control icon, standard pest

management and as a concerned New Yorker.

I personally have been involved with the current bed bug outbreak since 1999.

During that time I have implemented service protocols and have been involved in treatment as well as the dissemination of bed bug information to many groups and social service agencies. Most recently I served on the advisory committee for the publication which Jody Gangloff spoke about, produced by Cornell University.

My comments then are as follows:

Intro 57, it is certain that a number of bed bugs cases have been spread through the introduction of pre-owned mattresses along with other furniture into a dwelling. So it would logically follow that a ban on improperly refurbished mattresses would reduce some of these cases. However it is unlikely that a local ban limited to used and refurbished mattresses alone would ensure

significant reduction as underground distribution would likely increase. Other items may also introduce bed bugs.

The fact remains that there is a real need by some New Yorkers for inexpensive mattresses. What would be more comprehensive would be legislation such as 1414 to mandate the state license division to enact statewide regulation.

With regard to the establishment of a bed bug task force, we not only support this endeavor but would offer our assistance with the hopes of improving the quality of life for many New Yorkers.

anything that can be done to remove bed bug infested items from the interior of a premise as quickly as possible would be of assistance in reducing the spread of bed bugs in that structure. Additionally, having a uniformly accepted bed bug precautionary sign could reduce the potential of infested items from being picked up on the street and ending up subsequently in people's houses and spreading an infestation.

| 2 | On Intro 873-A, one of the key |
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| 3 | elements needed to successfully confront the bed |
| 4 | bug situation is education of the public. In tha |
| 5 | regard, we support an increased public education |
| 6 | awareness effort by the Department of Health. |
| 7 | Conversely, in regard to the development of pest |
| 8 | specific protocols, pesticide recommendations and |
| 9 | the training of New York State certified |
| 10 | applicators and technicians in they most modern |
| 11 | and efficacious methods of treatment for cimex |
| 12 | lectularis, it is our opinion at this time that |
| 13 | the Department has neither the resources nor |
| 14 | expertise in this matter. Additionally that this |
| 15 | matter falls under the jurisdiction of the New |
| 16 | York State Department of Environmental |
| 17 | Conservation. |

Our concern is that in the constantly evolving world of bed bug research and control, that if this part of intro 873 would be enacted that we in New York City would be stymied by what would quickly become outdated recommendations, protocols and an inability to train hundreds of applicators in a timely manner.

At this point I thank you for your

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regarding the actual Introductory bills but I do
want to recognize and thank the sponsor for the
great attention to this matter. It's a very
serious problem not only in New York but
throughout the country as well as in a number of

other countries in the world.

As far as the legislation goes, I really think the most important aspect of this legislation that I see will bring the most benefit to the New York public would be the development of this task force. Banning the resale of mattresses, I recognize that there is a problem with bed bugs associated with reconditioned That is a real issue however I don't mattresses. think that's the primary method by which bed bugs are dispersed throughout the city. There are many other avenues that are probably of greater risks such as picking up other types of disposed furniture, purchases of second hand furniture, staying in infested hotels and you could go on and on and on.

There are a number of people who are less fortunate. I personally can't imagine purchasing reconditioned mattresses but there are

a number of people that are less fortunate that rely on affordable bedding. I think eliminating used bedding as a way of managing the bed bug problem is really not the best way to go. I have to agree also that it should really fall more on the regulations that govern proper handling and reconditioning of reconditioned beds.

I think that the task force could really address many of the issue and the important subjects that are brought up in the other two introduced bills and that's the aspect of the legislation that I would like to strongly support. Thank you very much.

name is Jeff Isenberg, Principal of Pest Away
Exterminating. We've been serving the New York
area for over 19 years and we've been dealing with
bed bugs in a very meaningful way for the past 12
years. This has been a long flight for everyone.
I'm going to try to not reiterate anything we've
already heard here but I want to emphasize a
couple of really important points.

We're based right here in the heart of Manhattan, with tens of thousands of cases we

2 studied we understand the pain of New Yorkers.

The mattress recommendation is all good. It's a very small part of the puzzle. The task force is ultimately probably going to get to a much bigger piece of the problem.

people ask me every day how do you get rid of bed bugs. It's not about the pesticides per se, it's not about being clean. The answer is education and education doesn't limit. It certainly should be to our industry because we're supposed to be relied upon to get rid of them. Certainly if we don't have the expertise to get rid of them then nobody has a shot of getting rid of them. The first step is to actually for our industry to get their act together and to be better qualified in serving the public.

The public is a lot bigger piece of the puzzle than we are. They need to be educated in a variety of ways. You've had campaigns before, whether it was about rats and people just don't know. There is a plethora of information on the web; very confusing to many people. I walked into homes and I see garlic wrapped around

people's necks because they heard that gets rid of bed bugs. It's not true. The task force is certainly the first start.

I testified three years ago. I said it then that it's about education. I wouldn't try to pinpoint the nature of bed bugs and how they spread on any one particular thing, that would be a tragic mistake. There is no place that we have not treated for bed bugs in the city, Broadway shows, sleep clinics, hospitals, you name it, doctor's offices. We don't want to preach fear but we want to preach awareness.

There are a number of people that simply can't afford. It's not a socio-economic problem but unfortunately the people who have it, who can't afford it are going to continue to spread it. We need to address that or otherwise we're never going to get the bottom of this problem.

Gale Brewer has fought furiously trying to deal with this problem. I believe that with enough effort, of course there are economics involved. You need to allocate the scarce resources to the most effected areas that are

division of M & M Environmental and we are also

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2 headquartered in Manhattan.

About five years ago our company had a total of about ten bed bug calls. Today, we do on average about 10 to 15 bed bug jobs a day. It's insane how much it's grown. Before we treat any premises we usually do an inspection and we survey all clients. What we've learned over the years is that more than 50% of our clients believe that the bed bugs come from the neighboring apartments. At M & M all of our technicians are extensively trained on the biology and treatments of bed bugs. No matter how experienced our teams are, our treatment will not work because building owners and tenants are not cooperating.

apartments with bed bugs, the entire apartment must be treated and inspected. Landlords and tenants must stop blaming each other for bringing in bugs and they have to start working together.

It's just a no win situation for both parties.

Landlord has to pay for the extermination, the tenant has to pay for the cleaning and preparation of extermination. Everyone must stop discarding infested mattresses without properly securing them

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 35
2 first.

I'm not a proponent of discarding mattresses entirely because I believe that you can save them if they do it properly. But if they are going to discard them, you can't stop everybody. We should be able to discard them in a proper manner by securing them in bags.

To eliminate bed bugs we need to have more than just pesticides or recommendations, we need to have changes in the policy. I'm a firm supporter of establishing guidelines for the proper disposal of infested mattresses, if we are to do so. And creating a guideline and mandate for treating bed bugs on a macro level. Thank you for your time.

Wenk, I'm an attorney. I represent hotels and landlords and management companies. A couple of years ago I got my first bed bug case and I did some research. I talked to some of the folks in this room and learned a lot about bed bugs. I wrote an article in the Not Time. I've been asked to speak around the country about bed bugs.

In fact I came here about two and a half years ago and encouraged you to pass a law then. Since that time I heard the numbers in the opening statements, there's been a lot more complaints, there's been a lot more bed bug bites, there's been a lot more news coverage on it and no law has been passed. I'm a little disappointed. I don't know why there hasn't been a bed bug task force or a bed bug czar or something created. This is New York after all.

There's a law pending. The federal government has a bed bug law pending. It's called the Don't Let the Bed Bug Bite law of 2008. It's pending now. New Jersey has a law pending.

Boston has enacted a law. New Jersey City has enacted a law. Hawaii has legislation pending.

San Francisco has legislation passed already.

From what I understand Toronto also has laws passed dealing with bed bugs.

How come in my city we don't have laws? This is New York, 9 million people. You can't swing a cat in this city without hearing a bed bug story. It's all over the newspapers, it's all over the T.V. It's an issue and it should

have been addressed three years ago. I have a minute and 40 seconds left. I'm not going to go on and repeat what everybody else has said here.

I'm going to let some of the people who have been bitten by bed bugs talk, talk about that experience.

[Applause]

That's what I deal with everyday, people calling and complaining. I'm going to let these folks talk.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Coming in and giving testimony on this very important subject. I guess I have some questions concerning as far as when tenants. The majority of the people that I represent in Northern Manhattan, they live in tenement apartment buildings. My understanding is when a tenant knows that they have bed bugs in their apartment, they should contact the landlord or the owner of the building in order for a pest management company. That's normally paid by the landlord in my understanding.

I'm curious as to what is the average cost to tenants or to the landlord in order to address a bed bug problem in one unit. I

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:

And

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1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 139 2 you're the New York Pest Management Association. 3 MR. BLOOM: Yes. 4 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Is 5 that association of the pest management companies? 6 MR. BLOOM: Yes, across the state including members in New York City. 7 8 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 9 It depends on what is MR. BLOOM: 10 the preparation, who is going to do it, is it 11 going to be the pest management company, is it 12 going to be the homeowner? Who is going to be vacuuming? Are they going to be supplying 13 14 mattress encasements? What is the severity? 15 many beds? You get an idea how the numbers 16 I would say that a price range would fluctuate. 17 range roughly between \$500 to \$1,000 for a one or two bedroom apartment and that would usually 18 19 entail two visits or so, which is the minimum of 20 the norm. Just to give you an idea of what the 21 swing might be. 22 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 23 have any knowledge that any of the companies that 24 may be called by a building owner where they are

