CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

-----X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION

----X

November 14, 2008 Start: 10:19 am Recess: 02:58 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

LEROY G. COMRIE JR.

Chairperson

KENDALL STEWART

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron G. Oliver Koppell

John C. Liu
Alan J. Gerson
Gale A. Brewer
David I. Weprin
Annabel Palma

Melissa Mark-Viverito

Mathieu Eugene

APPEARANCES

Shari Hyman
Deputy Criminal Justice Coordinator
NYPD

Dan Albano Lieutenant NYPD

Chris Manning Assistant Commissioner DOHMH

Andrew Eiler Director of Legislative Affairs Department of Consumer Affairs

Susan Petito Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs NYPD

Ian Alterman
Vice President
20th Precinct Community Council

Tom Cusick President Fifth Avenue BID

Thomas Ferrugia
Director of Governmental Relations
The Broadway League

Robert Lederman President ARTIST

Jill Stasium Artist

Laurel Cudden
Director of Food Safety
B. R. Guest Restaurants

Renee Giordano Executive Director Sunset Park BID

Eudoxia Alarcon Member Sunset Park BID

Eduardo D. Artica Member Sunset Park BID

James Williams Board Member Street Vendor Project

Lei Bai Board Member Street Vendor Project

Tappan Sen Board Member Street Vendor Project

Mohammed Ali Board Member Street Vendor Project

William B. Jordan Board Member Esperanza del Barrio

Hilda James Board Member Esperanza del Barrio

Barbara Randall Chair NYC BID Association

Sung Soo Kim President Small Business Congress

Michael Kettering Testifying for: Liz Berger President Downtown Alliance

Paul Schubert Community Activist

Ralph DiToro Disabled Veterans Vendor

Dan Rossi Veteran Vendor

Lo Vander Valk President Carnegie Hill Neighbors

Joe Ithier Red Apple Group

Marc Murphy Member New York Restaurant Association

Richard Lipsky Member Neighborhood Retail Alliance

Blue Bayer Artist

Mitchell Balmuth Artist

Ned Otter Artist Vendor

Berta Camacho Member VAMOS Unidos

Victoriana Navarro Member VAMOS Unidos

Rafael Samanet Member VAMOS Unidos

Derek Johnson Photographer

Alfred Lavery Art Vendor

Kurt Brokaw Teacher New School University

Sam Cuevas Photographer

Jay Kim Staff Attorney Common Law, Inc.

Jack Nesbitt Member ARTIST

Pat Christiano Artist

Xu Zi Multilingual calligrapher

John Wetherhold Resident New York

Bernard Zalon Print Maker

Bill Leonardi Artist

Alexander Alhowsky Street Artist

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

2	CHAIRPERSON	COMRIE:	Good	morning
---	-------------	---------	------	---------

I am Leroy Comrie. I'm Chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs. I want to welcome everyone to today's joint hearing with the Immigration Committee dealing street vending in New York City. Today we will be discussing eight bills and only those eight bills, each of which proposes a new way to address the ongoing difficulty of enforcing the current complicated array of vending laws. I'd like to recognize my fellow Council members that are sitting here with me today, including Council Member Alan Gerson from Manhattan, Council Member John Liu from Queens, Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito from Manhattan and Council Member Eugene from Brooklyn. We're joined by my co-chair today, Council Member Dr. Kendall I'd like to thank the staff of both Stewart. committees for organizing today's hearing. vending in New York City is governed by a myriad of overlapping and judicial decisions on the federal, state and local levels. It's enforced by no fewer than seven city agencies. It is no wonder that vendors, merchants, city officials and community residents are often confused by the laws

and frustrated about their seemingly sporadic 2 3 enforcement. We are holding this hearing today to address these complaints and discuss workable solutions in an effort to create a vending scheme 5 that is enforced equitably for the benefit of all 6 stakeholders. The Committee on Consumer Affairs 7 has held numerous hearings over the years on 8 vending and has heard from people from all sides 9 10 of the issue. Additionally, we spent the past several months meeting with council members 11 12 offering each member of the City Council to discuss the individual vending issues they have 13 within their districts around the city. We feel 14 15 we have an understanding of the general concerns 16 of vendors, the business community, community 17 advocates and also the city. Therefore, we ask today that you focus your comments on the specific 18 19 bills at hand, each of which was chosen to address 20 many of the concerns we have heard throughout the 21 years about vending. Two of the bills would 22 increase the number of available vendor permits, 23 which may alleviate issues surrounding unlicensed 24 vendors. Several of the bills address many 25 community members' complaints about overly crowded

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sidewalks by redefining and clarifying where vendors and their goods are permitted in particularly congested areas of the city. bill seeks to redesign general vending permits to make them more readily identifiable to potentially ease enforcement. Finally, the committee recognizes that different neighborhoods have extremely different relationships with vending and what works in Jackson Heights may not work in Therefore, the final bill proposes a Manhattan. community-based plan for vending in the Sunset Park District of Brooklyn. Both committees are eager to hear testimony on these bills, which we feel address a range of concerns to all parties affected by street vending, keeping in mind that it's not the committee's intention to curtail any one group's rights, but rather to find a workable common ground. Vending is a hugely complex issue that cannot be easily and immediately fixed by one choice piece of legislation. Rather, we must understand that any solution will involve compromises from all parties. We can neither close every street and event in the city to vendors, nor can we permit unregulated vending

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

throughout all areas of the city. Hopefully a discussion of the bills before us today can eventually lead to a satisfactory middle ground. Before I open the floor to any of my colleagues who would like to say a few words, and actually before I turn it over to Dr. Stewart, I need to take a minute to express my condolences to the friends and family of my former colleague and the former chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs, Council Member Phil Reed, who passed away last week. Council Member Reed was the epitome of a sincere and dedicated legislator who fought for important issues and leaves behind an important body of work that will benefit generations of New York City residents. As current chair of the committee, I am fortunate to have learned so much from him. I am honored to be continuing his work advocating on behalf of consumer rights in our city. Phil will be sorely missed. I'd now like to invite my colleague and the chair of the Immigration Committee, Council Member Kendall Stewart to say a few words.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. Good morning. I am Kendall Stewart

and I am the chair of the Committee on 2 Immigration. 3 I would like to thank Council Member 4 Comrie for inviting the Immigration Committee to participate in today's hearing. This morning we 5 will focus on several proposed amendments to the 6 7 city's vending laws that seek to address the 8 ongoing concerns relating to the ability of city officers to enforce the law and the ability of 9 10 vendors to conduct their business lawfully without any disruption. New York is an ever-changing 11 12 city. People from all over the world come here for new opportunities and to better their lives. 13 Street vending has historically been a way for 14 15 immigrants to enter the city's business world. As a result, the population of vendors reflects the 16 17 ever-changing immigrant population. In fact, it has been reported that over 80% of downtown street 18 19 vendors are foreign born. This number does not include those who vend in other areas of Manhattan 20 21 or the other boroughs where vendors cater directly to the ethnic and cultural needs of the committees 22 23 they serve. Some may argue that the constant growth of immigrants in the city has contributed 24 25 to the resurgence of many neighborhoods.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Therefore, it is important for us to recognize the significant impact that vending laws have on the city's immigrant population, as will every change that we make to these laws. We hope that this will be a productive hearing that will allow us to come to some resolution on this important local issue. I want to thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you, Council Member Stewart. I just want to emphasize we're only talking about the eight bills that are before us today. I think I need to just read those Intros. Intro. 324-A, by Council Member Barron, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to general vendors license and food court permits. Intro. 419, by Council Member Vallone and other members, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to prohibiting vending vehicles or push carts from being placed over any ventilation grill, solid door manhole, transformer vault or subway access grating. Intro. 828, by Council Member Brewer, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to prohibiting general vendors from leaving push cart stands or goods unattended. Intro. 830, by

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Council Member Gerson, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to limitation on a number of vendors of written matter in congested Intro. 832, by Council Member Gerson, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to the definition of obstruction. 834, by Council Member Gerson, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to increasing the number of licenses for general vending. Intro. 843, by myself, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to easy, identifiable licenses for vendors. Intro. 846, by Council Member Gonzalez, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to vending in Sunset Park, Brooklyn. We've been joined by Council Member Charles Barron. Council Member Barron would like to speak on his Introduction 324-A.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much to both of the Chairpersons. We thank you for this timely hearing on all of these bills relating to vending. I just wanted to say that New York City is a city of immigrants. People come from all over. Immigrants have paid a

tremendous contribution to New York City in terms of the capital contributions, the intellectual and cultural contribution to the diversity of this town. Since New York is not into providing jobs for everybody, some people have to create their own jobs. When this happens I think people should be commended and supported. When you have to go out there and create a job for yourself to make sure that you have health care for your family and to make sure that you have education opportunities and that you have food on your table and clothing on your back. When you do that through vending, you should be commended and supported and not harassed by the police.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right,
we're not going to be clapping for every
statement. Council Member Barron, please limit
your statements to only one level. I know it's
difficult but we have a long hearing today and we
want to get through it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Sir, I didn't clap. They clapped.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I know. You elicited the clap.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I just

3 speak.

4 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You paused.

5 You hesitated.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I can't help it if I got it like that. I'm just saying that the cap on vendors is wrong. Businesses are not capped. Any kind of business can be opened anywhere in the city on any block and in any neighborhood and sell any products or services. Vending licenses is capped at 853. There are about 10,000 vendors who are unlicensed and out there getting harassed and getting their products taken and fines and paying thousands of dollars. It makes more sense, I think, to remove the cap totally. But if not, at least raise it from 853 to 25,000. So if we do 25,000 that will include the 10,000 that are out there unlicensed and then we've got to assume there's going to be some growth and other interest over the next five or ten years, so you put another 15,000 to cover that. To me it is reasonable to raise the cap to at least 25,000 and open up more streets. Because if you open up more streets to vending and then

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they raise the cap, that's more money for the economy of New York City. That gives families an opportunity to survive in this city that's becoming difficult to survive in. And then we will work on spacing and making sure that there's no vending in front of businesses that do the same kind of service or products. We could work with the city. We could work with the community and business community so that everybody can have a happy holiday. Then everybody can enjoy the life in New York City and not just limit it to those who are rich and those who have money. Those who have influence over elected officials cannot be the only ones that survive in this city. So I urge my colleagues to support this bill to just raise the cap to 25,000. We can work out all the rest. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Council Member Liu, followed by Council Member

Gerson.

COUNCIL MEMBER LIU: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this hearing. It is a topic that is of critical importance. I do also want to acknowledge the years of work that our beloved

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

colleague Council Member Phil Reed did on this issue. It is an important issue. It is an issue that in many way has gone out of control. city, vending is out of control. There are a hodgepodge of regulations that are so little understood by vendors, by neighboring businesses, by residents of these neighborhoods and sometimes by the officials that are charged with enforcing these rules in the first place. Over the years, the patchwork of regulations and laws that have been passed and put into place have made vending in New York City an almost impossible monstrosity to understand. So it is time that we have this hearing and work through these various bills. There are eight of them today and there are more to come undoubtedly to bring order to vending so that we can be fair to vendors and at the same time strike a balance with the businesses that in some cases these vendors do interfere with and also strike a balance for residents of various neighborhoods who often do complain about the business that takes place on crowded sidewalks. There is a great deal of balance that is necessary. We have to simply and at the same time

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

make more fair the regulations. It is something that is almost a gargantuan task, but something that I know Chairperson Comrie and Chairperson Kendall Stewart and all of our committee members are up to. It's going to be a difficult hearing I think because there's going to be a great diversity of opinion. Sometimes the opinion is not pitting one group against another, but in fact the issues are somewhat different or tangential. Even among vendors we have all different types of vendors, from First Amendment vendors, to veterans, to purveyors of fresh fruit and vegetables, to sellers of prepared food. Different regulations apply to these different kinds of vendors. Different issues are important to these kinds of vendors. So I think it's important that we take the time and we be patient with each other. Let's listen to our regulatory agencies who are up first to testify so we can finally get our arms around this problem that has been growing over the years and restore some kind of order to our streets, some order of fairness to our vendors and not forgetting the stores and bodegas that often have to serve our neighborhoods

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

as well. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member

4 Gerson?

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I, too, want to preface my remarks with tribute to our late colleague who was a dear friend of mine for years before I assumed my current position, Phil Reed. He devoted a considerable amount of energy and time to this I can just hear him from above looking down and saying in his inimitable way, Gerson, are you crazy for getting involved in this issue. the point is, we need to get involved in this issue because for all the reasons you, Mr. Chairs, and my colleagues have stated. The current set of regulations as applied are not working. They're not working for anybody. The complexity, the overlapping jurisdictions of different agencies, the different set of rules and regulations for a myriad of vendors, the cumbersomeness and the difficulty of enforcement practices and perquisite enforcement measures imposed on our police officers, all combine to result in a lose/lose situation. Our vendors are subject to

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

inconsistent conflicting applications of the current law and as a result unfair harassment and loss of their goods. Communities are subject to unacceptable excessive congestion on sidewalks where people live. Just the other day a young woman who cares for her sister in a wheelchair, who could not be here today due to medical reasons, told me that she avoids sidewalks in her own neighborhood because there is no way for her to push her sister in the wheelchair down those sidewalks because of the excessive congestion. This is a repeated phenomenon throughout many of the streets I represent. Anyone who denies that a problem exists denies reality. Anyone who claims that the answer is simple enforcement of the current law ignores the realities of the difficulty of the current law. There's a reason why for ten years and longer, the laws have not been enforced. This is an important hearing and an important discussion in order to come up with a win/win situation. I welcome constructive input from all sectors, as we always have, but anyone who simply denies the problem is only going to perpetuate the lose/lose situation for art

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

vendors, for non-art vendors, for communities, and for people who need to use the sidewalks in all ways. Mr. Chair?

5 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes, sir?

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: As a result I have introduced a package of 14 separate bills. It's actually 14 separate bills because the complexity of the current vending code required that number. There's been a lot of misinformation that has been disseminated and people are victimized by intentional or unintentional misinformation. We have introduced clear measures in the package to preserve the special protections to our veteran vendors and our disabled veteran vendors, most of which are required by state law in any event. But our package preserves and enhances those protections. Secondly, we have affirmed and sustained and in fact even enhanced opportunities for those who are vending goods protected by the First Amendment, including art vendors. My record in the arts and in First Amendment is second to none, despite any misinformation that has been spread. The facts speak for themselves. The facts of the bills are

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

that we will enhance and preserve protections to First Amendment vendors who are currently subject to unfair harassment because of the complexity and the contrary interpretations of the law. Finally, Mr. Chair and Council Member Barron, I share with you the sentiment over the outdated cap on the number of vendors. That is what also led me to introduce a bill that would also increase the number. We can work with your approach. believe we can work with your approach if we come up with the right balance for open space and possible safe sidewalks, including one of the provisions I have introduced that would require basic signage on streets so the information and the regulations are clear to all. The other point of clarification I need to make with respect to 830, because of the complexity, the description is slightly off where it says the bill is in relation to limitations in congested areas. We are talking about the narrowest of sidewalks, for instance Spring Street and Prince Street. This has nothing to do with art vendors. It has nothing to do with any kind of vendor. It has to do with the fact that due to obstructions, combined with vending,

2.0

2.3

2	those	sidewalks	are	dangerous	and	not	passable.

In fact, the proposals we have put in place would preserve the veterans' rights and for the first time, codify First Amendment vendor rights, including art vendor rights on those sidewalks so that they're not dependent on a veteran presence. So that would expand art vending opportunities beyond what you currently have, but within the

beyond what you currently have, but within the context of reasonable open space and safe passable

sidewalks. I look forward the discussion.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council

Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I have concluded my remarks other than to say that due to a conflict of a hearing and a negotiation on the sanitation garage in the Lower East Side rezoning, I will need to go in and out of this and the other hearings and meetings. But I will be represented throughout by our staff. I will follow up. I look forward to, at long last, getting the job done. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council

Member, I hope you can stay here as long as

possible. I'm on that committee also regarding

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the sanitation garage and I hope that you can stay here. I just want to note for the record that you talked about bills that were not being heard today, but they're not going to be discussed by the audience. That was a cheap shot, but I'll let you get away with it. I just want to note that the former committee counsel for the Consumer Affairs Committee is here, Thomas Ferrugia. Good to see you. I want to thank my staff and also the Committee on Immigration, Julene Beckford, Lacey Clarke and Damien for everything that they did to put this hearing together. We're going to move right to the panel. As I mentioned, we have seven different agencies that are in charge of enforcement. Today we have five persons here: Shari Hyman, the Deputy Criminal Justice Coordinator; Dan Albano from NYPD; Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs to the NPYD, Susan Petito; Andrew Eiler from the Department of Consumer Affairs; and Chris Manning from the Department of Mental Health. I think I got everybody on the panel. Good morning. you for being here this morning. I'm not sure which one of you is designated to start, but

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

whoever would like to start. I just want to note for the record that when Council Member Phil Reed hear I was taking this committee, he told me that vendors were his passion and his plague. So with that as a note, we'll continue the meeting. Good morning and thank you for being here.

SHARI HYMAN: Good morning, Chairman Comrie, Chairman Stewart and members of the Committee on Consumer Affairs and Immigration. My name is Shari Hyman and I am Deputy Criminal Justice Coordinator. I am joined today by Susan Petito, Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs and Lieutenant Dan Albano from the NYPD, Andrew Eiler, Director of Legislative Affairs at the Department of Consumer Affairs, and Chris Manning, Assistant Commissioner in the Bureau of Intergovernmental Affairs at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. you, again, for the opportunity to be heard today on the issue of vending. Unlawful vendors pose serious problems for communities and for law enforcement agencies seeking to protect those communities. Those street vendors who are

properly licensed face unfair competition from

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

those who are not. Communities suffer from a decreasing quality of life for residents and visitors due to overcrowded conditions on their sidewalks. Pedestrians are placed in danger when they are forced into busy streets to avoid vendors clogging sidewalks. There is no doubt that something needs to be done to address the problem and the myriad bills up for discussion today reflect a valiant effort on your part to do so. But, while the administration supports the notion that something needs to be done, we believe that these bills do not address the heart of the problem which is the lack of meaningful penalties for those who violate the law. Under the current regulatory scheme, individuals arrested for unlawful vending cycle through the criminal justice system, often in a matter of hours, without ever being fingerprinted for the offense, unless they fail to provide proper identification. Even if they are fingerprinted for that reason, the misdemeanors they commit are not contained within the Penal Law. So the arrest, and any subsequent disposition of the charge, will not be reflected in their criminal history, or rap sheet.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

This lack of what is called mandatory fingerprinting means that it is impossible to track repeat offenders. Because there is no way to identify a recidivist, repeat offenders do not face stiffer penalties when they return to the system again and again. As a result, an arrest for unlicensed vending amounts to little more than a nuisance to many of these unlawful vendors and is absorbed as a cost of doing business. meaningful attempt to address this problem will necessarily involve changing the state law to require that individuals arrested for vendingrelated offenses are fingerprinted as part of the booking process. By fingerprinting these offenders, we gain the ability to track recidivists and identify those high-frequency repeat offenders who pose the biggest challenge to the criminal justice system. In doing so, we can focus law enforcement resources on these offenders and ensure that the harshest criminal penalties are reserved for and imposed on these recidivists. Without this change to state law, any attempt to address the problems caused by unlawful vending, or by the persistent violation of vending

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

restrictions by licensed vendors, will have very little real effect. Some of the bills on the agenda today do offer potential assistance in addressing discrete problems within the current regulatory scheme. However, these bills address only the conduct of lawful vendors and do nothing to deter unlicensed vendors or more harshly punish those who violate the laws. Although it is important to monitor the conduct of licensed vendors and enforce the existing code with respect to these vendors, any proposal intended to significantly affect the real problems posed by vending must take a broader approach. This is what our proposal to amend the state law to require fingerprinting of offenders is intended to The administration is committed to working do. with the council to address the significant problems caused by the current vending regulatory scheme. We hope that together we can lobby Albany with a strong, unified voice for meaningful We commend the council for its continuing dedication to this issue and for the efforts to introduce legislation aimed at addressing some of the problems caused by vending. We look forward

2.0

2.3

2	to working with the council on this issue. We
3	would be happy now to take your questions,
4	including any questions about the bills on the
5	agenda. Thank you, again.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Are you speaking for the entire panel? No one else is doing a presentation?

SHARI HYMAN: That's correct. I'm the only one giving testimony, although all of us are available to answer questions.

Words, you're saying that you don't like any of the bills in any shape or form and you just want to talk about your bill that you've never introduced? Is that what I'm hearing from you today? Have you introduced a bill on the state level to require fingerprinting?

SUSAN PETITO: Mr. Chairman, we actually tried to get a bill like that done in Albany for several years back in the 90s. I think the last time is was formally introduced in Albany was in 2000. But we have included it in the police department's legislative package for 2009. We as an administration are going to seek it's

reintroduction.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: First, I want to apologize to Council Member Gerson, because I didn't mean cheap shot when I said cheap shot. I just meant that I'm going to be here all day and you're trying to sneak back and forth. I have that hearing so I just needed you to stay. I know that that's important and it's in your district too. So I didn't mean that. I'm going to plan my questions and responses. Council Member Barron is itching to go right now.

Mr. Chair. This is incredible. I cannot believe that you're going to come before this committee with a testimony just talking about fingerprinting. When we have these complex, myriad of issues, you're just talking to us about fingerprinting and you don't have a bill on fingerprinting. You're not addressing any of the issues regarding vending, whether it's overcrowded streets or police harassment or any of this stuff. You're going to sit here and just speak of fingerprinting. Well, if you had enough licenses for everybody, you wouldn't have to fingerprint

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

anybody because they would have a license.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No clapping.

We will put people out and you won't hear the

We will put people out and you won't hear the hearing. Please, we need to stay focused. It's going to be a long day.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Chairman, I'm really not doing this to elicit applause. just feel insulted that all of these bills we're presenting all of these bills and then I'm reading and listening to your testimony and it's focusing on fingerprinting. As though that will solve all of the vending issues if we could just get the state to pass a law to stop this recidivism of people being arrested or fined or whatever for violating the vending procedures. And this is all you have to present is this to us. This is what you're presenting to us and not really getting into the heart of the issue, which is how do we protect those who have businesses already. How do we respect and protect those who are creating incomes for themselves? This is your contribution to the discussion. It's an insult. I feel very insulted that you would come here with a page and a half that's talking about fingerprinting.

25

Т	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION 52
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Did you have a
3	response to that?
4	SHARI HYMAN: We're here to answer
5	questions about the individual bills. Our point
6	is that we believe that in order to orchestrate
7	meaningful change at the local level we first have
8	to focus on change at the state level. One should
9	follow the other. We do have modifications and
10	support for several of the bills on the agenda
11	today.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well then
13	speak to it. Sorry, Mr. Chair. Speak to it
14	because you should speak to the meat of this
15	hearing which is the bills on the city level.
16	Don't come here talking about before you can deal
17	with any of our issues on the city level, you want
18	to start and lead this whole discussion with a
19	state discussion on fingerprinting. That's
20	absurd.
21	SHARI HYMAN: Mr. Chairman, may I
22	respond to that?
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I'm trying to

do this in the spirit of Bill Reed who would tear

up each individual item with specifics and facts

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and not be emotional. But I am a bit insulted that you're trying to spin this to something that you haven't even introduced since 1990. As the commissioner said is part of a projected plan to be introduced. What are your positions on the specific bills that are on today's agenda? Can you take us through them one by one? And whoever on your panel would want to discuss each bill.

We'll start with 324-A.

DAN ALBANO: Mr. Chairman, 324-A simply raises the cap to 25,000 on the various licensing categories. The cap that we have today was really a general tool for managing congestion on sidewalks. Simply raising the cap, without addressing any of the enforcement issues raised by site restrictions that govern where vendors can operate would substantially increase the enforcement burden on the police. Adding to that burden without addressing the underlying issues raised by street vending is not a viable approach for crafting a workable street management vendor policy for the city. That's simply opening that up without addressing all of the other enforcement issues that the committee members themselves have

and X amount of food, and X amount of the illegals?

24

25

DAN ALBANO: We know how many

2.0

2.3

2	authorized	and	outstanding	licenses	are	for	food

We know how many authorized licenses are and how

4 many outstanding licenses are for general vending.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So you've never hired a bunch of kids to go out like they do for the homeless survey to do a survey?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:

DAN ALBANO: We have not.

D Luow T

strongly make that suggestion that the city combines their resources to do a count. You can't separate theory from reality. You can't separate practicality from the impact of people in communities. One of the things that we don't have here is a city count. I think that would make it easier to deal with either bill. If we can do a homeless survey with volunteers, we could do a vending survey. I would suspect we could do the vending survey a lot quicker because it's done during the daytime.

DAN ALBANO: That would be part of a study, an overall in terms of crafting an approach of what would effectively work and addressing a broad issue of street vendor policy of reviewing the whole thing. As part of a broad

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

approach, that would certainly be viable. But as of right now, because First Amendment vendors don't have to be licensed and unlicensed operators obviously don't come to us for permission, basically there's two categories of licensees.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We're talking about possibly licensing them to come up with a possible solution. I know Councilman Barron wants to speak to his bill, but the other bills talk to other issues. I don't want to get focused on going from 800 to 25,000. That's not my focus. My focus is coming up with overall regulation. There's a head in the sand approach to getting any facts to us that could help us with making decisions. Telling us that you want to do a bill that hasn't been proposed in our time here, because I didn't start until 2001. I'd like to stay until this is done. But the commissioner said 1990s that the last bill was introduced on fingerprinting. I don't know of a bill that has been introduced in the state within our term. keep going back to an issue, I think that a major thing that everyone could agree on is to get a real count of what's actually out here.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

DAN ALBANO: Like I say, I think that's part of a broader approach and it certainly would be something that we could consider to see how we could craft or what surveys would help us identify what the issues are. That's certainly something we could consider. That's not something that we would object to.

I just wanted CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: to relate to the part of the bill that I'm introducing about raising the cap. We had a bill when Phil Reed, and may he rest in peace, was here where we put it all together. It was all in one bill and it was a mess. We had everything in one bill, including the amount of streets that we would add on to vending, the limitations of vending on each street, and the space. All of that was in one bill and it was said then that there's too many pieces of bill, so let's break it down so that we could focus on different aspects of this large bill. I don't think the artists to be forced to get licensed. I think it's a First Amendment right they have. Let me finish. think it's a First Amendment right that they have and they should continue to have that First

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Amendment right. I also think that the cap should be raised. Now, if we look at the amount of artists that want to vendor and then the 10,000 that we're saying that's out there unlicensed, and it could be more, if we get that together that these are the people we're going to be servicing, then we could look at the spacing on the streets. There are more streets that need to be opened up to vending. The reason why there is so much congestion on streets is because there's such a limited amount of streets that are opened up to vending. So I think we can look at raising the cap. Leave the artists alone. Protect their First Amendment rights and then let's come up with a comprehensive approach to dealing with this vending issue that addresses the issues. I'll end here. We're looking at the collapse of Wall We're looking at an economy that is in Street. danger. Every sign that we hear from the president down to the mayor says that we're in a serious economic crisis. This is not the time to limit those who are at the bottom. They are not going to get a piece of the \$700 billion bailout, the largest welfare check in the history of the

2.0

2.3

nation. They're not getting that. So I think we
need to really look at what we can do on this
level comprehensively. Don't look at the bill as
separate from looking at all of those other
issues. Council Member Gerson had a question. Go
ahead, ask your question. We've been joined by
Council Member Annabel Palma from the Bronx.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Mr. Chair,
I appreciate your comment. I always try to stay
with you as much as possible because I benefit
from your leadership and enjoy your company.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I apologize again. I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: To my good friend, Andy Eiler, who is really an outstanding public servant and our finest from New York's finest present, two questions. On streets that are narrower than 12 feet in width, such as Prince Street and Spring Street in my district, but there are many throughout the city, why currently on streets narrower than 12 feet in width, and considerably narrower if you factor in irregular sidewalks, such as metal plating and bubble glass, why do we frequently see and experience conditions

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of back-to-back vending, corner to corner without any break? It effectively narrows the sidewalk even more considerably. And in spite of the fact that the community and the community board and every elected official from that area has called for enforcement that would alleviate that degree of congestion. Why do we still on a regular basis experience that type of congestion on the narrower sidewalks?

SUSAN PETITO: Councilman Gerson, we are as frustrated as you are with the congestion on the sidewalks, but it is an enforcement issue. Contrary to any intention of ours to be insulting, we believe that our testimony goes to the heart of the issue. regulatory scheme is only as strong as the penalties that are in place for its violation. We could all do a very comprehensive and beautiful enforcement scheme, but unless the people who violate that regulatory scheme are appropriately addressed, there is no incentive to follow the regulations. Add to that, a stressed number of police officers who are going to decrease with current fiscal crisis, and we have a true need to

a different approach. That's why putting our heads together we believe that the fingerprinting issue goes to the very heart of the issue. It is not tangential. It is the core of the issue.

Because no matter how good your regulatory scheme is, it will not have any effect unless the enforcement is meaningful.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I'm trying to understand what you're saying. Is it your testimony that all we need to do is apply fingerprinting? Fingerprinting will solve every problem that all of us have outlined, or do we, in fact, need to clarify, simply, and reform the current regime of laws in order to make it reasonable and enforceable?