actually supplying mattress covers in order to

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| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 40 |
|----|--|
| 2 | deal with this situation? I haven't heard where a |
| 3 | building owner is supplying mattress covers to |
| 4 | tenants but if you're aware of that in New York |
| 5 | City |
| 6 | MR. BLOOM: [interposing] Oh, yes. |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You're |
| 8 | saying the answer is yes. |
| 9 | MR. BLOOM: Yes. |
| 10 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 11 | attorney, you represent many clients as landlords. |
| 12 | MR. WENK: I'm not familiar with |
| 13 | that, I think that's a very great idea if that's |
| 14 | your suggestion |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 16 | [interposing] No, I'm just asking because I have |
| 17 | not heard where that's happening. If you're at |
| 18 | the Pest Management Association the answer is yes, |
| 19 | that has happened, that's good to know. |
| 20 | MR. BLOOM: It is an offered |
| 21 | service. Some avail themselves, some don't. It's |
| 22 | offered individually to tenants or homeowners. |
| 23 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Do any |
| 24 | of you have an opinion about what one of the other |
| 25 | panelists said about the heat versus the cold and |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 41 |
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| 2 | the longevity of bed bugs? Just identify yourself |
| 3 | in response to the question, if you don't mind. |
| 4 | MR. COOPER: My name is Richard |
| 5 | Cooper. I'll be happy to answer that question and |
| 6 | also |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 8 | [interposing] Richard, who are you affiliated |
| 9 | with? |
| 10 | MR. COOPER: Richard Cooper. I'm |
| 11 | just representing myself as an independent expert |
| 12 | on bed bugs. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Expert |
| 14 | as far as academic or as a pest management |
| 15 | company? |
| 16 | MR. COOPER: That's a good |
| 17 | question. |
| 18 | [Laughter] |
| 19 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Or |
| 20 | both. |
| 21 | MR. COOPER: I'm not an academic. |
| 22 | I am a research entomologist by training and I am |
| 23 | a specialist in urban entomology. I do traveling |
| 24 | all around the country speaking on the subject of |
| 25 | bed bugs. I've written on the subject. But I do |

subject. Some is forced hot air with propane, that's not going to work in city limits. Then there is electrical heating but that has great energy demands. And then there's portable heat units that have generators which might have space requirements depending on where you're going to park it. It can be done very effectively but it's not straight forward and simple.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: But you heard my questions, I don't know if you were here when I said that my understanding is that bed bugs can live between a year and 18 months. One of the respondents said yes, but that was in a controlled environment where the average temperature was about 50 or 60 degrees. My question regarding a normal apartment building in New York City the temperature ranges anywhere from 68 degrees to 80 degrees. He was saying that more than likely because of the heat, the longevity would be closer to six months or something like that, give or take.

MR. COOPER: When you look at those numbers of bed bugs can live a year to a year and a half, those are the extreme cases. Those are

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| 2 | what the potential is. The typical of what you |
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| 3 | would expect in a typical residence in the city, |
| 4 | summer or winter it doesn't matter. I would say |
| 5 | that on average bugs are going to live somewhere |
| 6 | between four to six months. Some are going to die |
| | |

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You

had mentioned as far as one of the ways, and I've

heard this, that these portable air dryers which

throw out a lot of heat. Using that, people are

sooner, some will live longer but anything less

than six months you're really at a lot of risk.

trying to do stuff themselves overall to rid their

14 apartment. What's your opinion on that?

MR. COOPER: It certainly can and will help. Sometimes you blow the smaller bed bug nymphs off site. How are you holding it? Are you drying your fingers and hurting them at the same time? There are many tools. Irons can be employed on mattresses. That's why I said education and thinking and mapping this whole thing out is a tremendous thing before us.

MR. BLOOM: I just want to add, all these tools can work but the problem is it's not as simple as taking out a hair dryer. Because

Some give out good, some give out bad. If you can centralize that education so that it's correct, disseminating from the Department of Health, that becomes a great tool.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Let me ask a bottom line question, we have Intro 57, Intro 872 and Intro 873. I think you have five

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 47 the little specifics of each one that would be 2 3 really good. Next, I'm sorry. 4 MR. COOPER: Richard Cooper, as an 5 independent expert, I support the task force and 6 Intro 57. I don't think the other legislation as 7 proposed--I would not support it as written. 8 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That's 9 good, thank you I appreciate that. Next, if you don't mind sir. 10 11 MR. WONG: Tim Wong from M & M Pest 12 Control, I do support all three bills except 13 obviously it's not as simple as it sounds. implementation of each of these bills has to be 14 15 carefully examined and reviewed before its implemented. 16 17 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Next, 18 sir. 19 MR. WENK: Timothy Wenk from Shafer 20 Glazer, I support all three laws with the caveat 21 of I don't understand the sale of reconditioned 22 I know mattresses can be very mattresses. 23 expensive and I don't know whether the city is 24 buying used mattresses and using them in some of 25 their facilities, whether it's going to drive up

MR. BLOOM: It's certainly an issue simply because by definition you're taking an infested mattress, putting it into a truck with brand new mattresses. Even though they are wrapped to some degree but they're not completely impervious to bed bug entry. All delivery trucks for that matter, moving trucks, we found them in

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| 2 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I'm going to |
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| 3 | sound like a broken record. Is there a list of |
| 4 | any certified organizations or qualified |
| 5 | organizations that consumers can look on their web |

6 site that has a real list that people can find?

MR. BLOOM: No. As we said all pest control operators are licensed collectively by the Department of Environmental Conservation. There is a category 7A, which is structural and rodent, under which bed bugs do fall and are included in the manual. There are tests and questions included on the exams in regard to that. Further additional proficiency, there are different associations that offer different courses. Bed bug training and what's going on and control is ever changing. From month to month, from year to year new methods come out and they're tried, different studies are spoken about in various entomological symposiums. It disseminates down to people that want to be efficient. Like in any industry, there are people who want better and those that are worse at what they do.

As with any industry, people need to research. Are they members of associations?

What's the longevity of them being in business?

There really isn't any list. One of our issues

with the Department of Health training people was

even if they did that, how long would it take to

train the thousand or so companies that there are

in New York.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: If I'm calling a company up as an individual, what questions should I ask that is verifiable that they are qualified to deal with this.

MR. BLOOM: Everybody is staffed by a certified pest control applicator, which is a senior license. You can ask, are your technicians applicators or your technicians as defined by law? How long have you been in business? Do you do bed bug jobs? Sometimes it's a matter of referral and recommendation, as with any company.

MR. ISENBERG: If I could just qualify, earlier today somebody spoke. Not all pest control technicians are actually certified or licensed. The law is that only one person in the company needs to be certified and the rest can work under their license. In our company, our protocol is that everybody is licensed and

taking a test.

certifies. But at most companies all it takes is
one person. I've seen companies 22 people large
and only the owner who doesn't even do the work is
licensed. This is part of the educational process
in trying to get the caliper of the technicians up
just a bit. Show more of a commitment to the
industry if at least taking 40 hour course and

MR. WONG: On the flip side, the termite industry for instance, if you wanted to be a termite applicator you have to have a separate 7C category, a separate exam in order to be qualified to buy termiticide or to treat termites. If you're looking for somebody to treat your home for termites you would look for technician or an applicator who is licensed in that category.

Even in the termite industry, it's tough. You are going to find applicators or exterminators who are not qualified to treat termites and they're still out there doing it.

Even if you regulate the industry you still need to have education because it's the consumer who is going to have to ask the right question and get the right sense of who they are talking to in

Whoever wants to start first. hands.

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ALLEN SCHNELMR. SOTO: I'm Allen Schnelman. I'm a lawyer, I'm with the Fairmo, Soloman and Schelman. We represent the victims od

bed bugs. These photographs which you see is just a victim who is a victim here in a hotel. A little different than Dr. Sorkin testified, when you're bitten by bed bugs and if you're bitten by hundreds of bites. Each bite leaves a little saliva and what happens is you get a reaction from hundreds of bites; it's cumulative. These photos, as you can see, of over 500 bed bug bites at a hotel. You could just imagine what the victim feels. We have cases in hotels, apartments, offices, cruise ships, even college dormitories.

When we first began litigating bed bug cases, it was the joke. Don't let the bed bug bite, sleep tight. Well it's not a joke anymore. I'm thrilled that people are realizing this. The injuries that arise from bed bug bites is by far no joke. What happens is many of these scarrings, these are legions, they scar and people are left with scars for the rest of their lives. We have clients who are hospitalized, especially asthmatics, which go into almost respiratory arrest sometimes from the bed bugs.

Many of our clients have post traumatic syndrome. You can imagine when you get

Thousands of bed bugs and you get evicted from

I'm thrilled that there's legislation.

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your home.

YOLANDE CADORE: Good afternoon, my name is Yolande Cadore. I'm the organizing director at We Act for Environmental Justice, which is an environmental justice organization serving communities of color in New York City. We are in support of all three proposed bills.

The first Intro 873-A our only recommendation there is that with the development of whatever training, it should be taken into consideration that in some of the communities where bed bugs extermination would be happening are some of the communities with some of the highest asthma rates also. So really take a look at IPM and ways to use the less toxic pesticides in getting rid of bed bugs. What we see is

residents who are calling us saying we have bed
bugs but my child also has asthma. When the
exterminator is coming in and he's spraying things
all over the place, it's protecting my health but
it's also destroying the health of some of the

most susceptible folks in my family.

Also, in terms of Intro 57, we support it in spirit. We think that there is a socio-economic issue here where people are not choosing to buy reused mattresses. It's because that's what they can afford. Although there is going to be a ban on the resale on those mattresses, there is no mention here if it's banned then the folks are going to go to charity stores to get them. How do you then mandate or regulate Goodwill and all of these other reused centers that are distributing mattresses?

We also support the fact that you definitely need to call on the state to strengthen their legislation around how mattresses are sanitized. Again, looking at the pesticides issue because in the communities that we serve, as I mentioned before, these are the communities that are already at risk, already suffering the highest

In light of the long afternoon and the fact that we've already heard, the administration representatives speak earlier and it looks like we are going to have a task force.

I would simply like to make a brief point and highlight the items that we want the task force to focus on. I was both thrilled and a little concerned when I heard the representatives.

The task force should hit the ground running. That's why we need a task force. They need to begin work immediately. These are some of the things that Toronto already has, for example they have about half a dozen places where people can bring in a bed bug for ID. They have a single centralized telephone number that people

can call for any bed bug question at all. They
have a very comprehensive web site with specific
information addressed to different audiences for
pest control professionals for health workers.
Those key workers in our society that are exposed
to bed bugs in their work, sanitation workers,
social workers. They have, of course as Council
Member Brewer noted, a fact sheet for citizens
that is translated into 13 languages.

We want to see the task force address these problems quickly. We need to disseminate information to New Yorkers immediately. And we also want the task force to measure the scope of the problem so that we can direct pest control resources to these areas.

Because although there were more than 9,000 official 3-1-1 complaints received in fiscal year 2008, there were only a little more than 5,000 inspections carried out by HPD. So 4,000 complaints were uninspected.

The story is even more dire with the New York City Housing Authority statistics.