SUSAN PETITO: Our core suggestion for overall improvement of the situation is fingerprinting. But we do have positions and suggestions on several of the bills before you today to attack specific issues that the bills raise and to perhaps bring some clarity and consistency to the regulatory scheme as it exists now. So it's both, but we believe that the core of the problem is the lack of meaningful penalty.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I think

we've heard your position, but I also want to make sure we hear your entire position. I wonder if the Consumer Affairs would agree. I want to make sure we'll all on the same page. That there is a need for clarity and reform of the current regulations. I've got to tell you, more than one police officer has told me off the records perhaps, that they are put in a ridiculous situation where either they don't understand or can't apply the current set of rules and regulations, or the time they would to do for the currently required measurements on the ground would just take too long to implement, given what you pointed out correctly as the increased demands. We're going to fight to make sure we don't shrink the police force, but that's a different issue. But they just can't and won't do it. So I just want to see if as a starting point we at least concur on the need for a clarification and simplification on a regime which a former Consumer Affairs commissioner described as like an onion. You keep peeling it. You remember that don't you? You keep peeling it and one layer

ANDREW EILER:

important issue for addressing things in vending

The single most

24

25

2	is the fingerprinting issue, which would put a
3	sound floor on enforcement. Never do we thereby
4	mean that having done that we can just pat
5	ourselves on the back, go home and think we've
6	solved the problem. What we suggest is looking at
7	it in a more comprehensive way than the individual
8	approaches that each of these bills encompasses.
9	Where does the package get put together?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Mr. Eiler,
11	just two quick follow-ups. The current
12	measurements required by the code to determine
13	sidewalk width, does that take into account the
14	irregular sidewalk issue, the overlay, the metal
15	plates, and the bubble glass, which many people
16	with wheelchairs or people with walkers cannot
17	navigate? Does the current rules take that into
18	account and exclude that from the sidewalk width
19	measurement?
20	ANDREW EILER: Well I believe the
21	sidewalk
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
23	[interposing] It's a yes or no.
24	ANDREW EILER: No, I don't think

that the current requirement for measuring the

2.0

2.3

width of the sidewalk takes those kind of issues
into account for the purpose of measuring free
path.

repeat what I said. Nothing in anything I propose would in any way diminish opportunities for veteran vendors. Could you explain how that requirement somehow interplays with other regulations or other court rulings to in effect open up those narrower streets to an amount of vending beyond what the state law sets aside for veteran vendors? Do you know what I'm talking about?

ANDREW EILER: Absolutely. You're quite correct that the state law sets 10 feet as the minimum requirement for disabled veterans being authorized to vend on a sidewalk. That being the case, once the disabled veteran is on the sidewalk on a 10-foot sidewalk, then also First Amendment vendors can be there.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: With or without limitation?

ANDREW EILER: That's correct.

They can be in the same 10-foot width sidewalk as

2 the disabled veteran vendor. So that does trigger
3 that issue.

we need to follow up on the comprehensive approach. I just want to deal with those two problematic loopholes. I just want to clarify, I would oppose any licensing requirement for First Amendments vendors, which includes art vendors, includes vendors of written material and includes vendors of religious objects. We don't need to do that if we have proper time and place limitations, which can accommodate everybody. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Why don't we go through specific responses to Council Member Gerson's three Intros, 830, 832 and 834. Can anyone on the panel speak to those three specific ones first before he has to go next door?

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And I will return, by the way.

SHARI HYMAN: With respect to

Intro. 830, which has to do with restrictions of
the number of First Amendment vendors on a given
street, our position on it is it's an

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

enforced.

unenforceable bill. There is no way to identify.

If there's a disabled veteran and there's two per

block face that you're permitting and a police

officer shows up and there are four, there is no

way to identify who was there first. So without

some means of identifying citywide who these First

Amendment vendors are and where they should be,

there is no way for this particular bill to be

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That's the problem with taking one of these bills in isolation of the entire package. Let me make it clear, this at the same time limits to prevent the back-to-back congestion which is unacceptable for any kind of vending, whether it's First Amendment, non-First Amendment, food or merchandise. those narrow sidewalks we cannot safely tolerate Most of those sidewalks, by the way, currently do not have art or First Amendment vendors anyway. So this is really an incorrect statement of the issue. What we do in order to enhance and protect First Amendment rights is we say you have two veterans as currently allowed and then you have two First Amendment, which are not

necessarily currently the case. With proper signage and identification of locations we have set forth a means of accomplishing what you've suggested. That's not on the table for today, so we can't discuss that. But rather than throw up our hands and say that there's a technical problem, let put our heads together and figure out a way to solve an issue which your colleagues just testified is an issue. Could we have a follow-up conversation is my question?

SHARI HYMAN: Absolutely. I was just going to add that in my testimony which was on behalf of everybody sitting at this table, I want to reiterate that what we are trying to communicate is that we believe a comprehensive approach is necessary but that step one, in order to make it workable and make it possible to enforce and work with everybody who is affected by this, both the vendors and the community, we need to have a valid enforcement mechanism which is currently not in place.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Let's go to number 832 and I'll get back to the issue of enforcement. Let's focus on Intro. 832 because

2.0

2.3

we're bouncing all over the place here. This one is the definition of obstruction. What's your response to that?

work with the council on the language of that bill. We would need a lot guidance for police officers to understand what is actually an obstruction. For example, would there be some height requirement for the metal place and things like that. But we would certainly welcome a discussion of being specific and counting in the types of obstructions that go to dangerous pedestrian walkways on the sidewalks.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Mr. Chair,

I welcome that testimony. And when Susan Petito

and I have had these type of discussions we have a

very good track record of coming up with very good

results. So I look forward to having that

discussion and working out those technical issues.

SUSAN PETITO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I look forward to that discussion also. Working with DOT should be helpful to facilitating that finality and getting that done. Intro. 834, that's clear that

the cap is something that I think we need to go back to. If we can get an agreement, at least today, from the panel and from the mayor's office that there's a real headcount to be done and get back to the panel, I think we could get back to the number of licenses for general vending.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: That's a very good idea, Mr. Chair. I heartedly endorse it. That's another example of your leadership.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

SHARI HYMAN: We will take that suggestion back and discuss it.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I don't think it's a suggestion. I think it's a demand. I mean I don't see how we can move forward as a city until we get a real count. I don't see why we can't get that done. I don't understand the reluctance to embrace that as part of your overall solution. I respectfully say it's a demand and not a request. I hope that we get back on some specific answer on when we can get that done before we go into another legislative session in Albany. Because if you're looking for us to help you with a fingerprint which you're insinuating

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you are looking for some help with introducing a bill, because it hasn't been introduced yet, we need some ammunition to give to Albany. They're going to want to know a number. The reality is we all need to know a number of what's out there. can't just depend on one group. I know I could ask the Street Vendors Project to do a number They could be a number but that number tomorrow. would be skewed to their benefit. In fact, your number will probably be. But we need to get an official number for what's out there, including First Amendment, including every type of vendor that's out there on the street. I think that that's a working template. We have other cities that have been able to do this, including creating real regulation on every vendor that's out there. I don't think that New York should settle for any less.

SHARI HYMAN: We agree with you that there is still more work to be done and there should be ongoing discussions about this.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Well, we'll have those discussions. So we did Council Member Gerson's three bills. Let's go back to Council

that bill?

Member Vallone's bill, which is Intro. 814,

dealing with the placement of the push carts over

access points such as the ventilation grills,

cellar doors, manholes, transformer vaults or

subway access grating. Do you have a response to

Intro. 419, the administration would support that piece of legislation. It would be not only a way to bring some consistency between food vending and general vending, but we think there also might be some related public health benefit from reducing the amount of food and waste that may fall down into the grates and become food for vermin as well as to reduce the possibility that contaminants that may come up from the grates would in some way contaminate the food. But the administration would support Intro. 419.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So could we combine 419 with the issues of 832, obstructions, because wouldn't most of those items be considered obstructions or access points? A sidewalk obstruction should be something we could delineate pretty quickly.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

CHRIS MANNING: Sure. Certainly if you cut back on the available square footage of sidewalks where vendors could be, it would lead naturally into a conversation about other types of obstructions. So I think a larger, more comprehensive conversation would be warranted.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right, great, so 419 is a positive one. On Intro. 828, Council Member Brewer's bill about general vendors leaving push cart stands or good unattended. you know, we have for the record testimony from the 20th Precinct Community Council, which is part of her district on West 82nd Street where they're showing people with permanent encampments, a book seller encampment over Broadway in the west 70s where the people are permanent, where people are sleeping next to their goods. You can see another picture of a permanent encampment where they even put stones on top of it to make sure that the wind doesn't blow it away at night. Where are we with the response to Council Member Brewer's bill?

SUSAN PETITO: We actually also support that bill with some amendments that we would suggest. We would actually think that a 30-

2.0

minute timeframe is too long. We would recommend a 10-minute timeframe because we acknowledge that there are some instances where a vendor might have to leave for personal reasons. We also suggest that when the display is unattended that there be a requirement that it be covered with a tap because we want to make sure that nobody else, except for the vendor, is actually selling from the table. We would also like to suggest that the bill specifically allow for seizure of the goods if they are left unattended for more than ten minutes.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Just on a side question, the issue of vendors such as this one here where the gentleman is sleeping overnight with his permanent bookseller encampment. Clearly this person is sleeping and it's a permanent location that he's selling books from. Is there any present regulation to deal with that now?

ANDREW EILER: There are some regulations outside of the vending issue in the Sanitation Code. But that particular problem that you're speaking of, we have used the current vending regulations. We have taken a large amount

change that law in the state as opposed to doing

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

	c 1			_
l the	tina	erpri	n + i n c	ィン
LIIC	T T119	$C \perp D \perp \perp$	11 (111	1 :

ANDREW EILER: The fingerprint creates a criminal record.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right, but couldn't we change that from being an individual misdemeanor to if you have more than five it could be combined? Could that be part of your legislative package also?

SUSAN PETITO: The issue of the sealing of the violation level offenses is a different issue because all violation level offenses are sealed by operation of law under the criminal procedure law. What we're talking about is misdemeanors that are defined outside the Penal What we are saying is that even if you commit a misdemeanor, that misdemeanor will not appear on your criminal record. That's a step up from the violation level offense. I think it would be a much heavier lift in Albany to change the criminal procedure law to change the sealing statute entirely. We're looking much more at a more serious level of crime, which is misdemeanor, and seeking to have that become part of someone's criminal record.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I'm not a

3 lawyer, but we've been joined by a lawyer.

4 Council Member Koppell is here. To me, as a

5 layperson, if you have a person with numerous

6 violations, there should be some opportunity to

7 bring that up as a matter of fact in the courtroom

8 to help justify putting this person off the street

or prohibiting them from continuing that negative

10 practice.

SUSAN PETITO: And you've hit exactly on what we were saying earlier in our testimony, which is that there is currently no way to track the recidivist, which is what we would like to do. As Lieutenant Albano has spoken about, on the current level, enforcement is very difficult and doesn't have any kind of deterrent effect. So our plan in asking you to help us talk to Albany and seek their passage of this kind of legislation is to help those who are also currently licensed, willing to play by the rules and are subject to infringement of their own business opportunities based on the unlicensed vendors and the vendors who are not following regulations.

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I would think
3	that there's some kind of way that if you have a
4	recidivist that's coming there more than one that
5	the agencies can at least flag that through the
6	agency and work to deal with it. These vendors
7	that are recidivists, are they mostly the First
8	Amendment people, or are they all over the
9	spectrum of vendor?
10	DAN ALBANO: First Amendment would
11	fall into that, but it's predominantly the
12	unlicensed general vendors.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And even with
14	that you're not able to build up a sufficient
15	level of violations that would justify combining

level of violations that would justify combining them at any time?

DAN ALBANO: Right. If we created even internally our own list, that would be a violation of state law. We can't do that.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I would hope that there is some way we could look at that state law to free that up also. Again, that's something I think we really need to look into. Council Member Palma has a question. Council Member Stewart is next. Council Member Palma?

SUSAN PETITO: [interposing] Mr.

25

Chairman, would I add though that we do have focused enforcement by the police department. The police department is the main agency enforcing the street conditions. We have in Manhattan South, which is really a focal point, a very large concentration of vending issues, there is a task force called the peddler task force and it's their exclusive job to do vending enforcement. But in other precincts where there are street conditions that demand the kind of attention on a sustained basis, it's the conditions units or other special operations within precincts on a local basis that devote their resources to it on a regular basis.

STEWART: How can you say that there is no incentive to follow the regulation? When I check on the fines that are being issued, they are very high. And then also you have seizure. That is something I want to talk about after. But how could you say that when we have such high fines and then you do have a process of seizure? There has got to be some sort of incentive for people to follow if they know that they're going to have to pay \$1,000 if they violate the law. And also that you have the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 option to seize their goods.

SUSAN PETITO: Seizure is certainly an effective tool, but we're limited by the resources that we can devote to seizing property. It takes a lot of police department resources to seize property. What happens much more often is the issuance of a summons or an arrest. I don't believe that the penalties such as the fines or the jail time or the sentences that the criminal courts would provide in these cases will ever be a deterrent effect. I don't think that people get jail time or \$1,000 fines for this behavior in most cases. We don't track that. The police department doesn't track that information. our sense of it is that it's very rare that somebody who's arrested for unlicensed vending will actually pay \$1,000 fine.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: The issue of seizure, I have had several complaints whereby merchandise was seized and they have to go to someplace to get a voucher thereafter. Why couldn't there by a system whereby the voucher is being issued at the same time listing the things that are being seized?

2.0

DAN ALBANO: There's an internal control mechanism and an integrity issue that we have with that. All of our vouchers are pre-numbered and they are prepared by at the station house. So the officer out in the street would not have a pre-numbered voucher. If we were to implement the system where he did, that would attack the integrity of the system.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: The point is most of these folks complain that they never got back their stuff or the stuff that was taken is never listed, so they got back less than half or even minimal as to what has been seized. So you can't talk about integrity when folks say that monies are taken and items are taken and they didn't get it back.

DAN ALBANO: They could go back to the station house and get a copy of that. It's their right to get a copy of that voucher.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Sir, I understand that. It's their right to go and get a voucher. But 90% of the time they don't get a voucher listing the things that was taken. So why isn't there a system whereby whatever you take is

listed right there and then? Because they are being told to come down to the station tomorrow or come down two days later to get a voucher. The voucher will just say items. Then when they try to recoup their stuff, most of the stuff is gone. So where is it that we're going to try to correct his?

DAN ALBANO: In front of the vendor on the street when we seize the property, it's put into a plastic bag and sealed. That's how we account for the property is one sealed bag of vendor property. If we were to count each individual item and a vendor has 100 pocketbooks or 100 pairs of sunglasses, you can multiply that over an officer's day for each person. He would have to count and describe the items that he's seizing. That would be very burdensome.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Even then, I have never seen where there's a bag or something that has been sealed that it cannot be opened. If that is the case, why couldn't you get a system whereby there is a lock that the vendor has the key? Why couldn't you do that? There has got to be a way in which you protect the vendor. Because

feels that property was not accounted for, that

25

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

it's gone missing, that in some way his property has been taken without being documented, he is absolutely free to file a complaint against the police department alleging what is in essence a claim of corruption that it's been stolen or at least misconduct that it has not been appropriately vouchered. But I would add that in come instances the property will never be returned if for example it's trademark counterfeit It will not go back to the vendor if property. it's a trademark counterfeit item. It will be destroyed. Even if the charge is dismissed, that item will be destroyed. It's required to be destroyed by the Penal Law if it's trademark counterfeit or an unauthorized recording. there may be some instances where vendors are actually not going to get their property back for a different reason other than an allegation of corruption.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: So couldn't the information that you've just given be on the back of the summons that he's being issued?

SUSAN PETITO: If it is trademarked counterfeit property, he will either be arrested

2.0

2.3

or issued a summons for trademark counterfeiting
and so that would be the notice that that property
is considered trademark counterfeit and will not
be returned.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: In that instance I can understand that case. But what about other incidents when there's not a trademark?

SUSAN PETITO: On the back of the property clerk voucher that he can obtain at the station house is the instructions for retrieving the property and the applicable laws about how the property is handled during the pending of the criminal action.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I just feel it's not a good system. I feel that they should be told at the time when that merchandise is taken from the vendor. The information should be given to them as to the process and what should be done. I just feel that something must be done about that. In terms of monies that have been taken, shouldn't there be a count in front of the vendor and a witness before that is taken?

DAN ALBANO: If someone is

arrested, we don't put them through the system, into our jail system with large amounts of cash on them for obvious reasons. It's for their protection so that other prisoners don't attempt to steal their money. That money is counted in front of them when they're arrested in the precinct in front of the supervisor at the desk.

If that money is not the proceeds of some illegal activity, if it's their own personal funds, then that money is returned to them. When they're released from the system they can go and get that money back. Go down to the property clerk at One Police Plaza and we give them a check.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I'm not talking about when they get to the precinct. I'm talking about at the site. When they are being arrested or when merchandise is being seized, if they take money at that time, I think there should be a check and balance at that time. If you take \$1,000, give them a receipt for \$1,000 or whatever they take and not wait until you get to the precinct.

DAN ALBANO: I think you misunderstood, sir. The money is not seized until

2.0

they get actually to the precinct, if the person is arrested.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: No, sir. I don't think that's the case. I have had several complaints where monies and other items are taken at the site, but monies never came back.

DAN ALBANO: If that's the case, sir, I'd hold myself out to be available to discuss that with whoever these folks are and we'd investigate it.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Thank you.

DAN ALBANO: But as a general rule the policy is that the funds are counted at the station house in the presence of a supervisor and they get a receipt. And that those funds are available later on. When they are released, they can get it back from the property clerk.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you,

Council Member Stewart. I hope that there is some

follow up on the issue of the seizures and the

returning of the money. It just leads me back to

the issue of increasing the amount of licenses.

If you had more licenses then you wouldn't have

the issue of the unlicensed vendors. If you

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

increase the number of licenses in general it

would be much easier to track because you wouldn't

have as many unlicensed people out there.

SHARI HYMAN: I see your point. Once of our concerns is you're presupposing that those who are currently unlicensed will then become licensed. We don't know anything about what will happen. Our main concern is that we're going to open the floodgates without a corresponding mechanism to control and enforce and cause additional problems. That's our major concern with lifting the cap at this point without understanding what the ramifications are, what the universe is and what will happen to those who are currently unlicensed. Will they become licensed? Will they choose to enter the system? Will they continue because enforcement is weak in this area because it doesn't have the deterrent effect to continue not to pay the taxes and not to pay the licensing fees and to continue as unlicensed vendors?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think we need to open it up though because I think more people will want to get the license. Then you

2.0

2.3

2	would have a smaller pool of unlicensed people
3	that you could do the enforcement on. Leading to
4	the enforcement issue then, we have two other
5	Intros that are on the table to be discussed.
6	That's my Intro which would amend the code to make
7	licenses more readily identifiable for enforcement
8	purposes, both the personal license and the cart
9	license.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Mr.

Chairman, would you indulge me to just ask one clarifying question on a subject that's already been discussed?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Sure.

Mr. Chairman. I've been very interested and concerned about the issue of police corruption. I was disturbed at the dialogue with my colleague, Councilman Stewart. You are saying that money should not be seized when anyone is seized on the street, is that correct? It's not appropriate to take the money away from that person. Is that what you're saying?

DAN ALBANO: Our policy is if someone's arrested and every arrest they end up

2.0

2.3

back at the station house, of course. At that
point, when a person is searched, if they have a
large amount of money on them that would cause
them problems once they got into the system. We
would remove that money from them. They would be
given a receipt and they could claim those funds
later on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Would that money be removed on the street or only in the station house?

DAN ALBANO: It should be removed and counted at the station house. Yes, sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So if a vendor is arrested and the vendor has a large roll of cash in the pocket, then that should not be taken from him or her at the street, only at the precinct?

DAN ALBANO: Every circumstance would be different. How large would be large? If somebody had something in their pocket that was that large that it drew my attention to it, I'd want to know what it was.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not saying you shouldn't look at it, but you're saying

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION 7
2	you shouldn't take it. Is that what you're
3	saying?
4	DAN ALBANO: It should be removed
5	back at the station house, yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Not on the
7	street.
8	DAN ALBANO: Yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So if
10	people here know of instances where money is taken
11	on the street, they should call that to the
12	attention of you or perhaps to the attention of
13	Mr. Stewart or me because that would be an
14	instance of potentially corrupt behavior.
15	DAN ALBANO: Potentially. Myself,
16	one of the council people, our internal affairs
17	people or when they get to the station house to
18	the supervisor at the station house.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All right.
20	I just want it to be clear, Mr. Chairman, that
21	this is improper police behavior and if it's
22	happening we should know about it. Because I'm
23	very concerned about the issue of police
24	corruption and have been for many years. That's
25	not to say that all police are corrupt, they're

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

not. But some are and this kind of activity is the kind of activity that's got to be responded to. So I think for those in the audience who are involved in this, it should be clear. Cash should not be taken from offenders on the street.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I would agree with you 100% Council Member, and I would encourage everyone in the audience that if there has been an incident that has not been documented or if you felt that your rights were trampled and money or items were taken from you that should have been returned, please contact this committee. Actually if it happens at the scene, you should contact the Community Affairs officer at the police department right away. I think that if there is a specific issue or issues that have not been brought to fore before, please let us know that so that we can follow through. I think the issue of seizure and the point of seizure is clear. Probably what's happening is that some of these people are so intimidated they're just walking away and not even coming back. need to get that message out as much as possible that the point of seizure should be at the police

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

department for anyone that has money that is being arrested at that particular point. Did you want to add anything else, Mr. Albano.

DAN ALBANO: No, sir.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Andy, then we'll go back to Intro. 843.

ANDREW EILER: Mr. Chairman, this is one of the bills that we could support because affixing the vendor's license to a table would help identify who is authorized to operate the table. That could help the police enforce. we do have a couple of recommendations. One is that the sign be made smaller, 8 1/2 by 11, rather than the proposed 11 by 17. It would make it easier to produce for DCA with an embedded security device that would prevent counterfeiting. And I would also suggest that the bill be amended to allow the department to recoup the cost of producing this license, which with the security devices and whatever would not necessarily be very inexpensive. It would have the license number. The bill would allow us to do that. But what we would propose is that this sign actually reproduce the license.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I understand.

Then, Intro. 846, Council Member Gonzalez's bill, which would be in relation to the vending in Sunset Park. As you know, the Sunset Park BID has been working diligently with the vendors in that area to try to come up with an alternative amenable scheme to deal with vending. Have you looked at that bill and are you willing to work with that to make that a pilot program?

ANDREW EILER: Let me note that first this is a thoughtful and creative approach that acknowledges the often widely and varying desires that individual communities have with respect to vending. But setting aside the issue of ceding government authority over public lands to a private organization, an issue that presumably could be addressed at the drafting stage, the fundament concern with the proposal is that the exception created by state law for disabled veteran vendors would swallow the rule, both by leaving open the door for those veterans and giving a constitutional interpretations the First Amendment vendors that would follow. Let me just add the note to this that as I recall, the

2.0

2.3

vendors are subject only to the restrictions in that law with respect to where they could vend.

That being the case, any other restrictions that would be imposed on them would not be valid. So they could operate irrespective of any such restrictions. The kind of restrictions that this proposal would create for those vendors would likely run afoul of those requirements. So that's one of the fundamental issues that this proposal raises.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: But part of her proposal is to work with all of the vendors, including the veteran vendors. So you're saying your fear is once all of the spots are assigned, you'll get a whole new group of vendors that will come in to try to violate this?

ANDREW EILER: The idea is that the proposal imposes restrictions on who could operate on specific sites. That restriction would be something that would be in addition to what the state law sets for disabled veteran vendors as to where they could vend. That being the case, I mean that exception would create an unworkable

So

proposal raises. It's a creative attempt, but it

25

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So what do you

2.0

2.3

does have this and a number of other issues the	ıat
would be too technical to go into this kind of	: -
situation	

think is the most workable part of the bill, since you said there were parts of it that you did like?

ANDREW EILER: That it's an attempt to craft a proposal that deals with a particular community. You'd have to really revise and do a lot of re-crafting. Then it becomes a question of where you would select the sites. There's a whole lot of issues that rises in terms of how it could

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: In general, do you think that the state law automatically always supersedes the city laws?

be implemented and used.

ANDREW EILER: In this particular case, with respect to the location of disabled veteran vendors, that does supersede what the city can do with respect to siting restrictions.

That's an issue that effects what the city can do with respect to siting them.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Has the city done anything like they've done in other states

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

where they've included veterans so that the
municipalities can have the say over what vending
is done like in San Francisco, in Dallas and I
believe even in Cleveland, Chicago and
Pennsylvania. I read that they had done things on
a state level to allow the municipalities to have
first say. Have we looked at doing that?

ANDREW EILER: I haven't recently I know that those issues were discussed. There was a study that the department did a number of years ago of alternatives and so forth and so What I recall from the study on San Francisco is their vendor regulation is restricted to a particular area that they have set aside for vending, which people come in, in the morning, and pick up a site and pick up a number. But it's only in one area. So you don't have a lot of vending. I also talked to people in Washington where they were setting up a vending program for the city of Washington. But they were talking about very small area. I mean comparing what they were doing and what we have in New York, it's like comparing the earth to the moon or something. It's completely different. New York has a unique

2.0

vending situation.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I understand that the size is different. But the relevance of incorporating state law so that the municipality can have first shot at making sure that all vendoring is done so that you don't constantly have this ripping apart element where you're trying as a city to create something that makes sense and you can't do it because the state law is restricting your ability to create enforceable zones.

ANDREW EILER: This has a long history in terms of how that law came into being and what it is so that maybe we could leave that to another day.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I just wanted to dance on it a little bit. So you don't feel that there's an opportunity for them to reach out to the First Amendment vendors and the disabled vendors and incorporate them in that zone since they kind of know who's out there already and limit it to the existing people that are already there?

ANDREW EILER: The structure within

which this would have to fit into, I mean there are tremendous obstacles.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Let's just say there are 400 vendors there now once you do the headcount next week and get back to us on the headcount and you limit it to those 400. Once those people are given the signs and the plaques, if they don't have that plaque they automatically can be seized.

2.0

SHARI HYMAN: But again we go back to the same issue that I brought up with Intro.

830. There's no mechanism currently to identify and we don't want to restrict the First Amendment vendors unconstitutionally. So since there is no citywide mechanism to identify them and tell them who is supposed to be there and who is not, you're asking for them to conform to a system that they don't actually have to conform to.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: But they're making a voluntary agreement to do that. They put up a yellow sign on their cart that I'm a registered approved Sunset Park BID vendor and they have the 8 by 11 licenses from DCA.

2	SHARI HYMAN: But because we can't
3	and we don't have a system to say these are the
4	registered vendors, it would be unlawful to
5	preclude another First Amendment vendor who hadn't
6	previously heard about the Sunset Park vending
7	area to come and set up shop. Then what do you do
8	for the people that have, again, conformed and
9	entered into an agreement with the Sunset Park
10	District to say we're here first. But the police
11	department law enforcement has no way of
12	identifying who is right, and no way of saying to
13	the new person that they shouldn't be there. You
14	can't unfairly restrict them based on this.
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Again, I think
16	you passed over what I was saying. Are you
17	willing to work with them to create a pilot
18	program? Is that something that we could get as a
19	possible focus?
20	ANDREW EILER: Basically with the
21	fatal impediments that are incorporated in the
22	bill, this is very difficult to see how we could
23	make this
2.4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [interposing]

We're not talking about the bill. We're talking

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

about sitting down with the Sunset Park people, with the city to put together a pilot program.

It's beyond the scope of the bill. With the council, the Sunset Park BID to work on a pilot program, or working with the council separately to do a pilot program somewhere else.

SUSAN PETITO: Again, we come back to our initial testimony. Even if we do a pilot program, without sufficient enforcement power to make sure that people in the program are in the program and people who are not in the program do not go to that area, it would be rather fruitless to devise, again, the most elegant scheme possible without the kind of penalties that would make the scheme truly enforceable. So at this point I don't this we at this table can commit to a joint development of a pilot project. We'll certainly take back that request and suggestion. think that, again, we go back to the enforceability issue. Because the best solution possible would be a clear, comprehensive solution regulatory system backed up by predictable and clear penalties for violation of that regulatory system.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: My only

problem with that is that you only have one solution that really has nothing to do with the enforcement and that's fingerprinting. So are you committing to then today sitting down with us and the council to come up with a set of regulations and enforceable items that we could present as a package to Albany or as a package in general to start cleaning up the issues of enforcement. if you got the fingerprinting, it happens tomorrow, you still have seven different types of vending and seven different agencies. The police officers that are frankly frustrated and the Department of Consumer Affairs that's frankly frustrated on it. Fingerprinting alone is not the panacea or the cure-all.