In one single housing development in Manhattan, there were 56 complaints in fiscal year 2008 and

| only 16 treatments. 16 treatments and each |
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| complaint should be serviced, according to their |
| own policy, by three treatments. The problem is |
| growing and we're not addressing it correctly. |
| The point that I want to make is that in the |
| national debate about whether bed bugs are a |
| public health concern, what has been overlooked is |
| that they are already deemed a pest of significant |
| public health importance by the federal |
| government. They have been on this list of pests |
| of significant public health importance since |
| 2002. We've recently learned that the U.S. |
| Environmental Protection Agency is planning a two |
| day bed bug conference in April. So the public |
| health interest is extremely clear - it's obvious. |

We understand that the city has grappled with this before but now is the time to really address the problem. I just want to address a couple of things that were raised about the mattresses.

One thing that is overlooked that mattresses are not only sold to consumers but they're sold to institutional consumers, to nursing homes. The problem can be magnified and

If the reconditioned mattresses are part of the problem we need to have a policy for them and we can't wait for the state to issue regulations. We should act. That's why we support Intro 57 in its entirety. I'm done. Thanks.

RAY LOPEZ: Good afternoon
everyone, my name is Ray Lopez and I'm the
Director of the Environmental Health program at
Little Sisters of the Assumption Family Health
Service, which is a not for profit based in East
Harlem. My program has existed for more than ten
years. We've worked in the homes of more than 800
families living in housing conditions that
negatively effect their health and well being.

The objective of our program has always been to train residents on ways that they can safely and effectively improve air quality in their apartments or reducing their exposure to

infestations, pesticides, mold growth, harsh
chemicals and a long list of other conditions and
behaviors that can trigger asthma or have other
detrimental health effects.

Our program successes the result of building relationships with our families to understand the barriers that prevent them from achieving improved health and well being. When we assess an apartment, we're careful too delineate the responsibilities that the tenants have in terms of whatever issue it is and what the property manager's responsible for. We've had a lot of success assisting one family at a time. We've also tried to encourage them to speak up, to communicate with other residents and to building managers.

In terms of bed bugs, we've been in about 250 units and we've really just tried to teach the families themselves how to identify a bed bug problem and how to do the work themselves in the short term because we really have a difficult time in East Harlem getting building managers to respond in any way. If they do respond it's very reactionary. They, many times,

blame the tenant for the problem. In other instances, they have the super treat the apartment with products purchased in a hardware store or they hire the most inexpensive pest control company. Many times these companies only will treat the apartment that reports the problem and they ignore the rest of the building.

I support all three introductions but I do see there are a few things lacking in those three introductions. The first thing I'd like to see that Renee touched upon that there should be a better accounting and dissemination of data so that the public can understand the magnitude of the problem.

Second, I think that the city should vigorously promote integrated pest management in all their own buildings. I think that this would compel more pest control companies to adopt comprehensive services. Third, I think that there should be increased assistance for seniors and disabled people who are unable to manage their own situations. I think that the most important piece is a large scale educational campaign towards residents.

| 2 | The last thing that I want to say |
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| 3 | is that at Little Sisters, we've been waiting a |
| 4 | long time for something to happen city wide. In |
| 5 | the meantime, we've done whatever we can to help |
| 6 | people be proactive. And with the help with |
| 7 | Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Award, Little |
| 8 | Sisters will continue our bed bug work and will |
| 9 | continue to train tenants to reach out to building |
| 10 | managers and to set up our own curriculum to get |
| 11 | the problem under control in our own neighborhood. |
| 12 | We hope to engage our whole |
| 13 | community and we'd like to serve as a model that |
| 14 | can be replicated in other neighborhoods. The |
| 15 | objective of that curriculum would be for us to |
| 16 | set up a co-operative that is run by people in the |
| 17 | community themselves. It's a work force |
| 18 | development program. Thank you. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Are there any |
| 20 | questions. |
| 21 | Council Member: There's one more |
| 22 | person. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I apologize |
| 24 | about that. |

LIMAS FORTE: Yes, I'm here with my

become in our city.

colleague Yolande Cadore. My name is Limas Forte, I'm the Healthy Homes Program Manager for We Act for Environmental Justice. I'd like to thank the Speaker, the committee, Chairpersons and the members of City Council for addressing this very serious public health problem that bed bugs have

We support the proposed measures and we think more should be done to stem the tide of the current infestation. For over 20 years, We Act fought to bring about systemic change that ensures improvement of the environment and health of low income people of color. We come before the Council today to discuss our concerns over the rising bed bug epidemic in our communities.

Council Members that low income residents are often among the top consumers of used mattresses and bed frames, the preferred habitats of bed bugs and the targets of the bills before us today.

Although they do not harbor or transmit infectious diseased agents, bed bugs are nevertheless a major public and environmental health concern.

Repeated exposure to bed bug bites

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causes victims to become sensitized to the bed

bugs saliva so that subsequent bits could result

in intense allergic responses, which include

persistent welts, itchiness and swelling. The

social stigma of having bed bugs and the

frustration of endlessly fruitless battles against

the insects can deteriorate the mental health of

bed bug sufferers and their families.

We fully support Intro 873-A and
Intro 872. We urge the development of training
programs for bed bug exterminators to promote
integrative pest management protocols and to
emphasize that because of their toxicity,
pesticide use should be an action of last resort.
We also recommend that the city work with state
leasers to improve existing mattress
reconditioning rules and ensure their enforcement.

Although we support Intro 57 in spirit, we believe that ensuring proper treatment of used mattresses and furnishings against bed bugs will retain an important source of bedding for low income residents. It would also be consistent with the city's sustainability initiatives by reducing the volume of waste going

We haven't set up the mechanism yet but

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them.

Farber.

Taray and I thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My pictures will be coming down through the pike here. I stand or sit before you here today as one of the thousands of New Yorkers whose life has been traumatized by a bed bug infestation.

My oldest son, age 7, was bitten for three months before we knew we had bed bugs. We took him to three different doctors over a period of three months and each of them told us he had allergic hives. Even when I asked two of them about the hives presenting in straight little lines, which is a tell tale sign of bed bugs bites, they shrugged it off and never once considered the potential of bed bugs.

events that I became aware that my building had an infestation and we were not the first to have them. I fully believe they came up from the floor boards from my neighbor below us who had them prior to our infestation. They had them in the same room that we had them in, which was where my three children slept. The exterminator would

Can you imagine putting your

told that if I moved them, the bed bugs would only

spread to the rest of the apartment.

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children to bed each night knowing they would be covered with bed bugs before morning's arrival?

That was back on November 17th. Three months later we are still living out of plastic bags, not using our dressers or closets. We're about 70% packed up in bags. There are bags everywhere filled with our belongings. We're not living a normal life in our apartment. My children don't have friends over to play, their toys are packed up. When neighbors come by they stop at the front door. It's as much their choice as it is mine.

We ate our meals on the kitchen floor for several weeks because we had no where else to put bags of our belongings except stack them in the kitchen, which is where the exterminators told us to put them. They block the table, the hallway, the foyer. At one point when my floors had to be resealed, the entire eat in kitchen was so full of bags you could not enter the kitchen. The simplest of tasks became a challenge.

Because our infestation went undetected for so long, we were forced to throw away our children's bunk bed and mattresses. They

still sleep on army cots that we bought at Wal-Mart. The financial toll did not stop there.

Money we spent on plastic bags, laundry detergent, laundry mat costs, other supplies including a night in a hotel because our floors didn't get finished in time to dry before we had to go to bed ran us into the hundreds of dollars. In the end, it would probably be upwards of \$1,000. I have still have not been able to finished the laundry that is packed up three months later. If the

emotional aspect of this was not stressful enough,

the financial toll certainly was.

Most people do not know their legal rights and their responsibilities as tenants or sub-letters and they do not know what steps to take once they suspect an infestation. People have a stigma of being filthy and unkempt attached to being infested with bed bugs. Another source of concern is that tenants have no rights, or so I'm told, when it comes to finding out what is going on in other apartments. The lady who lives above me has had bed bugs since July, she told me. She is just now deciding to get something done. She is putting my entire family and the rest of

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our building at risk and yet there is nothing I

can do.

Everyone here is familiar with the If You See Something Say Something signs throughout New York City's mass transit facilities. I believe bed bugs deserve the same type of awareness campaign. New York City is failing to realize how uneducated the public I son this issue. It's cliché but education is the first step. People need to know they are not alone, they need to know where to turn for help. They need to know if their landlord is legally responsible for the cost of the extermination treatments, having the floors resealed, walls closed up. And they need to know where to turn if they see bed bugs on the subway or in other public They need to know that bed bugs do not areas. discriminate based on cleanliness.

I applaud you for your proposed legislation and I would like to encourage you to think in even broader terms. You need to give the public a fighting chance against this horrible deal. I have two more comments and I know I'm over.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay.

MS. TARAY: I take issue with the Department of Health recommendation to inspect property for their bed bugs. If I had not had a professional inspection, I would not have known that I have bed bugs; they're not always just in plain site.

I also take issue and think that it defies all logic to tell people not to seal up their furniture that they're discarding. If I had not sealed up my bunk bed as we took it down to the curb, I could have spread bed bugs all through my whole building. So I think that is absolutely ridiculous. I spoke to the Department of Sanitation. They seem more interested in protecting the scavengers resell than they are about protecting the rest of the tenants who are just innocent bystanders.

About the bags from the government,
I assure you that I would not have waited for a
bag to arrive in the mail to get rid of my bunk
bed. The day they came for the first treatment,
they looked at the bunk bed. They said sorry,
this is not salvageable. I got the tools out

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right then and there and started taking it apart.

I was not going to wait for a bag to arrive in the mail to seal it up. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you.

In August of 2007 my husband and I took turns cat sitting for a neighbor across the hall. Little did anyone know that she lived directly above what we would discover had been a severely infested apartment. While cat sitting for her, I got mysterious skin conditions and one night I saw bugs crawling on the wall behind her couch. I went home after seeing that and about one hour of Googling it became clear to me that she had bed bugs, that we could now have them, that they were challenging to eradicate and they spread easily.

After discovering that the problem had spread further and the landlord was not doing anything to halt the spread, we formed a tenant's association. We discovered that the sister building next door, a building with which we share a broiler and is owned by the same landlord, had an extensive infestation in 2006. After seeing

how a bed bug infestation can spread like wild fire the landlord still did nothing to prevent the bed bugs from spreading in our building. They did not inform tenants of the problem nor did they inspect adjoining units. They would only treat apartments as tenants became infested and informed the landlord, one unit at a time.

After some lengthy discussions with the landlord's exterminator and relaying his recommendations to the landlord, the landlord simply refused to implement most of those suggestions. In desperation, I wrote to the landlord's PCO and implored him to educate the landlord. The result of that was that the landlord now required all questions for the PCO to be routed through the landlord's office.

Basically we were not allowed to call the exterminator.

When a tenant tried to speak directly to the PCO, our calls were not put through. When I asked the landlord to implement one of the PCO's recommendations, which by the way was the sealing of the wooden floors, they refused. I offered to do it myself. They

refused. Finally the only way they would grant me permission was if I promised to never sue them for bed bugs.

Only through the tenants' efforts to eliminate harborages and seal our own apartments and organizing as best as we could everybody's treatment schedules, was the building wide infestation brought under control. By this time, however it had spread to 14 apartments, half the building. There were two rather intractable infestations that lasted for a year and a half and ours was one of them.

The Housing Maintenance code
clearly states that the landlord is responsible
for dealing with this problem. It has been the
consensus for years that the protocol for
addressing bed bugs must include addressing
adjoining units. Our landlord and PCO did not do
that in spite of the fact that they knew all too
well what could happen. Why? Was it because they
were short sided and tried to spend as little as
possible? Or as almost the entire third floor
moved, were they reaping the benefits of a lot of
turnover and rising rents?

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In fact, we know that a few tenants that moved into the building and were not informed of the ongoing problem and subsequently became infested themselves. We also know of someone who moved into an already infested apartment. I called my Council Member and State Assemblyman, nobody could help.

As a last resort, seven months into our infestation we called 3-1-1 hoping to force action from the landlord. We have been fearful to do this because at one point we had called HPD and spoken with the Chief Inspector regarding what constituted acceptable bed bug evidence. He said that you need to see bed bugs or the eggs. pointed out that even at the HPD seminar they talked about how bed bugs hide and how difficult they are to find. I told him I can show him my dead bug freezer collection, I could show him blood stains on my sheets, my pillow cases and even my pajamas. I could show him my bites. his response was you got to show us their nests--CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: [interposing] If you can sum up, please.

MS. ARKIS: They lay eggs, you got

to show us where they lay their eggs. My husband called and spoke with another inspector at one point and it seemed that this person would deem fecal spotting on a mattress as acceptable. We in fact had fecal spotting on an encasement where there had been a breach at one point. In desperation and beyond being fed up, I called 3-1-1 at 2:30 in the morning and reported our infestation.

The inspector showed up at 10:00 am and we showed him the fecal spotting on the encasement. He said no, no. It's got to be on the mattress. You have to take off the encasement. Horrified, I said you want us to take this off and risk letting lose what's contained in there. He said, you know they live on the tucks and the seams. I got to see the mattress. So I thanked him and I said no thank you. On his way out, he cited a violation unrelated to bed bugs.

We had a storage unit built in the second bedroom because we had no closets.

Apparently that was against the law, that was the violation. I know I'm over. I don't know if I should go on.

bed at night, just the idea that insects are going

14 to be crawling on me and feeding on me puts my

15 entire nervous system in overdrive.

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The cheapest thing that can be done immediately is for a landlord to be aggressively proactive in a preventive way. Apartments can be sealed before there are problems, just for starters. I'll just stop there. I can't really think any more.

ENID FARBER: Mine is really pretty short. I will just preface, I am going to say that what I wrote, which is three short paragraphs last week around this time--

| CHAIRPERSON | RIVERA: [| [interposing] |
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| | | |

What's your name again, ma'am?

MS. FARBER: Sorry, Enid Farber, F-A-R-B-E-R. My infestation was last November and I'm still dealing with it. As I'm sitting here today they're finally repairing cracks in my walls, which was the only violation that HPD issued. They didn't even write up the bed bug problem, they just issued a violation for cracks. It's a charade; the whole HPD matter. They under reported completely. Anyway I wrote what I wrote because a friend of mine in Jersey City called me and said now his building is infested.

To make a very long story short, his landlord is not only paying for them to live in another apartment while they're going nuclear on the building, he's replacing everything at his cost. They are being exempt from paying their rent until this is taken care of. He's doing the right thing. I'm saying that because my landlord and most slum lords in New York City refuse to do the right thing.

I am in financial ruin. I have no resources, no one to turn to. I'm not a person of

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3 to s
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6 my r
7 rent

color that can go anywhere and ask for help, sorry to say. I'm a low income person. I'm a freelance jazz photographer and I don't work right now. I'm in total financial ruin yet I have to keep paying my rent which was jacked up \$200 because of the rent increase and because of an illegal MCI increase, which I couldn't find because no one in my building will organize.

So ditto for everything that they expressed. Everything that they said I have been through that since November and I'm still going through that. I'm totally insecure and living on an air mattress for three months not getting sleep the whole day. The only difference is no one in my building, six other tenants apartments, they don't want to have anything to do with any of this. They're all afraid of the landlord.

I am clear where the infestation came from. I had major cracks in my walls; it looked like an earthquake. They came in because two disgusting apartments were completely renovated on my floor. You've never seen conditions like this in your life. The restaurant below me, I live over a restaurant, was completely

renovated. I have major cracks from those renovations. I have people living above me that are sharing, ten guys on mattresses all over the floor. They took my old mattress. I bought a new mattress two years ago, brand new thousand dollar mattress. They took my old mattress and dragged it up to my apartment.

Anyway, without blaming anyone because we don't know where they come from. I'm just telling you, setting that up. I wrote this:

I live in Hell's Kitchen and that is an understatement. Right smack in the middle of the center of the universe in New York City and there are far too many of the millions who live here that remain completely oblivious, uninformed and unprepared for this dreadful epidemic. No, it is not life threatening like AIDS but it is life altering, disrupting and often reeks complete havoc on lives that are not prepared for the untenable situation being a victim inflicts upon them.

Once it happens, no one knows what to do, where to go, how to begin the process of dealing. Some have had nervous breakdowns and

others are on the verge. It is obvious and somewhat understandable that New York City would not want to expose this information as it might undermine an already ravaged economy that is partially dependent on tourism. But this is highly unconscionable and I am mad as hell in Hell's Kitchen.

I can not stand by idly. My life has completely unraveled as are so many, due to a bug that is not bigger in size than a seed but is enormous in its scope to nearly destroy so many lives. I appealing to you to ask fast. We need these bills and we need to foster more understanding and public awareness as has been said today.

If you had not been personally struck, your chances are high. You could be at any time and there's no prevention as of yet. So please move forward on education information and do everything in your power to get this under control before the whole city has to be quarantined. I'm not going to take any more time because I know I'm over time.

But if there is a bed bug task

force, I made many notes based on what these experts testified and there are so many places where they're clueless, they're so clueless. For instance, I threw out my mattress the minute I saw that it had stains everywhere. After being bitten for a month not knowing what it was. I was scratching for a month thinking I was premenopausal or peri-menopausal. I thought I just have dry skin and I'm itching like crazy but it turn out to be the bed bugs. When I found the stains--

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: [interposing]
Could you sum up please.

MR. FARBER: I threw out my
mattress. You know what I did? I slashed it,
slashed it up because who has the resources and
the facility and the wherewithal to wrap it and do
all this stuff. Yes, that should be done but the
city has gotten to help in that. People that
don't have resources need help with whatever it
takes, financial resources and I can go on and on.
I slashed my mattress up, bed bugs on it, put it
on the street at 2:00 in the morning when it was
10 degrees and they came and picked it up and they

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| 2 | questions? |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 4 | agree with everything that's been said overall. I |
| 5 | clearly agree that it's not just the mattresses. |
| 6 | I have given, with HPD and the Department of |
| 7 | Health, workshops in northern Manhattan where I've |
| 8 | heard stories just like you are telling, where |
| 9 | they have hidden behind pictures, behind molding, |
| 10 | behind wallpaper, in the dresser drawers, |
| 11 | everywhere, everywhere. So unless an expert is |
| 12 | thoroughly examining everything, under the |
| 13 | baseboards and everything, the cracks in the wood |
| 14 | floor, anywhere they can hide. |
| 15 | It takes a real education on behalf |
| 16 | of all of the people involved, residents, |
| 17 | neighbors, landlords, everyone to be as |
| 18 | knowledgeable as possible. This is a continuous |
| 19 | battle, continuous battle. Just because you throw |
| 20 | out a mattress, throw out all your furniture, you |
| 21 | get new furniture, that doesn't mean anything. |
| 22 | They can still be there. It's a continuous battle |
| 23 | that has to be monitored on a continuous basis, |
| 24 | knowing what to do and how to get rid of them is |
| 25 | extremely, extremely important. |

I can understand. I don't know if you were here when I gave my opening testimony. I've experienced bed bugs when we were kids and I know what they feel like to be bitten at 2:00 or 3:00 in the morning. Wake up and start the search and you find them crawling around. Or you find where you've rolled over and squished one and the blood and everything is on the bed sheets and what have you. I remember those experiences when I was young.

Even today, my wife is so fearful of the fact that I may bring bed bugs in the house. I tell her I can pick it up anywhere, I can pick it up on the seat, I can pick it up on the subway or anywhere else.

MS. FARBER: Which is why a buck shot approach to this problem is necessary. Just dealing with mattresses, I think that's one vital aspect to the problem. Twice a week in my neighborhood, on average, I see a mattress and a box spring, sometimes a couch on a street. Within a couple of hours they are simply gone. I called 3-1-1 because I was finally going to, after a year I decided to throw a piano away. I didn't know

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 189 how to throw it away. How do I do that safely and 2 3 have somebody not take it? 4 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Was it 5 infested also or you don't know? 6 MS. FARBER: It's hard to know. 7 was vacuuming in there but you need micro tools 8 and I had to move it to vacuum. Between my husband and I we probably put in 400 hours of 9 10 vacuuming in the last year alone. It became too 11 time consuming and it was too much and I called 12 the city for help. How do I do this and protect 13 everybody, the New Yorkers so nobody takes it? 14 And there is nothing set in place. 15 Actually, just as an aside, the first time I went to the landlord's PCO's office I 16 17 asked somebody there what about my neighbors. And 18 the response there was you don't have to tell 19 anybody. I said no, how do I protect my 20 neighbors? That's part of the problem. 21 MS. FARBER: I wrote a letter and 22 put it under everyone's door when it first 23 happened, before I even told the landlord because 24 I found it on a Friday night. So I put it under 25 everyone's door.