SHARI HYMAN: Again, what we're saying is that we think that it's the cornerstone to then having a comprehensive plan going forward and incorporating all of the issues an concerns that have been raised here today by the council. We are committed to sit down with you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right, I'm giving you the cornerstone argument, but what I'm

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

also arguing is that before we go to Albany with your cornerstone, I think we need to go to Albany with a full enforcement package. I think that one enlists the other. So that if we go to Albany, we can tell Albany that now we have a full enforcement package that people are not frustrated with doing enforcement that the city, the police department, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Health and all of the agencies that are doing the regulation can now give it to any rookie police officer to do the enforcement, I think it would even help with dealing with the single issue of fingerprinting. I think that we need to commit today to work together on some pilot program to sit down or some ongoing negotiations to sit down before the legislative session starts in January so that we could have that package.

SUSAN PETITO: Again, we're happy to sit down and discuss how the cornerstone that we're talking about can then be built upon and again to have ongoing discussions with you about the other more local concerns that are raised by the bills here today and by other bills that you

may have. But in terms of going to Albany, we believe that the point to do that is to get the enforcement mechanism to further the other discussions about how best to handle the local concerns once we have the enforcement tools necessary to protect those who want to enter into this system lawfully.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think we're saying the same thing in two different directions. I think you want the cart before the horse. But I want the whole cart to go there as a package so that we don't leave it to Albany to have to make the decisions based on a vacuum. I think that it's important that we sit down and do that. I hear you're close to agreement so I'm going to take that as a yes and make it a yes by continuing to push to get this done. Because I think that it's too important with the reality that's out there. We've been joined by Council Member David Weprin from Queens and Council Member Barron has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: It's really incredible to me the resistance to go beyond your enforcement and fingerprinting and going to the

state and how you always find the language. I'm
glad the chair feels comfortable that you moved a
little bit. To resolve this issue we have to
think outside the box. We have to become leaders
and not just police. Every time I look at the
table and the chair asks a simple question about
you meeting, I see your heads shaking like no,
enforcement. You should have just brought a
fingerprinting machine and just fingerprinted
everybody so we can get comfortable and think
about something more creative. Giuliani when he
came in, he was very brutal and oppressive to
vendors, particularly on 125th Street. I think he
wiped them off 125th Street and relocated them I
think to 116th Street. This is similar to Sunset
Park. Did you all evaluate that and study that on
how did that respond to First Amendment and
veterans and disabled vendors along with those
relocated to 116th Street? Did you study that and
learn anything from that?
SUSAN PETITO: I'm sorry,
Councilman I'm not familiar with any particular

Councilman, I'm not familiar with any particular study of the 125th Street.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, I'm

saying, did you study it?

3 SUSAN PETITO: Myself? No.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You don't 5 think that would be a good thing to look into? 6 Because that was a serious vending issue and it 7 had similar issues that we are going through now. 8 One who is so much involved that you want to fingerprint that you would put your fingerprints 9 10 on studying that and seeing if in fact there are 11 some thing in that that were beneficial or not 12 beneficial because that's what they did. They're trying to clear vendors off of Fulton Street. 13 They cleared the vendors off of 125th Street. 14 15 think this Sunset plan I think is clearing vendors off of Fifth Avenue, which is a very, very 16 17 prominent commercial area in Sunset Park. So if 18 the idea of this particular bill is to find a 19 place for vendors and you have a legitimate concern in that that would not restrict First 2.0 21 Amendment vendors nor would it restrict veterans 22 and disabled and others who are not restricted by 23 this, why wouldn't we examine that to see how 125th Street worked? If in fact this plan causes 24 25 a problem or some concerns of mine as well as that

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you will be restricting them from Fifth Avenue I believe and constricting them or limiting them to another area, what does that do to vending and does that get us to a better place.

SUSAN PETITO: My understanding was that the move from 125th Street to 116th Street, there were some problems with people not being attracted to 116th Street. That's the limit of my knowledge on it, but we can certainly look at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I suggest you study more. That is too limited. I think we need to study more on that. And maybe if you wouldn't think about fingerprints for a second, that you could get into 125th Street and Fulton Street and study some of these plans, because let me just be straight up with you and you'll find out in the long run, police containment and enforcement never solves problems. Never. even if you look at crime, the more police you put in the more jails you fill, the more stricter laws you have, crime doesn't go down. It usually comes down through economic development, job creation and opportunities for people to make a living. I don't think it's going to happen today because you

2	seem very fixated on enforcement and fingerprints,
3	but I think we've got to think beyond enforcement.
4	Because the best of laws, and even if you got
5	everything you wanted today around enforcement
6	from the state, we're going to have major
7	conflicts anyway because people are going to vend.
8	If you limit the licenses it'll just be either
9	filling up more jails or having more conflict with
10	police in communities. So I'm trying to say you
11	don't have to do it today, but maybe tomorrow if
12	you can go beyond enforcement and help us think
13	more creatively and not think that until we settle
14	that we can't even deal and that's the cornerstone
15	of dealing with all of the issues. That requires
16	far more of your cerebral capability than
17	enforcement because that's the easy one. Anyway,
18	I don't know what I said all that stuff for, but I
19	just think we need to get beyond enforcement and
20	look at these bills more creatively. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No clapping
22	please. Council Member Stewart has some
23	questions.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I just want to close out with a few questions. Would assigned

2.0

and then there's the permit that goes to the cart. The permits are the ones that are capped. So when someone applies for a mobile food vending permit, they're required to submit certain information that we can then run against our system to make sure that there isn't someone else using that information that holds another permit. So we use that particular check at the time of application to make sure there isn't someone else holding that permit. However, the permit holder is not required to be the one that's operating at that particular cart. There could be other licensed vendors who operate at someone else's permitted cart.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Clarify that again for me. You may have a licensed permit for the cart.

CHRIS MANNING: That's correct.

The analogy that I use to remember is it's sort of like the driver's license that you would hold that allows you to operate a car versus the motor vehicle registration that you would have for your actual car. So in this case the permit is specific to the vending cart. Then the licensed

line and explain to them. If you don't have a

25

2.0

task force and if the police are carrying out this duty, then someone from the Consumer Affairs should be really instructing them about what to do and how to do and what not to do. So how do you do that?

ANDREW EILER: Well, with respect to specific precincts, if we're requested we send out trained people to work with the precincts to explain the requirements, the vending laws and so forth and so on. So that's an ongoing effort with the specific precincts that we have. I mean the police department may have its own training program in addition to that, but we do participate with the police department to that extent.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Have any
efforts been made to improve or establish a
working relationship with vendors, merchants and
neighborhood associations? Do we try to work with
these different entities so that at least we can
get the best of both worlds?

SUSAN PETITO: As in most things of local concern, the community affairs officer is a pivotal person in that regard and also the special operations lieutenant who oversees special

2.0

2.3

operations, which would include vending
enforcement. The precinct community council is
also an excellent mechanism for people to get
involved. Every time we get a chance, we urge
business owners, vendors or anybody who has an
issue with the police department to please come to
their local precinct community council meeting and
join the council. That's the best way on a local
level for people to become involved and get to
know the leadership of their local precinct.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Has there been any outreach done to educate the vendors on the laws directly? Let me put it this way, if I asked you to maybe do a forum to the vendors that might be in my district or in the surrounding areas, are you willing to come out and really tell them what they can and cannot do?

SUSAN PETITO: I think I speak for all of us to say all of the affected agencies, absolutely. More information is better.

Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Has there been any specific yearly hearings or public comment period or open house for vendors that have been

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

done by any of your agencies so that the licensed vendors or prospective vendors can come in and hear about rules and regulations? Has anything been done?

ANDREW EILER: We have met with various vendor groups.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That's not my question though.

ANDREW EILER: Well one of the things that we do every year is all of the vendors are given copies of the rules and regulations that the department enforces when their licenses are renewed each year. So annually they're contacted, told about any changes in the rules and so forth and so on. So we do update them regularly on these things through the licensing process. And of course we have the website that has the information. So there's that kind of information and we have met with vendor groups who have contacted us who wanted information. About six months ago I went to a conference on 125th Street with the vendor organizations that was done by the police community affairs unit. So we do these things to inform people about what the vending

requirements are.

3	CHRIS MANNING: From the Health
4	Department's perspective as part of the
5	requirements to get the food vending license for
6	the individual there's a course that they're
7	required to take at our health academy which does
8	include portions of the training with respect to
9	applicable laws, regulations, et cetera. And we
10	also, as Andy pointed out, any group that's
11	interested in having someone from the Health
12	Department come out and speak to them about food
13	vending in New York City, we have and will
14	continue to honor those requests.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Were you don't, Council Member?

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I just have one more question. In terms of what you just said, is all of that in terms of writing a ticket, is in that booklet that you give every year? there anything about how you write a ticket and how you get back your stuff if is it was confiscated? Is there any of that in the booklet? DAN ALBANO: I believe it's just

the rules. The police department doesn't

distribute that material. The respective agencies do. But as far as getting their property back, that's on the back of the property clerk's voucher that we discussed before.

vending license for food handlers, I'm not sure that that specific information is included as part of the curriculum. But certainly when it comes to food there's a slightly different consideration that other types of consumer goods. Food may not necessarily last more than a certain amount of time outside. And certain types of food certainly can't last outside of a refrigerated or a controlled environment. So slightly different considerations for food versus some of the other goods that might be confiscated.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I just want to understand that when there is an inspection and all of that. The procedure when you write a ticket I want to understand that. I just want to know that the vendor knows what the laws are and if you're going to write a ticket they should know when and how you're write a ticket and what is their procedure to go adjudicate this. I just

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

2.	wanted	tο	know	if	thev	aet	that	everv	vear
4	walited	$\mathcal{L}\mathcal{O}$	MOTIZE		CIIC	900	Liiat	$C \land CT \lor$	year.

3 SUSAN PETITO: The procedure to 4 address the ticket is right on the summons, 5 whether it's a notice of violation to the Health 6 Department or to the Consumer Affairs Department 7 or a criminal summons. The way that you address 8 the ticket and where you have to go in order to 9 address it is always on the summons itself. Ιf 10 we're talking about property seizure, that 11 information is on the back of the property clerk 12 voucher. 13 CHAIRPERSON STEWART: How many 14 languages do you have this in? 15 I think it's SUSAN PETITO: 16 English. 17 CHAIRPERSON STEWART: Just English? 18 I think it's SUSAN PETITO: 19 English. The criminal court summons format is

English. The criminal court summons format is determined by the Office of Court Administration.

So we use the forms that they designate. I believe it's all in English.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: You know that we have a very high concentration of immigrants for whom the English is a challenge. Don't you

think that in terms of the summonses and all of that when you're writing and when you're talking to somebody the language should be translated or something like that?

SUSAN PETITO: We have tremendous language capability in the police department and if there's a language barrier, the police officer has the availability of language line, of department interpreters. So if there's an understanding problem, hopefully that can be resolved right then and there with the translation available immediately. But not for the summons itself. The written summons is a format determined by the Office of Court Administration and I believe it's only in English.

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: That's the reason why I think that we need some sort of a task force.

SUSAN PETITO: But the of Court

Administration would not be part of that task

force. That certainly is a valid suggestion that
this body could make to them. But we use the

format that the court has decided we need to use
in order to issue a summons.

10

CHAIRPERSON STEWART: All right,

3 thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I don't know 5 if you heard the level of unrest go up in the room when Council Member Stewart talking about and you 6 7 gave the answers to the issue of subleasing and 8 permits. But it's been established to this committee in a couple of hearings that there's a 9 major black market and a major level of 11 exploitation going on in this industry where 12 people are being used and abused frankly by cart 13 license holders and also illegal subleasing. not going to dwell on it today but there is a 14 15 major problem out there. It's been established. 16 It's been determined. For the city to ignore it 17 by not increasing the amount of licenses and by 18 not increasing the amount of aggressive 19 enforcement, especially with these people that are 20 establishing sites that are up 24 hours. 21 no way that the same individual that holds the 22 cart license at a 24-hour site, especially some of 23 these larger food vending sites that have multiple 24 people working at them are not exploiting people. 25 One of the reasons why we want to increase the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

amount of license is just to eliminate that problem. There are a lot of people that are in this industry that are trying to earn a living that are being exploited. There are a lot of illegal immigrants that are working in this industry and are being exploited because of the amount of illegal people out here and because of the limited amount of licensing that's available. So to infer that there's no black market problem is really an insult to this audience. That's why the level of conversation and murmuring has gone up. A lot of people in this room have been exploited. It's a real problem that the city has to address. There's no way that we cannot sit here and not do a real headcount. Not say that a headcount of what's out there is not necessary. Because people are being exploited. People are being taken advantage of. Because they are from immigrant countries and don't have command of the English language and are probably afraid of authorities, they're not speaking up. But to sit here today and act like there's not a problem is really an injustice to everyone that's trying to get a leg up in this city.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 CHRIS MANNING: I certainly didn't
3 intend to imply that there aren't problems in this
4 particular area of the vending system. All I was
5 trying to do was clarify that the law as it exists

crying to do was crarry that the raw as it exists

6 right now doesn't preclude someone from working at

7 a cart for which they're not the permit holder.

So it's like many other small businesses.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: The problem with that, Chris, is that there are a lot of people that have obtained permits and have licensed them out two and three times illegally to people that are also exploiting workers. That's a major problem that has to be dealt with. I think part of the solution is to issue more licenses so that there's not that issue out there. saying that in some of your areas that you're not allowed to legally have a secondary or a secondary But the amount of illegal stuff that's worker. going on out here precludes any other than some full opportunities to address and be aware of that To gloss it over by saying that a person problem. has a right to sublease doesn't really deal with the depth of the problem out here.

CHRIS MANNING: If there's a

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

situation where permits are being sold on the

black market, as you referred, we would certainly

want to know about those so we can refer them to

the inspector general.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We have a list coming to you. You should have that list hopefully before tomorrow of many different locations that people feel that the people are being exploited. One of the reasons why we want to get to some resolution here working with your agency by doing a headcount and by coming up with a comprehensive package for Albany is to help the people that are being exploited so that they can move to a situation where they can feel empowered to speak up. Right now they're not empowered to even speak up because they feel that there's no one that's out there willing to help them with their situation. That's one of the main reasons why I've been pushing for this hearing because we've been told quietly by people that people are being taken advantage of and that because there's no direct enforcement people feel that there's nothing they can do to get relief. And until we deal with a real set of enforcement issues, a real

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

opportunity to come up with a headcount, a real package to go to Albany so that Albany doesn't turn around and have to do two years of hearings on this issue, this is something that we can do as a city and it's something we need to do because people are being exploited. I want to thank you for being here and thank the panel for being here. We have a lot of other people to hear from. think that this is an issue that we cannot rest on because people are being exploited out there. Thank you. I'd like to take a five-minute break because I need to stretch my legs. We'll hear from a panel. Each person will have three You're only going to talk about the minutes. specific bills that are being heard today. will do out best to hear from everybody. We have over 60 people that have signed up to testify. So please be brief and be on point. We're going to take a five-minute break. Thank you. I want to remind everybody that we're only talking about the eight bills that we introduced today. people have longstanding issues and gripes that they would like to add, but we're only talking about specific bills. I'm going to ask you to

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

identify yourself, identify the bill that you'd like to talk about and keep your comments to three minutes. The first panel will be Ian Alterman, 20th Precinct Community Council; Henry Buhl, SoHo Partnership; Tom Cusick, Fifth Avenue BID; and Tom Ferrugia, the Broadway League. You can come up. If you have any testimony, please hand it to the good looking young man in the front with the blue blazer, the sergeant-at-arms. Just for the record, we do have testimony from Community Board 1 that was submitted and the 20th Precinct Council. You'll be speaking to the specific bill or bills only that were introduced today. Please identify your name, the bill that you'd like to speak to and then present your testimony. Whoever would like to start. Who am I missing from the panel?