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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Well, |
| 3 | that's good. That's good neighbor |
| 4 | MS. FARBER: [interposing] But the |
| 5 | landlord was furious with me that I told the |
| 6 | neighbors. |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Of |
| 8 | course he was. |
| 9 | MS. FARBER: And he refuses to |
| 10 | inspect their apartments. |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That's |
| 12 | whereOne thing I disagree with you is that you |
| 13 | said thatI agree with everything you said except |
| 14 | the fact you said if you were a person of color |
| 15 | you would get different service and this |
| 16 | MS. FARBER: [interposing] No, no, |
| 17 | no, no but |
| 18 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 19 | [interposing] No, no, let me finish. |
| 20 | MS. FARBER: [interposing] The |
| 21 | testimony here was that |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 23 | [interposing] I understand that. Let me just |
| 24 | finish. I wasn't here for the testimony. I'm |
| 25 | sorry. I only heard your testimony. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 191 |
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| 2 | MS. FARBER: Thank you. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 4 | what I heard your testimony was that in essence |
| 5 | you said if you were a person of color you may get |
| 6 | help. This, in my opinion, has nothing to do with |
| 7 | color whatsoever. |
| 8 | MS. FARBER: But there were just |
| 9 | two organizations here that are helping people of |
| 10 | color and that is very appropriate. But it's just |
| 11 | there are people that aren't of color that are |
| 12 | very low income like myself. My husband happens |
| 13 | to be Mexican so he is of color but I haven't made |
| 14 | him available. It's just I'm low income and there |
| 15 | are no resources to deal with this period. |
| 16 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That |
| 17 | may be so but |
| 18 | MS. FARBER: There are no |
| 19 | resources, period. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I hear |
| 21 | what you're saying and this is colorblind in my |
| 22 | opinion. |
| 23 | MS. FARBER: Yes, right. But there |
| 24 | needs to be resources for everyone. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: There |

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| 2 | is. |
| 3 | MS. FARBER: Where? What do I do? |
| 4 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Robert I |
| 5 | have a question. |
| 6 | MS. FARBER: What do I do? I can't |
| 7 | get a bed; I'm sleeping on an air mattress. I can |
| 8 | not afford a bed. My landlord will not pay for |
| 9 | anything. |
| 10 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Robert I |
| 11 | have a question when you're done. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Go |
| 13 | ahead. |
| 14 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: What do you |
| 15 | think in terms of the housing issue should be |
| 16 | done? Obviously the courts are really tied up |
| 17 | with these concerns, do you have any suggestions |
| 18 | as to how we can handle some of them? Obviously |
| 19 | some owners and I know some owners who are doing |
| 20 | as you suggested, taking care of business and |
| 21 | others are not. So I was just wondering what you |
| 22 | think. |
| 23 | MS. FARBER: The laws are actually |
| 24 | quite clear. The laws state that it's the |
| 25 | landlord's responsibility to provide continuous |

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MS. FARBER: I'm really clear that probably this came from the apartment adjacent or above. I'm not really clear, you can't be. But I

dog inspection and the whole bit. But the lady

above me was a subletter and the exterminator

company, I don't know if anybody from the

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| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 196 |
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| 2 | companies are here. But they told me that the |
| 3 | subletters have no legal rights when it comes to |
| 4 | having a bed bug problem eradicated. I think that |
| 5 | if the law is out there, people need to know. As |
| 6 | I said in my statement, people need to know their |
| 7 | rights and their responsibilities when it comes |
| 8 | to |
| 9 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: |
| 10 | [interposing] Time is of the essence. But I do |
| 11 | think the issue between owners and tenants needs |
| 12 | to be clarified. Even though it's the law we have |
| 13 | many, many calls coming in on this topic. It may |
| 14 | be clear in the law but it's not enforced |
| 15 | correctly. |
| 16 | MS. FARBER: Judges should be |
| 17 | informed and educated and all of that. |
| 18 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I mentioned |
| 19 | when I spoke, the courts are clogged with these |
| 20 | issues and that is part of the task force in my |
| 21 | opinion. |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Inez |
| 23 | Dickens, Council Member. |
| 24 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you. |
| 25 | Also you had asked about help. We Act, although |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 197 |
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| 2 | is located in northern Manhattan, will go anywhere |
| 3 | to be of assistance to the citizens of New York. |
| 4 | They do not offer assistance based upon color. |
| 5 | Also New York Versus Bed Bugs which is not located |
| 6 | in northern Manhattan. So there are |
| 7 | organizations |
| 8 | MS. COREA: [interposing] With all |
| 9 | due respect, New York Versus Bed Bugs, I'm |
| 10 | actually a co-founder of that, does not go and |
| 11 | inspect apartments. |
| 12 | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: They won't |
| 13 | but they can give you information. That's what |
| 14 | I'm talking about. She's looking for assistance |
| 15 | and where she can go. I'm trying to give her some |
| 16 | options as to where she can go to get assistance. |
| 17 | MS. COREA: New York Versus Bed |
| 18 | Bugs is here to get a task force so there are |
| 19 | options for tenants to go. We all have jobs and |
| 20 | we do thisI was up until 5:00 in the morning |
| 21 | dealing with business regarding that group and |
| 22 | this testimony. I would love to return to my |
| 23 | life. I played the flute and I really rather play |
| 24 | the flute than read about bugs. |
| 25 | MS. FARBER: Maybe FEMA can be |

involved in this because this is a FEMA issue.

We're in as bad of shape as anyone who has lost their home form a natural disaster. Can you appreciate that? There are people who have lost everything besides countless hours of work and friends and everything else. To replace what you lost and what you can't recover. Not all of us

are able to do it and I'm telling you, the verge

of a nervous breakdown. Just remember that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I can believe you. To be continued for sure and hopefully we will focus a little bit more on this also. I want to thank you all for coming in and sharing your experience and working on solutions to try to resolve this epidemic. Thank you very much. Last panel is Mike Barr, Staten Street Tenants, Diana Foster, representing herself and her neighbors, Margaret Fitzgerald and Cesar Soto, Freedom Pest Canine Unit. Is there anyone else here that wishes to testify? Pleas raise your hand. Is there anyone else here that wishes to testify? Okay. So any of those individuals that I called please come forward.

I assume that there's no one else

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 199 |
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| 2 | that wishes to testify because no one raised their |
| 3 | hand, is that correct? Then I am correct. Please |
| 4 | come forward then. Sergeant of Arms can you give |
| 5 | her a slip please, if you don't mind. Ladies |
| 6 | first, sir you don't mind do you? |
| 7 | CESAR SOTO: Absolutely. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Please |
| 9 | identify yourself and you may begin. |
| 10 | DIANA FOSTER: I'd like to say |
| 11 | thank you. My name is Diana Foster and I live in |
| 12 | Brooklyn, New York. I'm not going to repeat what |
| 13 | everyone else has said. |
| 14 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Well |
| 15 | thank you or else we'll be here all day. |
| 16 | MS. FOSTER: I'd like to share with |
| 17 | everyone how this infestation has impacted on my |
| 18 | life. I'm very active in community board 8. I |
| 19 | sit on the sub-committee of transportation, |
| 20 | housing, youth and family services. I'm very |
| 21 | active in my church and it's a very prominent |
| 22 | church in Brooklyn. |
| 23 | January 22nd we had a tenant |
| 24 | association meeting. I was told that there were |
| 25 | two apartments that had bed bugs. I called 3-1-1 |

a couple of days later and filed a complaint for my next door neighbor who had them because I felt they could crawl next door. This had to be the end of January.

Let me go back. I moved into my apartment in November. In December I took my landlord to court for ants in my cabinets, ants.

So we were in court at the end of December. Here I am in January and now I have bed bugs. This is temporary housing that I have under OMH, Office of Mental Health because I supposedly have a label and my landlord Services for the Underserved. I have been in contact with Services for the Underserved, I have been in contact with the Office of Mental Health. While I was sitting here I had a phone call from Karen Abbott who is in charge of the housing for the Office of Mental Health.

I have not been at a community board meeting for the last two weeks. When I first got bit it was a bite on my arm and on my shoulder. I went to my doctor, who I have known since 1973 and he said you have an allergic reaction to something. I said to him could it be

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION U |
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| 2 | bed bugs and he said no. He gave me some cream. |
| 3 | I went home. Two days later I'm itching again. I |
| 4 | called him again. He says if you're still |
| 5 | itching, maybe you need to go to a dermatologist. |
| 6 | It was a Friday, I didn't go to a dermatologist, I |
| 7 | didn't go to a hospital. |
| 8 | That Monday I was scratching like |
| 9 | no tomorrow. I was digging into my skin. I went |
| 10 | back to my doctor. I still only had two bumps on |
| 11 | my body and I said are you sure this is not bed |
| 12 | bugs. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Were |
| 14 | you suspecting bed bugs? |
| 15 | MS. FOSTER: Yes. |
| 16 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| 17 | you look and see if you found any? |
| 18 | MS. FOSTER: No, not that Monday, |
| 19 | no. I went back to him. He gave me a |
| 20 | prescription for some cream that was so serious |
| 21 | the pharmacist had to call him before he would |
| 22 | give it to me. He gave me a pill that makes me |
| 23 | very groggy and very sleepy. Even the next day |
| 24 | you can still see me being groggy, this is Monday. |
| 25 | I'm sleeping on my couch. Tuesday I woke up and |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 02 |
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| 2 | there was a bug on my couch. I put him in a |
| 3 | little jar and went back to my doctor and I said |
| 4 | to him what is this. He says to me I don't know. |
| 5 | But it has six legs. |
| 6 | I went to Long Island College |
| 7 | Hospital Emergency Room. They told me on the spot |
| 8 | it was bed bugs. They had to give me two |
| 9 | injections on the spot to stop the itching and the |
| LO | scratching. As of this date, Services for the |
| 11 | Underserved, Office of Mental Health has not |
| 12 | helped me at all. My church, my pastor sent in an |
| L3 | exterminator a week and a half ago and the church |
| L4 | paid for it. |
| L5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| L6 | much? |
| L7 | MS. FOSTER: I'm not sure for it, |
| L8 | my pastor said he would pick up the tab. |
| 19 | Originally after the bed bug on the couch, I slept |
| 20 | on two chairs. I had my head in one chair and my |
| 21 | bottom on another chair. |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| 23 | you think that that would stop them? |
| 24 | MS. FOSTER: I took ammonia and put |
| 25 | it around the leg of the chairs. I'm living out |

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it as an adult because I would have to deal with

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diagnosed the wrong situation for you, which he

put you on medication, which made you groggy and

Ladies first, you don't mind, do you?

all kind of stuff like that. Anyway, I'm not

going to go into that. Let me go to the next

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person.

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 06 |
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| 2 | MR. SOTO: Absolutely. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 4 | Ingrid, no not Ingrid. Christine Carol, you're |
| 5 | representing yourself and your husband. |
| 6 | CHRISTINE CAROL: That's right. |
| 7 | Yes, I am. He's at a rehearsal right now. We're |
| 8 | both opera singers |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 10 | [interposing] Ingrid, come on up Ingrid. Where |
| 11 | are you at? Ingrid come up here. Go ahead |
| 12 | Christine and I'm going to ask you to keep your |
| 13 | stories as short as possible so we can get out of |
| 14 | here. |
| 15 | MS. CAROL: We're both performers, |
| 16 | opera singers and Broadway singers. But also I am |
| 17 | permanently partially disabled. I got injured at |
| 18 | what we call our survivor jobs on computers. |
| 19 | Wrecked my neck and my hands and my arms. My |
| 20 | husband has a fake hip and two fake knees. He is |
| 21 | going to be 74 years old. |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Young |
| 23 | man. |
| 24 | MS. CAROL: He looks like he's 50. |
| 25 | But lifting and scrubbing and cleaning and |

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION US |
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| 2 | Go ahead. |
| 3 | MS. CAROL: They have not caulked |
| 4 | all the holes in this pre-war apartment. I am |
| 5 | scared to death the people above us are going to |
| 6 | end up with them. I talked to the people next |
| 7 | door. The landlord didn't want us to talk to |
| 8 | anyone. They are trying to accuse us |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 10 | [interposing] Did the people next door have it? |
| 11 | MS. CAROL: Hmm? |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| 13 | the people next door have bed bugs, the apartment |
| 14 | above or below? |
| 15 | MS. CAROL: This young girl next |
| 16 | door is like I don't know. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| 18 | you ask her? |
| 19 | MS. CAROL: I said you don't want |
| 20 | this to happen to you, the emotional, physical and |
| 21 | financial devastation. I'm on Social Security |
| 22 | disability and workman's compensation. My husband |
| 23 | is on his pension and Social Security. |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So |
| 25 | you're on a fixed income? |

2.0

quarantee.

| MS. CAROL: Yes. And I'm trying to |
|---|
| get well enough so I can go back out and perform |
| and do what it is I am. But the emotional, almost |
| nervous breakdown time. We've been sleeping on a |
| couch and a chair. My husband is sleeping in a |
| chair with\ This has been going on since before |
| Thanksgiving. |

The landlord will not allow the exterminator to give us the piece of paper saying we are "bed bug free", which has to go to--because they want to approve what the exterminator says.

Then if we have that piece of paper we can finally get that to Sleepy's so they will deliver the already paid for box spring that will not have a warranty unless we have that piece of paper. So we can't even get a bed frame in there to sleep on.

We are still covered with bags, things that we haven't been able to clean--

[interposing] As you know, you've heard testimony I don't know if any of them can give you a

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:

MS. CAROL: I don't think that

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 10 |
|----|--|
| 2 | there is a guarantee. I think they're hiding out |
| 3 | in the walls, going up to the next apartment and |
| 4 | that we should form a tenant's association. And |
| 5 | make sure that every single person in that |
| 6 | building knows what we went through because we |
| 7 | don't want anyone to ever go through this. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 9 | many units in your building? |
| LO | MS. CAROL: There are four on each |
| 11 | floor. There are 14 floors. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: All |
| L3 | right, four times fourteen, that's about 56 units, |
| L4 | something like that? |
| L5 | MS. CAROL: They're trying to evict |
| L6 | us although we know they can't |
| L7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| L8 | [interposing] Well keep fighting. |
| L9 | MS. CAROL: Oh, of course. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Form a |
| 21 | tenant's association and keep fighting. |
| 22 | MS. CAROL: I think that's the best |
| 23 | idea but in the meantime I don't know what to do |
| 24 | to force the landlord to get us that piece of |
| 25 | paper so that we can get a box spring. My neck is |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 21 |
|----|--|
| 2 | getting wrecked from this. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 4 | don't know if you can force that but maybe we |
| 5 | should |
| 6 | MS. CAROL: I just need that piece |
| 7 | of paper saying we are supposedly "bed bug free" |
| 8 | so I can give it to Sleepy's and have them deliver |
| 9 | this stupid thing. I'd like to sleep in my bed |
| 10 | again near my husband. |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Who's |
| 12 | your Council Member? |
| 13 | MS. CAROL: I don't know. |
| 14 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 54th |
| 15 | and where. Gale who is that? |
| 16 | MS. CAROL: 54th and 7th. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 18 | Christine Quinn? 54th and where? |
| 19 | MS. CAROL: 7th Avenue, 161 West |
| 20 | 54th. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Go |
| 22 | online and find out who your Council Member is and |
| 23 | contact them because I don't even know whether or |
| 24 | not HPD can force the landlord to give you a piece |
| 25 | of paper saying that your apartment is bed bug |

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 12 |
|----|--|
| 2 | free. Do you know what I mean? |
| 3 | MS. CAROL: It's just that we |
| 4 | needed something from the exterminator. They were |
| 5 | going to fax it to us and the landlord got in |
| 6 | there. They want to approve what the exterminator |
| 7 | says. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Who is |
| 9 | paying for the mattress from Sleepy's? |
| 10 | MS. CAROL: We paid for it. |
| 11 | Actually the Actors Fund of America, no the |
| 12 | Episcopal Actors Guild paid for it. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: In |
| 14 | order for Sleepy's to give you the mattress with a |
| 15 | guarantee, is that correct? |
| 16 | MS. CAROL: It's not a guarantee it |
| 17 | just says |
| 18 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 19 | [interposing] Warranty? |
| 20 | MS. CAROL: I haven't seen it. |
| 21 | Supposedly they called us up and said you're bed |
| 22 | bug free. We said what we need for Sleepy's |
| 23 | because they won't deliver it and honor the |
| 24 | warranty on the new box spring |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 213 |
|----|--|
| 2 | [interposing] Oh, won't honor the warranty. |
| 3 | MS. CAROL: That's correct. Unless |
| 4 | they have a piece of paper stating |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 6 | [interposing] Maybe you should, based on what you |
| 7 | heard, just get the damned mattress. I'm sorry. |
| 8 | And then sleep on it and if necessary get the |
| 9 | encasement. |
| LO | MS. CAROL: Oh, we've got the |
| 11 | encasement already. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| L3 | just saying that sometimes you have to do what you |
| L4 | got to do. Do you understand? Then constantly |
| L5 | inspect to make sure you don't see the feces, you |
| L6 | don't see all of that blood. This is a continuous |
| L7 | battle. |
| L8 | MS. CAROL: We know. |
| 19 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 20 | Education is the most important thing. |
| 21 | MS. CAROL: Thank you very much. |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank |
| 23 | you for coming in and giving testimony. |
| 24 | MS. CAROL: You're welcome. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: It's |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 214 |
|----|---|
| 2 | crazy. |
| 3 | MS. CAROL: It is, it's nuts. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: We're |
| 5 | going to hear from Ingrid and then we're going to |
| 6 | hear from the last but not least is Caesar Soto |
| 7 | from Freedom Pest Canine Unit, is that correct? |
| 8 | MR. SOTO: Yes, it is. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 10 | So Ingrid your next. These are the last two |
| 11 | witnesses and then we're out of here. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | INGRID BOCKNER: Hi, I'm Ingrid |
| 14 | Bockner. Thank you very much and I think the task |
| 15 | is very important. I'm a little bit nervous. |
| 16 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That's |
| 17 | okay. Where do you live at Ingrid, what borough? |
| 18 | MS. BOCKNER: I live in Waverly |
| 19 | Place. My Council Member is the wonderful Alan |
| 20 | Gerson. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay, |
| 22 | very good. |
| 23 | MS. BOCKNER: Yes, he's great. |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Do you |
| 25 | have bed bugs? |

| MS. BOCKNER: My dog and I we |
|--|
| started to scratch about two weeks before |
| Christmas. Then I looked on the sheets and so on |
| and so forth. I only suspected bed bugs because a |
| friend of mine had them a year earlier. Otherwise |
| I would not have been informed of what's going on. |
| I called the landlord, he didn't react fast enough |
| in my opinion. I informed myself on the internet |
| and the exterminator finally came after two weeks |
| or so. |
| |

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Was it bed bugs?

MS. BOCKNER: At this location I found Renee Corea's around on the internet right away. She was very, very helpful. To make a long story short I went through everything other people went through. I even emailed German exterminators and got information. I'm still living out of--

The cost was horrendous. I got a new mattress and I put encasement on right away.

The apartment was cleaned, I gave out the laundry, did the laundry on a daily basis, dry cleaning. I didn't keep track. I still owe a nice organization \$700 as a loan and I'm still living

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 16 |
|----|--|
| 2 | out of plastic bags and now I have fleas. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |
| 4 | have fleas? |
| 5 | MS. BOCKNER: Yes. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I was |
| 7 | going to ask you, did they determine they were bed |
| 8 | bugs or were they fleas or ticks or other stuff? |
| 9 | That's what my question is. I assume you meant |
| 10 | bed bugs but |
| 11 | MS. BOCKNER: I am convinced that I |
| 12 | had bed bugs. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 14 | are you convinced? Make me an offer of proof. |
| 15 | MS. BOCKNER: Because I saw the |
| 16 | blood on the sheets, I saw the droppings. My dog |
| 17 | was sleeping on the container and I looked inside |
| 18 | and there was whole mess |
| 19 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 20 | [interposing] Of bed bugs in there too? |
| 21 | MS. BOCKNER: So I got rid of |
| 22 | everything and the bedroom is totally clean. The |
| 23 | exterminator came on a regular basis but my flea |
| 24 | situation is horrendous. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION217 |
|--|--|
| 2 | have fleas? |
| 3 | MS. BOCKNER: The fleas and I do |
| 4 | everything possible to keep us un-disgusted. I |
| 5 | haven't had a real for Christmas. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 7 | big is your apartment or your home? |
| 8 | MS. BOCKNER: I have a one bedroom. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 10 | the infestation, was that limited to your bedroom, |
| 11 | was it your bedroom, your living room, your |
| 12 | kitchen, your hallways, where? |
| 13 | MS. BOCKNER: The carpet, I had to- |
| 14 | _ |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 16 | [interposing] It was your whole apartment. |
| 17 | MS. BOCKNER: My whole apartment |
| 18 | and this is the main point, my kitchen is here and |
| 19 | on the other side is an apartment of a gentleman |
| 20 | over 80 who is the filthiest guy on earth. He |
| 21 | goes on the street and collects garbage and brings |
| 22 | it home. |
| 23 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So |
| 24 | what's your point? |
| 25 | MS. BOCKNER: My point is that I |
| J. Company of the Com | d. |