IAN ALTERMAN: Thank you, Chairman Comrie and Chairman Stewart. My name is Ian Alterman and I am the Vice President of the 20th Precinct Community Council, the NYPD-mandated liaison between the 20th Precinct and its constituents. I am here to speak primarily to Intro. 828, with respect to prohibiting general

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

vendors from leaving pushcarts, stands or goods unattended. Please note that it was the 20th Precinct Council that first suggested this legislation to Councilmember Brewer, and met with her to discuss it back in the summer of 2007 as a result of certain vendors in our area having established 24/7 encampments. Thus, we have a significant vested interest in this legislation. Although we agree with the intent of the legislation as proposed, we believe the language is flawed and requires modification. I have provided to you a revised version of Intro. 828 with our additions in italics. The most significant problem is in the use of the word unattended. As the NYPD points out, some homeless booksellers sleep under their tables. Thus, if a person were to walk by at, say, 3 o'clock in the morning, and wanted to buy a book, the table would not technically be unattended. This clearly defeats the purpose of legislation, which is to prevent vendors from setting up shop on a 24/7 basis, and leaving their tables and goods on the sidewalk overnight. The intent of the legislation is to get vendors to remove all of their things

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

from the sidewalk from a given time in the evening until a given time in the morning. That is, establishing specific hours during which vendors may vend in primarily commercial or primarily residential areas. For residential areas, our revised language suggests vendor hours from six o'clock a.m. to eight o'clock p.m., Sunday through Thursday, and six o'clock a.m. to nine o'clock p.m., on Fridays and Saturdays. We also suggest that fines for violating this provision be high and progressive. This is the only way to stop what amounts to illegal commercial storage on public property. There is a separate but related issue that we hope the Consumer Affairs Committee will take up. This is the issue of getting judges to stop dismissing vendor summonses, which is done far too frequently. Not only does this make the Department of Consumer Affairs look toothless with regard to enforcement, as well as wasting the time of NYPD personnel who write the summonses, and the City Council for passing new legislation of the type proposed here, but it robs the city of much needed revenue. Given the budget shortfalls, this would seem self-defeating in the extreme.

Finally, we want to make clear that we are not
attempting to prevent legitimate vendors from
making an honest living. In fact, vendors already
get away with an enormous amount. The former head
of enforcement for the DCA estimates that 75% of
vendors are consistently out of compliance in at
least one regard and 50% are out of compliance in
two or more regards. Yet enforcement is meager,
and, as noted, even when it is done the courts
tend to ignore vendor-related summonses. Rather,
we are hoping to create a level playing field, one
in which legitimate vendors can earn their living,
but without needlessly and often illegally,
infringing on the rights of others, including
individuals, businesses, and the city itself. As
an aside, we also fully support Intro. 830 and
Intro. 843. Thank you for your time and for
allowing me to speak. I am happy to answer any
questions you might have.

21 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Next person?

22 THOMAS FERRUGIA: Good afternoon.

23 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Good

24 afternoon, Tom. It's interesting to see you on

that side of the table.

2	THOMAS FERRUGIA: Yeah, it's an odd
3	perspective. I think I can get in, in three
4	minutes. Good afternoon, I am Thomas Ferrugia,
5	the Director of Government Relations for The
6	Broadway League, which has been the principal
7	trade association for the commercial Broadway
8	theatre industry for nearly 80 years. My
9	testimony will briefly touch on all eight bills.
10	We now represent over 600 members nationwide,
11	including theater owners, producers and road
12	presenters. I want to thank Chairmen Comrie and
13	Stewart, as well as the other distinguished
14	members of the Consumer Affairs and Immigration
15	Committees, for this opportunity to discuss some
16	of our thoughts on the vending legislation under
17	consideration today. For the last thirty years,
18	the League and its members have been heavily
19	involved in revitalizing Times Square, working
20	closely with civic associations like the Mayor's
21	Midtown Citizens Committee and community
22	organizations such as the Times Square Alliance.
23	As anyone who remembers the theater district of
24	the 1970s and 1980s can attest, our success has
25	been hard-fought and tangible. We have helped

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

transform Times Square from a place of seediness into an entertainment and business mecca for New Yorkers and a preferred travel destination for tourists. The city and state governments enjoy vast revenues from the multi-billion dollar economic impact of the legitimate, tax paying merchants of the Broadway and the Times Square As you are aware, the various requirements area. of the city's Administrative Code and the State's General Business Law create a patchwork of rules that are nearly impossible to decipher, let alone enforce. Ultimately, we believe the council and administration must take a broad approach to this We believe studies on vehicle and issue. pedestrian traffic flow, interagency cooperation and some difficult choices will be essential to formulating a citywide policy that can be readily administered. However, we certainly support any interim legislation designed to manage the countless unlicensed and unregulated vendors clogging the streets of Times Square. While lack of adequate manpower to enforce street vending laws has always been the city's achilles heel, and we recognize the complex enforcement issues

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

inherent in Intro. 830, we certainly support the bill's intent of limiting the number of First Amendment vendors in the midtown core. As you know, Times Square is severely congested and the city DOT is now studying ways to reduce vehicular traffic and create more space for pedestrians and bicycles. First Amendment vendors set up in fixed locations on heavily trafficked blocks and in unrestricted numbers, forcing pedestrians to walk in the streets and otherwise create a cloqged and dangerous environment. We feel Intro. 830 is an excellent step towards tackling this problem. also support any bills that make the comfort, health and safety of New York City's residents and tourists a higher priority than locating spots on the sidewalk for street vendors to sell their merchandise, as well as improve the overall quality of life in the district by decreasing congestion. Therefore, we support Intro. 419, Intro. 828 and Intro. 832. We also support any legislation that will help the city's Police Department, Health Department and Department of Consumer Affairs implement the complicated legislation they've been charged with enforcing.

2	Therefore, we back Intro. 843, which will require
3	general vendors to display a placard on his or her
4	cart or stand. This proposal will make it easier
5	for enforcement officers to readily identify,
6	summons or remove unlicensed street vendors. I
7	apologize. I'll jump right to the end. We oppose
8	Intro. 324. However, we do not oppose Intro. 834.
9	We also take no position on 846. Times Square has
10	reached its saturation point with regard to
11	population density. Tourists, theater goers, area
12	service providers and local office workers are
13	already competing for limited pedestrian space
14	with legal vendors, illegal vendor stands, and, or
15	course, vehicular traffic. We hope that the New
16	York City Council continues to recognize the
17	importance of the theater district to the economy
18	of New York City and always favors legislation
19	that will help keep it thriving. I thank you for
20	this opportunity and I am happy to answer any
21	questions. Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next?

23

24

25

TOM CUSICK: Good morning, Chairman Comrie and Chairman Stewart. My name is Tom

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I am president of the Fifth Avenue Cusick. Business Improvement District. Just to make that clear, that's in Manhattan. It's not with regard to the proposed legislation. I've been listening to a lot of the back and forth and as someone who believes that nothing can happen unless there will be compromise, I'd like to make some comments on bills based on that conversation earlier today. For instance, Intro. 419, I don't think there is a lot of problems that major people across the board would have with prohibiting vendors from vending on top of ventilation grills. Intro. 830, it was said that this type of legislation would be unenforceable. I respectfully disagree with that. We, in fact, have a printed matter of law that is already being enforced. They're called newsstands. So the Supreme Court has said that you can limit time, place and manner as long as you don't have those rules as more burdensome when like minded vendors are out on the street. With regard to Intro. 834, again, I think we would not be overly concerned about a 20% limit. A total lift to a number like 25,00 would be, we believe, unmanageable. Intro. 843, license to ensure that

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

there be some identification from a distance, I think that's an excellent proposal. With regard to persons who get licenses and the concern about whether or not those licenses are being abused, I would like to see a law that says the person who gets the license has to use the license. my privilege and honor to spend three years in this chamber as the chief or staff to Council President Andrew Stein and I saw over those three years that legislation did not get adopted unless there was some compromise. I believe we could sit down and talk about a number of these things and make progress. I do have more to say. I'll give you an example in my neighborhood. The existing law, because it allows a disabled vet to open up a street and then printed vendors to come in without number, there is a street on Fifth Avenue, 58th Street, where a disabled opens and then ten printed matter vendors come in. Ten blocks south there is a prohibited side street where no vendors are permitted. We ought to be able to make that a rational system to spread out in a ration way. You go 20 blocks south of the are that I just talked about and you'll go for blocks without

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

being able to find a food vendor. And yet there are some other streets where there are six and seven food vendors. We can address this in a more rational way.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. want to thank the three of you for your testimony. Thomas, I wish you were still sitting here but you left and moved to the other side. So just for your information for the audience, Thomas used to be the counsel for the Consumer Affairs Committee and now he's with the Broadway League. But thank you for your testimony and thank you for coming down this afternoon. For the record, we have testimony from Local 338, RDWSU, UFCW. The next panel will consist of Robert Lederman, president of ARTIST; Jill Stasium, for Street Artists and Uta Brauser from Uta Brauser Design. We're missing a panelist. I guess people dropped off. I'll call one more person, Laurel Cudden. Who would like to go first? Remember, it's three minutes. Speak to the specific bills.

ROBERT LEDERMAN: My name is

Robert Lederman. I'm the president of ARTIST,

that's Artists Response to Illegal State Tactics.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That's the street artist groups. I'm going to specifically address Intros 828, 830, 832, and 846. Let me first say though that there's been some extraordinary statements made at this hearing. One of them is that the vending laws are confusing. Council Member Liu called them a monstrosity, a hodgepodge. They've been referred to as impossible to understand or enforce. I've been vending for 42 years. I understand the vending laws. I'm not a lawyer. I'm not a legislator. These laws weren't written by random, by throwing up ink and paper in the air. were written by your predecessors over more than 100 years sitting right in this very room. There's a rational and defendable reason why there are different categories of vendors. Just like handicapped people have certain rules that they can park in certain places that someone who is not handicapped can park in. Just like children have different laws that apply to them than apply to adults. That's why there's different laws for vets, artists, food vendors and general vendors. There's nothing confusing about these laws as far as we're concerned. But apparently the BIDs and

the people who actually wrote the laws are 2 3 claiming that they're too confusing to understand. 4 Now as far as the specifics of those four; Intro. 832 is making a new definition of obstruction that 5 basically covers everything including a crack in 6 the sidewalk. Well, if you go into those 7 8 supposedly very narrow streets that Council Member Gerson and the BIDs are talking about, if you look 9 10 at this document that I gave out earlier today, you'll see photographs of literally tens of 11 12 thousands of concrete planters that they have 13 illegally put all over the city. And according to Lieutenant Robert D'Onofrio who testified in a 14 15 federal lawsuit by disabled vets, he testified 16 under oath the vast majority of those tens of 17 thousands of planters were put there solely for 18 the reason of obstructing legal vendors in legal 19 So before we get into some nonsense about 20 limiting artists to two per block, how about limiting these planters to two per block. 21 22 about eliminating the Business Improvement 23 Districts? Intro. 846 is the most shocking of all 24 these intros. The United States Constitution is a 25 complex document too. Maybe you'd like to simply

that down to one paragraph so it'll be easier for everybody to understand. But Intro. 846 puts

First Amendment rights into the hands of Business

Improvement Districts. So basically what you're saying, to put it in a language everybody can get, you want to let McDonald's and real estate investors decide what First Amendment rights are, who can exercise them and where they can be exercised.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I need you to sum up.

need me to sum up? Here's what I'll sum up. You legislators need to actually study the vending laws that you're pretending to reform. What I call fake vending reform is what this hearing is about. The one exception is Council Member Barron's, who is obviously a decent person that wants to help vendors and has feelings for people, but every one of these other vendors is a scam written by the Business Improvement Districts.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No clapping please. Thank you. I appreciate you coming down.

No clapping please. We have a long enough day and

asked me what I was going to do now. I told him I

was going to be an artist. Selling on the streets

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in New York enabled me to realize my dreams and visions. For the last 11 years I've sold my paintings on West Broadway. It's really a challenging and difficult way of making a living but I couldn't think of anything more satisfying. As an artist I have an audience of people from all over the world and have sold over 4,000 original pieces of art which are now hanging in many countries. I can tell that in all of my years on the streets, people from all over the world have told me that they are thrilled that there was so many independent artists displaying so freely. They tell me they come to SoHo because they have heard that is where you can see so many different people selling so many different kinds of affordable art. The people that work in the stores I sell in front of tell me that when the artists are out on the street, business is better for them. New York City in general and SoHo in particular is an area with a dense cultural history. I moved to New York particularly for the artistic community. The wonderful thing about the First Amendment protecting artists is that anyone can bring their personal mode of expression to a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

public forum, no matter their level of advancement. Not everyone can make it in the gallery system, either due to the content of their work, politics of the gallery or personal temperament. On the streets you are able to present your own work on your own terms and on your own initiative. Since taking my work to the sidewalks of the city I have been able to evolve as an artist. I'm not here asking for a handout or welfare, I'm just asking for the freedom of self-reliance. The Intros on the table today, particularly 830, which could limit two artists per block, would not only make it impossible for me to make a living, but it would take away rights that I hold most dear and so do most of the people in this room. Taking to the streets has made me acutely aware of how citizens have to be vigilant on protecting our rights. To not speak out is to lose them. I ask you to reject these bills, particularly 828, 830, 832, and 846. Their only purpose is to eliminate artists from the streets. Please don't take our freedom as artists away. The American open free market system of unregulated capitalism rewards hard work,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 initiative, and self-reliance. It's truly an

3 American freedom and we all benefit from it.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next speaker?

LAUREL CUDDEN: Good afternoon. Му name is Laurel Cudden and I'm here representing B. R. Guest Restaurants. B. R. Guest is an active member of the New York State Restaurant Association. Our company operates 14 restaurants in New York City as well as restaurants in Chicago and Las Vegas. We appreciate the opportunity to speak before the Consumer Affairs Committee and the Committee on Immigration in opposition of Intro. 834 to legislation you are considering that would eliminate the restriction on the number of street vendors. As a taxpaying employer providing over 2,000 jobs in New York City, we are currently faced with economic challenges that have not been seen in our city in the last three decades. What we really need is not more street vendors, but rather more stringent enforcement and eliminate the hundreds of illegal vendors that pop up on our streets but do not pay rent, taxes and other increasingly regulatory expenses that are imposed

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

on the restaurant industry. A proliferation of street vendors operating at no real benefit to the community at large and free of tax obligation to the city and state would negatively impact small businesses, many of which are owned by minorities that this proposed legislation purports to benefit. Additional vendors would create unsafe conditions on our already crowded streets and sidewalks. An increase in litter and debris left behind by the vendors and their customers would further burden the city sanitation workers and the merchants held responsible for the sidewalks outside their businesses. Restaurants with sidewalk cafes pay rent to the city that is almost equivalent to that paid for indoor space. Vendors are not subjected to sidewalk rent. When the landlord's real estate taxes go up, leases of businesses share the increase and vendors do not. Storefront operators must pay a commercial hauler to pick up their trash and refuse. Vendors do not. Food service operators are required to have hot and cold running water and sanitary restroom facilities. Vendors are not. We are required to comply with all federal and state laws in respect

to how we pay our employees and collect and
contribute to appropriate payroll taxes. We must
provide workers compensation and disability
insurance. We pay FICA and FUDA taxes that
benefit our employees. We are also required to
retain various business and tax records. Simply
stated, vendors do not have the same overhead or
compliance responsibilities as do licensed,
legitimate businesses. We have lived with the
existing number of vendors and within the existing
laws and regulations. However, we feel rather
than increase the number of vendors plying their
wares new our businesses, what is needed is a
greater and more effective enforcement of the
existing rules regarding current vending activity.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. I want to thank the panel for coming.