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 18 |
|----|---|
| 2 | find flea wings or whatever you call them on my |
| 3 | stove. I find the whole kitchen has black spots. |
| 4 | I sometimes try to make |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 6 | [interposing] Little popping noise, little |
| 7 | clicking noise. |
| 8 | MS. BOCKNER: Yes. They are coming |
| 9 | over. |
| 10 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |
| 11 | think so? |
| 12 | MS. BOCKNER: Yes. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 14 | I'm just asking you. |
| 15 | MS. BOCKNER: The exterminator said |
| 16 | that I brought them in and then I got mad that I |
| 17 | brought the bed bugs in. |
| 18 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |
| 19 | feel that your neighbor may be contaminating you? |
| 20 | MS. BOCKNER: He brings in things |
| 21 | from the street every day. |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Did |
| 23 | you report that to your landlord? |
| 24 | MS. BOCKNER: Of course, they are |
| 25 | trying to get him out. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION219 |
|----|--|
| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 3 | many apartments in your building? |
| 4 | MS. BOCKNER: I don't know. |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Give |
| 6 | or take, 10, 15, 100. |
| 7 | MS. BOCKNER: It used to be a hotel |
| 8 | on Waverly Place. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay, |
| 10 | so there's a lot of units. |
| 11 | MS. BOCKNER: A lot of students. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Have |
| 13 | you talked to your neighbors, other people in |
| 14 | there? Other people have bed bugs? |
| 15 | MS. BOCKNER: I tell everybody I |
| 16 | see. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: No, do |
| 18 | other tenants have bed bugs? |
| 19 | MS. BOCKNER: Nobody said so, no. |
| 20 | They tell me that they did something about the |
| 21 | other apartments. He also goes through the |
| 22 | garbage on our floor. |
| 23 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Who, |
| 24 | your neighbor? So he's a garbage picker. |
| 25 | MS. BOCKNER: That's what he is, he |

| Τ | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 20 |
|----|---|
| 2 | is a garbage picker and he gets his meals out of |
| 3 | there. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 5 | You made your point, is there anything else |
| 6 | because I have to move on. Help me out Irene, is |
| 7 | there anything else? Ingrid, I'm sorry. |
| 8 | MS. BOCKNER: What can I do? |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 10 | Complain to your landlord, complaint to HPD, also |
| 11 | contact Gale Brewer. She's the bed bug king. |
| 12 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'll work |
| 13 | with you on it. |
| 14 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Bed |
| 15 | bug queen. |
| 16 | COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'll make |
| 17 | Alan his job. We'll talk later. Let's keep going |
| 18 | Robert, we'll deal with it later. Bill Perkins |
| 19 | was call the rat man because he dealt with the |
| 20 | mats. Gale Brewer has a name and we're going to |
| 21 | buy her a gold pin to put on her lapel. You're |
| 22 | laughing, seriously because she's done so much |
| 23 | work on this subject as everyone has indicated. |
| 24 | She's really been the leader in the City Council. |
| 25 | COINCIL MEMBED BREWER' Thank wou |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 21 |
|----|--|
| 2 | Robert. There is another witness coming. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 4 | understand. |
| 5 | MS. BOCKNER: Thank you. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You |
| 7 | are the leader on this Gale. Last but not least, |
| 8 | the man with the purple shirt on with the little |
| 9 | dog on there and it says Freedom Pest Canine Unit. |
| LO | I'm not giving you a promotion but that's what it |
| 11 | says. |
| L2 | MR. SOTO: That's what it says. |
| L3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Caesar |
| L4 | go ahead please. |
| L5 | MR. SOTO: My name is Caesar Soto |
| L6 | and I'm a victim and I'm also an expert on bed |
| L7 | bugs. |
| L8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: A |
| L9 | victim and an expert. |
| 20 | MR. SOTO: Exactly. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 22 | Explain that. |
| 23 | MR. SOTO: I also breed bed bugs, I |
| 24 | also feed bed bugs like Lou. Lou's been doing |
| 25 | this for years. I had a friend come over and he |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 23 |
|----|--|
| 2 | landlords that I do have, for example, we have bed |
| 3 | bug protocol in the building. So if there is an |
| 4 | apartment that's been identified with bed bugs, |
| 5 | the other apartments no matter what has to be |
| 6 | inspected. That is crucial. Every adjacent |
| 7 | apartment |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 9 | [interposing] Apartment 2A and there are let's say |
| 10 | six apartments on the floor. Are you talking |
| 11 | about all the apartments or the adjacent |
| 12 | apartments? |
| 13 | MR. SOTO: Adjacent apartments, |
| 14 | top, bottom, left, right, that's your perimeter. |
| 15 | What do we do? I've heard all this talk about |
| 16 | plastic bags and the mattresses, we do it quite |
| 17 | simple, inexpensive. We alcohol the mattress, |
| 18 | shrink wrap it and then discard it, that's what we |
| 19 | do. Bed bugs will not escape a shrink wrapped |
| 20 | mattress. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: What |
| 22 | do you mean by that? |
| 23 | MR. SOTO: Shrink wrap is the same |
| 24 | plastic wrap that's used to haul cargo on trucks. |
| 25 | That's what we do. Very inexpensive and that will |

give you a tight seal on the mattress. I believe
that also mattresses shouldn't be discarded on a
daily basis. We have in our basements in the
buildings a place where infested furniture will be

put and then it will go out.

For example, let's say someone is tossing their stuff out on a Saturday. It's going to sit on the sidewalk or on the basement for two to three days before Sanitation picks it up. The same way they pick up refrigerators and other pieces of furniture, once a week or every other week, there should be a number where landlords can call and get these mattresses or bed bug stuff removed. This way is more controlled.

I'm an advocate of being proactive so the city, the Sanitation Department and landlords worked a little closer together...It's not going to cost much. I don't see this big burden on the taxpayer or this big burden on the landlord to shrink wrap the mattress, call a number and have these mattresses removed. So that the refurbished guy can't pick them up off the street. So that the guy that's not doing who's not doing too well doesn't pick it up off the

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 25 |
|----|---|
| 2 | street. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: What |
| 4 | makes you think, because you wrap it in plastic |
| 5 | they don't pick it up? |
| 6 | MR. SOTO: No, no, no. If they're |
| 7 | picked up in a timely manner by Sanitation. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 9 | talking about anyone. You said that what you do |
| 10 | is you alcohol. What do you do? |
| 11 | MS. BOCKNER: Yes. We spray with |
| 12 | alcohol because that kills bed bugs. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 14 | then you what? |
| 15 | MS. BOCKNER: Then we shrink wrap |
| 16 | it so we're suffocating the bugs. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Right |
| 18 | so suffocate. |
| 19 | MS. BOCKNER: Exactly, it's like |
| 20 | suffocating the bugs. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Then |
| 22 | you put it out on the street? |
| 23 | MS. BOCKNER: We leave it in the |
| 24 | building until the Sanitation truck is appearing; |
| 25 | it doesn't stay on the street. With my landlords, |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 26 |
|----|--|
| 2 | that's how we do it. |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. |
| 4 | In essence you have a working agreement with your |
| 5 | landlords. |
| 6 | MS. BOCKNER: Exactly, there you |
| 7 | go. The city should work into a program with |
| 8 | landlords as an incentive if you bed bug free |
| 9 | certify an apartment. This is what I've |
| LO | introduced to certain landlords and they loved it. |
| 11 | So we go in, we run the dog, we seal your |
| L2 | apartment up, we guarantee there are no bed bugs. |
| L3 | People want that apartment a lot quicker. |
| L4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| L5 | you certify that that apartment is bed bug free? |
| L6 | MS. BOCKNER: Absolutely. |
| L7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: When |
| L8 | you say you seal the apartment, what do you mean |
| L9 | by that to a lay person? |
| 20 | MS. BOCKNER: Okay. We caulk the |
| 21 | apartment |
| 22 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 23 | [interposing] With clear caulking you mean? |
| 24 | MS. BOCKNER: With clear caulking, |
| 25 | silicone caulk. |

an entry point so you have something there waiting

25

| T | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 2 |
|----|---|
| 2 | for them. Be beg proofing an apartment is |
| 3 | actually the way to go, that's how lots of |
| 4 | landlords are going now to stop the spread of bed |
| 5 | bugs throughout the building. It's actually cost |
| 6 | effective for a landlord to do that because if he |
| 7 | can isolate the problem to one apartment and then |
| 8 | it doesn't reach other apartments. |
| 9 | My landlords love me because we're |
| 10 | on top of it |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 12 | [interposing] What other pointsreal quick |
| 13 | becauseI'm sorry. |
| 14 | MR. SOTO: For the task force, I |
| 15 | support the task force and I also support that |
| 16 | you're looking into dogs in detecting bed bugs. |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: As a |
| 18 | lay person I've seen commercials about dogs and |
| 19 | what have you and so forth. What makes a dog so |
| 20 | special compared to those companies that don't |
| 21 | have a dog. Help me out here; educate me. |
| 22 | MR. SOTO: Because the dog can do |
| 23 | something that a human can't. |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: What's |
| 25 | that? |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 29 |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. SOTO: The dog can sniff out |
| 3 | that bed bug where you can't see it, where it's |
| 4 | deep inside of a crack. If it's a first in star |
| 5 | bed bug, it's really, really small. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: A |
| 7 | first what? |
| 8 | MR. SOTO: First in star bed bugs, |
| 9 | a nymphal bed bug. |
| LO | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 11 | what is an in star bed bug? |
| 12 | MR. SOTO: An in star is when it is |
| 13 | first hatched. |
| L4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So the |
| L5 | first stage? |
| L6 | MR. SOTO: Exactly, there you go. |
| L7 | If that bed bug is in the that chair and it's |
| L8 | hidden underneath my dog will pick that up, know |
| L9 | it's there. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Even |
| 21 | one little? |
| 22 | MR. SOTO: Even one little. |
| 23 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 24 | Normally if there is one, there's a lot more than |
| 25 | one |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 231 |
|----|--|
| 2 | not bringing a dog because why am I going to bring |
| 3 | a dog to tell us what we already know. Do you |
| 4 | understand? And that's what I see other companies |
| 5 | doing. They're bringing in a dog just to cash in |
| 6 | on the dog. |
| 7 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay |
| 8 | so you bring a dog and say yes, you have bed bugs. |
| 9 | MR. SOTO: And then we do a |
| 10 | service. |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 12 | Because you go in and you probably can see all of |
| 13 | the residue and all of the |
| 14 | MR. SOTO: [interposing] Exactly. |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: If you |
| 16 | came in and I owned a co-op, two bedrooms, two |
| 17 | bathrooms, facing the park, blah, blah, blah, |
| 18 | blah, blah. I think I have bed bugs and I call |
| 19 | you in. Tell me what you come in you do and how |
| 20 | much you're going to charge me. And I'm poor; I |
| 21 | don't have too much money. |
| 22 | MR. SOTO: You're not sure you have |
| 23 | bed bugs? |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 25 | not sure. |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 32 |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. SOTO: This is what I'm going |
| 3 | to do. Once I know where you're at financially |
| 4 | then I'm going to try to take the dog off the |
| 5 | table because the dog is expensive. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Give |
| 7 | me a price range. |
| 8 | MR. SOTO: For the dog? |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Yes, |
| 10 | to come in and |
| 11 | MR. SOTO: There is a set price, |
| 12 | \$225 an hour for a canine search. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 14 | starting to itch right now. |
| 15 | MR. SOTO: There you go. You |
| 16 | understand/ |
| 17 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 18 | serious right now. I'm not joking. So you come |
| 19 | in and you go with the dog around the apartment. |
| 20 | MR. SOTO: Exactly and we find |
| 21 | spots where bed bugs are hiding. Let me put it |
| 22 | this way, if a dog alerts to a particular area of |
| 23 | a room some people have the misconception that |
| 24 | that is the only thin you treat. That is not |
| 25 | correct. You treat the whole room because the |