ROBERT LEDERMAN: No questions?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mr. Lederman,

you were very clear. I don't have to ask you any

questions. You send 100 emails a day. I think

everyone in this room knows you. Quiet please.

The next panel is Rene Giordano; Eudoxia Alarcon

and brought it to this place in time. I'd also like to thank the other council members who supported her and helped her with the Intro and the council staff who helped us put it together. I have here with me, besides Eudoxia, nine other people in my community who have been working already with the Sunset Park BID over the past year to try to put our plan unofficially into place. Intro 846 is the result of a grassroots effort to utilize the resources of Sunset Park and enhance the equality of life while revitalizing and stabilizing its economy. Its passage would be a giant step forward for our community. Excuse me?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: They were asking people to turn off the cell phones please. Go ahead and continue.

RENEE GIORDANO: We will be given the chance to define ourselves and find a positive solution to our own issue, rather than relying on someone outside forcing a solution. The idea was developed and has been supported by Borough President Markowitz, District Attorney Hynes, Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez, State Senator Eric

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Adams, Velmanette Montgomery, and Diane Savino, State Assemblyman Felix Ortiz, numerous city agencies, who I've already spoken with and our Community Board 7. The bill is not just the bill as it's seen, it's the hope to create a special district in Sunset Park that's going to be called La Plaza del Mercado Unido. This is the uniting the two business interests, the store based of merchants of Fifth Avenue and the sidewalk-based vendors of Fifth Avenue in Sunset Park, Brooklyn. It has been found that the community wants them both and they compliment each other. There is the desire to create a revitalized economy in order to better serve the Sunset Park customers and Intro. 846 will help us create that larger plan. not asking to eliminate vendors or to move them far away, nine or ten blocks, we're asking them to continue working within our business district. Many of our business owners and street vendors are new immigrants to this country. Therefore, our plan includes linking them with social and support services through existing sources, such as the Brooklyn Public Library and local CBO's, at no added cost to the taxpayer. It's anticipated that

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we will be creating at least 50 new jobs, thereby adding to the tax rolls, as these newly employed begin to pay city, state and federal taxes. Further, it would allow for the retention of a minimum of 100 jobs within our stores that would now be able to survive and not have to layoff employees or close. Everyone in this pilot project would be encouraged to follow the city laws and regulations. Our commercial strips depends on local shoppers. It is anticipated through the cooperative efforts of the Sunset Park BID and La Plaza del Mercado Unido, there will be increased foot traffic, which would increase business to our local shops. The program is all inclusive. It seeks to work with all parties involved in our Fifth Avenue shopping corridor, whether store-based merchant, street vendor, disabled veteran or First Amendment vendor. Our goal is to create a shopping environment, which is unique to our community. We don't want to be combative. We want to all work together because we're neighbors and have a desire to see the community thrive.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

2.0

2.3

Nevt	speaker?
NEVC	Phcaver:

3 EUDOXIA ALARCON: [Foreign

4 | language].

what Eudoxia said. We are vendors from the neighborhood. We all work collaboratively together and we have decided to do something about it. It's been over 20 years that we haven't gotten any permits for our carts. So it's just not only for us but for the entire vendor community to that we can have these permits. We are working together collaboratively. To finalize what she said, this plan has been written and worked together within the vendors themselves.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I want to thank you for coming down today. Ms. Giordano, you did allude that you've been working with city agencies. I noticed you've listed pretty much every elected official that touches that district but you didn't list any city agencies that you worked with. Do you have any that you can say that you've had any positive interaction with?

RENEE GIORDANO: Yes. Actually I

met with our local precinct and with NYPD South

Williams. I am a veteran of the United States Air

Force. I am a board member of the Street Vendor

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Project. The Street Vendor Project is an organization of more than 750 active members who sell food, merchandise, books and art on the sidewalks of our city. I sell general merchandise every day on Chamber Street. With me today are Lei Bai, Tappan Sen and Mohammed Ali. The eight bills introduced today do little or nothing to address the real needs of hard-working street vendors throughout this city. Everyone admits that the vending regulations are too complex for vendors or police officers to understand. several of these bills make things even more complex. For example, Intro. 830 only applies to First Amendment vendors who sell on the sidewalks that are more than 10 feet but less than 12 feet wide, where there is already a disabled veteran there. It says there may only be two First Amendment vendors there, without establishing any preference for who gets to stay and who has to go. That creates more confusion. Intro. 846 admits that the laws are too confusing, but that opens the door for separate vending regulations in each neighborhood throughout the city. It just doesn't make any sense. It also doesn't make any sense to

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

give power to determine vending spots to the Business Improvement Districts, who have always tried to take away our rights. Several other bills simply make it more difficult for vendors, who are already more highly regulated than any other small businesses in the city. Street vendors are the smallest of small business and we deserve respect. Intro. 828 says you cannot leave your cart or stand for 30 minutes, even if you have another vendor watch over your things. Who here has not had a family or child care emergency that has made them leave their work for more than 30 minutes? The police seize our property even when we are with it. Now they will be able to do so if we have to step away. I mean, don't we all have to go to the bathroom? Intro. 419 says that food vendors shall not vend over subway grates. Has there been any evidence from the MTA that this is a problem? If there is an emergency, vendors can simply push their carts out of the way. is just another way to limit where vendors can work. Intro. 843 is especially ridiculous. requires a 3 foot poster to be placed on our stand, which cannot be covered up. Do you know

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

2	that there is already a requirement that we
3	visibly display our licenses while vending? That
4	vendors received \$1,000 tickets because they have
5	their licenses in their pockets instead of around
6	their necks? Why do you want to impose additional
7	regulation on our community? I'm sorry I went
8	over my time. But I must say, we do agree with
9	the bill that would add to the number of licenses
10	in this city. Thank you for your time.
11	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
12	You're speaking for the entire panel?

Yeah. JAMES WILLIAMS: Unless they have something to say. Do you want to speak?

MOHAMMED ALI: My name is Mohammed I am a Street Vendor Project board member. Somebody said a lot of vendors don't pay taxes. I say 100% of people do pay tax. You can check. A lot of people are working hard jobs are just working just to pay tax. This \$1,000 fine, how much does this vendor have to work to make this money? The \$1,000 ticket is too much. This is no good for vendors, this ticket. But a lot of vendors working but no apartment [phonetic]. lot of people working but somebody said this black

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION 135
2	market disbarment [phonetic]. But a lot of people
3	know by this disbarment this \$10,000 or \$5,000,
4	somebody working yellow cab, why. There's a lot
5	of small working people, there's no apartment.
6	This is no good. Please, I need this. You find
7	it, somebody need apartment [phonetic]. The
8	\$1,000 is no good. How is a vendor to make money?
9	\$1,000 ticket is no good.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Anyone else
11	on the panel like to say anything? Mr. Ali, what
12	do you vend?
13	MOHAMMED ALI: I'm working as food
14	vendor.
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: A food vendor?
16	MOHAMMED ALI: Yeah.
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And what
18	product do you vend?
19	MOHAMMED ALI: I'm working this
20	district.
21	JAMES WILLIAMS: He asked what you
22	sold.
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: What do you
24	sell?
25	MOHAMMED ALI: I sell hot dogs and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And how long have you been doing this?

MOHAMMED ALI: I am already seven But before I work in this area, my years. restaurant [phonetic] closed. But I take care of my family. I don't need anything from the city, nothing. Odd job, I take it. My son health sometimes is good. But I buy this part with somebody, but for my family.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. Ι want to thank the panel.

JAMES WILLIAMS: If you don't mind, could I say one more thing. I just want to address as far as the Street Vendor Project. actually train our vendors. None of us are illegal vendors, as it was mentioned before that we take up the streets. We actually have a training program for all of our members. We assist in any kind of way for all of our board. All of these people here are the board members for the Street Vendor Project. This is our director, Sean Basinksi, sitting on the side there. We really go out of our way to make sure we do

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 street. It also increases foot traffic.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Can you give us a copy of that?

WILLIAM B. JORDAN: Yeah, I can forward it to you. So I'm not sure that any of the brick and mortar businesses actually suffer from vendors. They may actually get additional business from having vendors in the neighborhood. Regarding counting that was suggested earlier, the Department of Health has already begun counting around the Green Cart issue. So there's already a methodology existing around that. So that could be expanded for this purpose. Regarding whether the city officials are unsure that unlicensed will pursue getting licenses, it's clear from the Green Cart permits that were just released that they had far more applications than they had actual permits to give out. So I don't think that will be an issue. I'm going to try and run through as much

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So you support doing the headcount?

of my fellow member's testimony.

WILLIAM B. JORDAN: I think it's a good idea to know where we stand. I'm going to go

through as much of the translation as I can. 2 3 Honorable City Council Members and present authorities, I'm speaking on behalf of my fellow board member as an active member of Esperanza del 5 Barrio, which is the largest street food vendor 6 7 organization in this city. This organization was 8 founded in 2003 to fight police harassment and 9 promote the empowerment of Latino immigrants. 10 This is how our fight began and thanks to 11 personalities such as Mayor Bloomberg and Council 12 Member Charles Barron we have since won the right 13 to obtain a vending license. I represent hundreds 14 of members of Esperanza del Barrio to speak in 15 favor of introductions 324 and 834. 16 important that we can increase the number of 17 general vending licenses and obtain vending cart 18 permits so that the police and the Health 19 Department no longer drown us in unjust and 2.0 exorbitant fines. To make our case, I would like 21 to tell you today the story of one of our members. 22 She is a woman who is sitting in the audience. 23 Maria Yascaribay is a woman street vendor who 24 migrated to New York from Ecuador in the 90s. 25 Maria is an extraordinary woman, courageous,

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

innovative, hardworking, and honest. In many ways, her life story is that of hundreds of other female street vendors in New York City. Maria came to the United States to provide a better life for her young son who came with her, and to support her mother and sister in Ecuador. Her first job after arriving was to clean houses. living in East Harlem, she soon discovered that there was a great public demand in the neighborhood streets for inexpensive healthy food Therefore, in 2006 she took the courageous to go. step to become an independent entrepreneur and has since offered tamales and corn cobs on a busy strip on East 116th Street, working seven days a week, and sells her products from the earliest morning hours. Street vending gives her the great opportunity to contribute to her community and her new country. For Maria, street vending is so much more than a simple job. The work is hard, honest, and difficult, but she loves doing it because it allows her to pay for her son's studies at Queens College and to send a few dollars per month to her mother and sister in Ecuador. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. I

2.0

2	want to thank you for keeping it to three minutes
3	even though I interrupted you twice. Thank you.
4	The next panel is Kaziem Woodbury from the
5	Downtown Alliance; Robert Felshman from URTO
6	Towery Associates; Bruce Caulfield from 2 Tudor
7	City Place; and Art Krimlen [phonetic] from 148
8	Green Street, SoHo. Any of those people here? Is
9	Barbara Randall here? Sung Soo Kim is here. Mr.
10	Kim, do you want to come up to the table now? Is
11	there another Sung Soo Kim here? Sir, from the
12	alliance, you can speak first.

MICHAEL KETTERING: My name is

Michael Kettering [phonetic]. I'm with the

Downtown Alliance. I'd like to read a statement
on behalf of our president, Liz Berger. Good

morning Chairman Comrie and Chairman Stewart. I

am Liz Berger, President of the Alliance for

Downtown New York. I am here this morning to let
you know how important it is to enforce existing
vending laws and regulations as you consider

legislative action. While modifying the citywide
licensing and regulatory structure, as our own

Council Member Alan Gerson and also the BID

Managers Association, of which I am a member, has

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

proposed, is important. Existing conditions in Lower Manhattan are such that we cannot wait for a legislative solution. Lawful vendors deserve the opportunity to operate safely and successfully. Pedestrians deserve navigable and welcoming streets and sidewalks. Both are hard to achieve in post-9/11 Lower Manhattan, but I believe that clear and simple explication of existing vending laws, coupled with consistent and coordinated enforcement, will make a big difference in the safety, attractiveness and economic competitiveness of our community. As Borough President Stringer has suggested, let's start with the perimeter of the World Trade Center site. In 2004, the State Legislature, led by our own Assemblyman Sheldon Silver, passed legislation prohibiting street vending of any kind around the World Trade Center site. Under city, state and federal case law, street vending is permitted on many downtown sidewalks, but not around this hallowed ground, and intensely busy construction site, period. My great-grandfather was an immigrant peddler, and I strongly believe that street vending is a time honored New York City

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

tradition. Lower Manhattan wouldn't be part of Gotham without it. Lawful vending provides our workers, residents and visitors with inexpensive dining and shopping alternatives, and entry-level entrepreneurs with a way to earn a living. 9/11, our one square mile of 400 year-old narrow and winding streets have been closed for security reasons or obstructed by construction. Sidewalk and street congestion is at a breakpoint and projected to get worse. Add to that the 318,000 workers, 57,000 residents and nearly 6 million annual visitors to Lower Manhattan. context, we can no longer afford unlawful street vending to block streets, sidewalks and building entrances and exits. We cannot permit unlawful vending at prohibited times, in prohibited spaces and prohibited ways. While imperfect, existing laws and regulations are designed to safeguard pedestrians while allowing street vendors to sell their wares. Seven City agencies, and, in some parts of Lower Manhattan, the Port Authority, have jurisdiction over licensure as well as where, when and how street vendors may operate. This much is clear; state and city statute and federal case law

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

spell out in specific detail what constitutes
lawful and unlawful vending. It's time to respect
and enforce these rules in Lower Manhattan and, of
course, throughout New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: The next person please.