dogs come in.

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| 2 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 3 | don't know if they couldn't find anything, the |
| 4 | doctor was saying it was not bed bugs. But the |
| 5 | doctor didn't go in there and look. I don't know |
| 6 | if anyone would go there and look. |
| 7 | MR. SOTO: I'm a compassionate |
| 8 | person and I'm sure that's also missing in the |
| 9 | pest control woman. For this woman here, we're |
| 10 | going to go to her house, we're not going to |
| 11 | charge her anything and we're going to see what we |
| 12 | can do. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You're |
| 14 | going to do that for her? |
| 15 | MR. SOTO: We're going to do that |
| 16 | for her. Absolutely. It won't be the first time. |
| 17 | [Applause] |
| 18 | MR. SOTO: It won't be the first |
| 19 | time that I've done something like that. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |
| 21 | believe you. |
| 22 | MR. SOTO: It's on the internet; |
| 23 | it's there. I'm not a big advertiser, I'm not a |
| 24 | big commercial guy. But that's what we do. I got |
| 25 | VOIJ. |

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| 2 | 17, it can be 15. We like to take within two |
| 3 | weeks to go back. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Two to |
| 5 | three weeks you go back? |
| 6 | MR. SOTO: Exactly. Now that last |
| 7 | and final treatment is anywhere between three and |
| 8 | six weeks later. |
| 9 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Why? |
| 10 | MR. SOTO: That would be dictated |
| 11 | by the conversations I have with the client. No |
| 12 | bites, we push it further away; no reason to keep |
| 13 | introducing the chemicals if the chemicals that |
| 14 | are there are already working. |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So |
| 16 | today you come, two to three weeks later you come |
| 17 | again and you do extermination? |
| 18 | MR. SOTO: Right. The first visit |
| 19 | is what we call the initial treatment. We do |
| 20 | something totally different. I'm an advocate of |
| 21 | heat. Heat will always kill bud bugs so we steam |
| 22 | everything. We vacuum and we steam everything; |
| 23 | every inch of |
| 24 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 25 | [interposing] You come in with your steamer and |

| 1 | HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 37 |
|----|---|
| 2 | you use |
| 3 | MR. SOTO: Steam cleaners, exactly. |
| 4 | The steamers |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 6 | [interposing] The steam cleaning of the mattress, |
| 7 | the fecal matter from bed bugs and what have you, |
| 8 | do you steam all of that? |
| 9 | MR. SOTO: We steam everything that |
| 10 | we have to. |
| 11 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Do you |
| 12 | brush it or do you just steam it? |
| 13 | MR. SOTO: Then we vacuum it, yes, |
| 14 | with HEPA vacuums. |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm |
| 16 | asking because you're basically giving me the |
| 17 | protocol. I'm asking becausethat's it right |
| 18 | there? |
| 19 | MR. SOTO: Yes. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |
| 21 | Sergeant at Arms. Then you said the third visit |
| 22 | is anywhere from how long? |
| 23 | MR. SOTO: Between three and six |
| 24 | weeks depending on the treatment. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: |

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| 2 | Depending on the communication with the client? |
| 3 | MR. SOTO: Exactly, there you go. |
| 4 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Give |
| 5 | me an average cost factor. |
| 6 | MR. SOTO: An average of a one |
| 7 | bedroom apartment on the light side. |
| 8 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Light |
| 9 | infestation. |
| 10 | MR. SOTO: Anywhere between \$500 |
| 11 | and \$700. |
| 12 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: A two |
| 13 | bedroom assuming that both bedrooms were infested. |
| 14 | MR. SOTO: \$1,200. |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Not |
| 16 | light, I'm talking about heavy. |
| 17 | MR. SOTO: \$1,200 on average. |
| 18 | That's three visits. You have to remember that |
| 19 | that first treatment can go for four or five |
| 20 | hours. |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: The |
| 22 | first treatment can go how long? |
| 23 | MR. SOTO: Four or five hours |
| 24 | because there are two to three technicians there. |
| 25 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I |

| Т | HEALIH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 39 |
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| 2 | don't know, I'm asking. The second visit? |
| 3 | MR. SOTO: The second visit now |
| 4 | we're going chemical treatment. After that we're |
| 5 | strictly going chemical. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: The |
| 7 | first treatment is what, steam? |
| 8 | MR. SOTO: Steaming and vacuuming, |
| 9 | with a chemical application at the very end. Then |
| 10 | the next two treatments are chemicals but we're |
| 11 | switching chemicals. We're not using the same |
| 12 | chemicals we used the first time. |
| 13 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: How |
| 14 | long are the mechanics or the technicians there |
| 15 | for the second treatment? |
| 16 | MR. SOTO: It could be an hour, |
| 17 | half hour, two hours, depending how bit the |
| 18 | apartment is, depending on what kind of stuff |
| 19 | needs to be treated. |
| 20 | ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And |
| 21 | the last one? |
| 22 | MR. SOTO: The last one, the same |
| 23 | thing. It could be an half hour, an hour, two |
| 24 | hours. It all depends on what's happening, what's |
| 25 | going on. Usually the third one is a lot quicker |

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 240 because that time it's gone and that's usually how 2 3 it works. ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 4 5 Questions, Gale Brewer, my colleague, Inez Dickens. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I've met 7 8 the dogs. The dogs are wonderful, the dogs gave me a ride home one night and I appreciate that. 9 10 Do you think that some of the suggestions that 11 were made today, Cesar make sense? Specifically 12 in terms of do we need to have specific certification for exterminators, canine or others. 13 Or do you think that it's sufficient to have it 14 15 just done by the Department of Environmental 16 Conservation? Secondly, this landlord tenant 17 issue, one of the suggestion might be that the owners have to notify the other residents and that 18 19 they also have to somehow get into the apartments 20 of adjoining residences. 21 MR. SOTO: I believe the EPA and 22 the DEC are doing a good job educating us as far 23 as bed bugs. That typically falls on the pest 24 control company who is the owner, what is the

character of that company. Are they really good

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at what they do or are they just in there to make money?

Unfortunately that's up to the client to find out. So my suggestion is when you do call for a pest control company, if they don't give you 5, 10 or 20 minutes on the phone, that's not the company for you. Some companies are like, you need it or you don't need it. This is how much it is and then they want to get you off the phone. Those guys you need to stay away from basically.

In reference to the landlords, yes, my landlord does notify, absolutely, that there is a bed bug situation in the building and it's under control. These are the steps that are being taken and if anyone else has a bed bug issue, they need to report it. So I have two landlords now that are actually doing exactly that. We've had our bed bug situation totally under control.

One of them was at the Bushwick thing and I got that account through Gale Brewer in the way of through a seminar that the city did. He said can you get rid of my bed bugs. I said if you follow my instructions yes, and we've been

1 HEALTH, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND SANITATION 242 2 successful. 3 ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Follow 4 my instructions. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 5 Actually, Robert, that was guite amazing because he had 6 7 tried every possible way, this particular owner. 8 And was really upset that nothing had worked. As Cesar got up and spoke and I didn't know until 9 10 today that it was successful but congratulations. ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 11 12 good. Let me thank all of you for coming in. 13 Obviously if you've been here from the beginning this has been a very, very long hearing but it's a 14 15 very worthwhile hearing. I say to you and to Gale 16 Brewer, I remember the first the forum in 17 Washington Heights and 158th Street, Gale you were there, I was there, what have you and so forth. 18 19 Since then to now I know so much I almost qualify 20 as an "expert". I'm joking of course. 21 But I've spent hours and hours and 22 hours of listening, of reading material and 23 hearing testimony and explanations from 24 contractors and from the Department of Health and 25 HPD and so forth that I know a lot about the

very much Council Member Jackson. I want to thank

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Shula Warren and Kanaal Mahatra and Rosalba Rodriguez from our office who have been working on this for days and days. And certainly thank you and most importantly the people in this room, particularly those who are still here who have been struggling and giving us suggestions and advice. I guess all we can say in response is I believe very strongly that government needs to be there for you and we will work on the task force. We will work to have implementation of some of the

suggestions that were made here today.

I think you've done a couple of things. You've certainly made it clear that the City of New York has to be more proactive and you've given us some great suggestions. I hope that we'll do it even more than some of the other cities that have taken initiative. This is a huge issue. It is a mental health if not a physical health issue. I look forward to working with everyone to solve it. Thank you very much. Thank you Robert.

[Applause]

ACTING CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I want to thank everyone and it's now 5:43 and this joint

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| 2 | hearing by the Health Committee, by the Consumer |
| 3 | Affairs and the Sanitation Committee is hereby |
| 4 | adjourned. |
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I, Amber Gibson, 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.

Signature An / Y 1______

Date March 6, 2009