BARBARA RANDALL: Good morning, Chairman Comrie and Chairman Stewart and members of both committees. My name is Barbara Randall. I'm the chair of the New York City BID Association. Thank you for your invitation to testify today on a group of bills addressing various street vendor issues. Because some of these bills overlap, we're presenting to you today a broad statement of the consensus of the members of the New York City BID Association on central issues relating to vending. From Fordham Road in the Bronx to Forest Avenue in Staten Island to Bay Ridge Avenue in Brooklyn to Broadway in Manhattan to Jamaica Avenue in Queens, there are 60 Business Improvement Districts throughout the City representing more than 70,000 businesses. First, we strongly oppose any effort to dramatically increase the number of street vending licenses

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

issued by the city. We believe that such an approach would have a destabilizing effect on thousands of existing small businesses within our districts and throughout the city. We also believe that any action along these lines would not be revenue neutral but would result in a substantial decrease in city tax revenues. Second, we believe that enforcement of existing laws and/or any future laws has to be an integral part of any citywide vendor plan. Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer, for example, recently surveyed vending conditions near ground zero and found numerous illegal vendors operating with impunity. Third, we believe that any law advanced by this legislative body should be a citywide solution. Any proposed law that attempts to benefit a single neighborhood at the cost of nearby districts is ill advised. It is for this reason that the New York City BID Association has previously proposed legislation, known in the past as Intro. 110-A, which covers the entire city. Fourth, it was the intent of the State Legislature to provide disabled veterans with one or two permits per block face in otherwise restricted

areas. And although the state law remains in its
original form, a city interpretation of the First
Amendment vendors has created a situation where
the First Amendment vendors have no limits on
these otherwise restricted streets. We believe
that this body has the authority to limit First
Amendment vendors in the same manner and in the
same number as prescribed by state law. Fifth, a
simple method of identifying food vendors and
carts is essential for effective enforcement.
Legislation that can help enforcement agents work
more effectively and put an end to the abuse of
renting licenses and permits is a step in the
right direction. Each of these principles is
included in our previously mentioned draft
legislation, formerly known as Intro. 110-A. It
is our hope that we can work together in the weeks
and months ahead to craft a comprehensive bill
that would not threaten the stability of many of
our businesses. Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker?

SUNG SOO KIM: Thank you, Chairman Comrie. My name is Sung Soo Kim. I'm the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

president of the Small Business Congress of New York City, a federation of 70 trade organizations. The Small Business Congress is opposed to Intro. I have been over 30 more than that. sick and tired of coming here and testifying every year on this issue from the City Council floor. would say that if you really need a cap removed, I would say go ahead. I'm representing the interests of the Small Business Congress still. would say go ahead, but with three mandatory inputs. We should not be falling into the fallacy of putting the cart in front of the horse. are three mandatory steps to be taken before increasing the number. First of all is that the property owner should give consent to the vendor with the requirement of obtaining consent from the adjacent property owner. Why? It is practiced in the case of application for the stands for the fruit stores. We have got to get the owner's The owner has all the obligations to take care of the sidewalk defects. They are dunned by DCA to pay a heck of a lot of money to repair the sidewalk. If somebody has fallen on the sidewalk, he is liable, along with the city

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and the tenant. He has to have a right to take care of the real estate value caused by the effect of the peddling in front and adjacent to sidewalks. So the number one requirement is to get the consent from the property owner. two, the existing enforcement structure is very messy. Tossing the ball one agency to the other one is no solution. My suggestion is to unify the enforcement structure. Either it is the Health Department or the Department of Consumer Affairs. I strong recommend the installation of a vendor review board, operated to the community boards or the precinct community council. Community people know the community best. So let this council make a complaint, do the survey of the peddler's operation. This is an effective way. The city, with the limited budget, how can they spend a huge amount of the city budget to inspect this increase in peddlers. This structure should be two-fold. We are strongly suggesting to go over and review all of the existing regulatory devices. example, to allow presently they are putting the two licenses together and they're making 30 feet wide. That should be restricted. No two licenses

should be put together to operate. All the fruit stands vendors should be upgraded to the Green Cart. This is the solution. Three phases should be a prerequisite before discussing on increasing the number. This is my point. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. I thank the panel for coming down. Do you have a copy of Intro. 110? I don't have that anymore. The next panel is Paul Schubert of the Veterans Disabled Peddlers; Ralph DiToro, Vietnam Veterans; and Dan Rossi, Vietnam Vets. Are the three gentleman still here? Is Lo Vander Valk still here? You'll be next. We called you, but you must have stepped out. Remember, please speak to the Intros at hand. Paul Schubert left? Come on up. You guys go first. Carnegie Hall can go last, if you don't mind.

RALPH DITORO: My name is Ralph
DiToro and I'm a disabled veteran vendor and I'm
also a veteran advocate. Let's put upfront why
we're really here. We're really here because of
greed. This is something I just read today in a
magazine. I want to quickly state this here.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Does the free market corrode moral character? Someone wrote back. It is clear that the ferocious competition of interests, and passions, the mad rule of money and materialism as the measure of all that in short, the free market, released from all rules, is governed only by the greed of the most powerful. That is what brings us here today with these rule changes. Being a veteran vendor, we have enough rules in place that are on the rule book right now that we are controlled. We as disabled veterans are the smallest minority of vendors on the street. is enough rules to control if the police department knew what the rules were. They don't. They simply don't. I guess maybe they don't want to because they never want to get together to talk I just tried to talk to one outside and he didn't want to talk to me. Secondly, as a veteran, when I went over and served my country, I was told I was doing so to protect the First Amendment right of freedom of speech. Now we have a group of vendors here, artists, who won a federal court case upholding their right to vend, not with one vendor on the street or two vendors.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I should be the one complaining about it because we're only allowed two. I don't care if there's 100, they won their right. Trampling on their rights tramples on veterans' rights. It tramples on the rights on those that are in Iraq and Afghanistan now trying to uphold the freedom of this country. So limiting them or telling them they need licenses is totally absurd. shouldn't even be written. It's an insult to It really is. I'm going to go down the veterans. line on the other ones. I'm in favor of 342, increasing the number of licenses, providing it's done when everything else is cleared up, when the rules are really cleared and they're not going to I've been told by the police department that you can't vend because you're in a nostanding zone. I say, well I'm not a truck. you're a wise guy. No, I'm not. That's just the way it is. They don't want to understand. administration doesn't want to understand. BIDs have too much control of these councils. They're too embedded there. The business community, the ones that are up there forgot where they came from. Look behind them, they got to

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

goes too high and one is too low. If you remove the caps completely, all of these exaggerated numbers of 10,000 and 20,000, these are fantasy numbers. There aren't that many people who want to get in vending. I've been in the business before there were caps. For every vendor that comes in, one leaves. It's very exaggerated. far as counting the amount on the street, I'm the only person that was ever asked by the City of New York to count vendors on the street. It was pertaining to the Midtown Corp of Veterans. There were only 460 veterans and artists and merchandise vendors and food vendors working in the Midtown Corp right now. That's 825 blocks. The numbers that you're coming up with are fantasies of 30,000 vendors and all that stuff.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Not my numbers.

DAN ROSSI: The real numbers aren't there. What you should do is go out there and get the count. On 830, there is not an unlimited amount of First Amendment vendors that can vend on any block. There are doorways, there are hydrants, there's everything else in the world.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

Go ahead and enforce that law before you start thinking about this. 846 is covered by Local Law 14. If a street is congested, you put in a petition with the Small Business Department and you have a hearing. That's why the city spent millions of dollars on Local Law 14. On 419, this affects only food vendors, but it actually affects the veteran. When the food vendor is pushed off the grating for no reason, he's going to push the veteran off his spot. 832 is just another way of reinventing the planter. 828 is the one about 30 minutes to leave your cart. Some of us might need a little longer than that. The older a guy gets, it's a little tougher. And 843, a bigger license, Councilman, a license that's 3 foot by a foot and a half is way out of line. I do agree with you. Here's my license. I do agree with you. But this picture is ten years old. So maybe we should just get new pictures every two years and that might help. Or a little plate card on the cart would But three foot by a foot and a half is way help. out of line. Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next person?

2 LO VANDER VALK: Chairman Comrie, 3 thank you so much for this opportunity to speak. 4 My name is Lo Vander Valk. I'm president of Carnegie Hill Neighbors, a neighborhood 5 preservation and quality of life organization 6 founded in 1970, encompassing roughly the areas 7 8 from 86th to 98th Street and from Fifth to Third Avenue in the Upper East Side of Manhattan. 9 About 10 10,000 families live in our highly residential 11 area, where residents have a strong sense of 12 community and are very supportive of any effort to address and improve the quality of life. 13 organization has about 1,700 members. We also 14 15 sponsor the year-round planting and care of the Park Avenue Malls between 86th and 96th Streets, 16 17 as well as a security program at night. These two 18 programs receive contributions and support from 19 about 5,000 families. We are very concerned with 20 Intro. 324, the expansion of vendor permits. 21 offer three reasons for our concern. We note with 22 regret that vendor enforcement is very weak and 23 that the resources for this have not been adequate 24 at the police precinct level and also by the DCA 25 and the Health Department. Nor do we see any

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

plans to increase enforcement. We have experienced this lack of enforcement in our area and the result is that we have been experiencing increased congestion and real deterioration in the quality of life. The second point is that we note that in so many other areas enforcement is far stricter and the overall framework of permit issuance is far more embracing of community input. For example, in issuing permits for sidewalk tables for restaurants, DCA considers the inputs from community boards. We think community board input would be an appropriate mechanism to introduce for vendors operating in highly residential areas such as our community in Carnegie Hill. We have noted that vendors congregate in very specific locations for months and often years at a time. We think it entirely appropriate for residential and community inputs to be weighed before such licenses are granted. Finally, we further note that without any caps vendors will potentially proliferate in very large numbers. This is because the city would in effect be treating the use of sidewalks as an unlimited and free good, whereas grocery stores and delis

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

2	must pay hefty fees for rent, taxes, real estate
3	taxes, refrigeration and installation. This
4	creates unfair competition and we note that
5	vendors often locate very near existing fresh food
6	stores. We think it appropriate that vendors not
7	be allowed to locate so near existing food stores,
8	with at least two or three blocks being a
9	reasonable limiting boundary. Thank you so much.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Ouiet please.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Quiet please.

Mr. Rossi, you said 460. Are you sure? When was that number?

I did that when DAN ROSSI: Commissioner Dikester [phonetic] was commissioner. We went out there and did it. After we did it, I sat down with the coordinator for criminal justice. They were here. We went over everything and it died. I want to add that when Councilman Reed was going through this, he had three hearings on vending. After the third hearing he asked to speak to me. After I spoke to him, he dropped vending. This industry, Councilman Stewart, is controlled by the black market. I think we all understand that. How do you get rid of it?

> CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That's beyond-

2	DAN ROSSI: [interposing] You get
3	rid of it by giving permits to people and they
4	don't have to go through the black market.
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think you
6	heard what I said to the administration just
7	before they left. Their whole head in the sand
8	issue as far as the black market is concerned
9	needs to be spoken.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Can I just say
11	one thing to Councilman Stewart? You asked why
12	there isn't a peddler task force. They're in
13	jail. The cops were rippling off the peddlers and
14	they arrested them. Since that time they haven't
15	had a peddler task force. So is there police
16	corruption? Come on. I mean we can't control
17	ourselves.
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
19	Sir?
20	PAUL SCHUBERT: I have testified.
21	My name is Paul Schubert. I am a card carrying
22	community activist. I have had to prosecute Mr.
23	Kendall Stewart. I've had to prosecute so far ten
2.4	policemen, three sergeants. Captain Hagen

[phonetic] lost command of his precinct. I have

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

right now on tap four separate IAB cases concerning peddlers. But because of the confidentiality of the investigation, I cannot reveal it to the public. Why are we the only city in the entire world and the United States where we're on tables. Everyone else is on wheels for public safety--Newark, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Caracas, Venezuela, Mexico City, Venice, Nigeria. India has a peddlers union of 800,000 peddlers. I'm not a vendor. I don't sell food. I'm not a soda machine. My idea is basically by having 10 feet between carts, we can put an average of six per block. As far as congestion, the city can have back the side streets. I've been at this since 1986. As far as who shows up first, we have a website. You log in and using the GPS on your phone, you'll say I was here first. Thank you. Now, by having carts you have 10 feet between them. This will allow approximately six to eight per block. The average avenue is 18 to 30 feet wide. Fifth Avenue can be as wide as 40 feet. 42nd Street between Seventh Avenue and Eighth Avenue is 24 feet. I had a court concerning such. It's a matter of public

record. Karen Pasco Zimmerman [phonetic] defended me. Judge Eileen Koretz was the judge. After a good defense, she read the cop the law and said I was not committing disorderly conduct. As I said, I'm a peddler. I'm not a soda machine, I'm a person. We will give the stores the space in front of the doorway. The store owner has to have deliveries. He has to have a place to put his trash out. I don't have a problem with that. The first space will be a disabled veteran, followed by a healthy one, followed by other people. And yes, artists will be on carts.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You want to sum up please?

PAUL SCHUBERT: I have measured this. You can put three Chinese sketch artists or Russian into an eight to ten foot space and have room for customers. As far as Intro. 846, the BIDs are responsible to repair the sidewalks of New York by City Charter. They have not done so. I have hundreds of photographs to prove this. The BIDs are responsible for the maintenance of street lights. They made the streets dark. I have testified for this in a transportation hearing

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

opposition to Intro. 324, which would raise the cap on peddling licenses to 25,000. We have testified frequently before your committee, Chairman Comrie. You are aware of our opposition to flooding the streets with more peddlers. get you some more of my testimony when I'm done. What is missing the current configuration, and I think the administration outlined it fairly well is there are so many different agencies. One of the people who testified from the administration this morning said that they had focused enforcement I thought that was the funniest line I heard all day. There is nothing focused about any of the enforcement. In fact, for those of you who go back a long enough way, there's a phrase that used to be called [foreign language], which is, after you, my dear Alfonse. No, after you, my dear Gaston. And of course, nobody ever got through that door because they kept on saying, after you. I think that's the case with enforcement in the City of New York. It is an after you, Mr. Gaston, situation. What needs to be done, before you change any of the peddling laws, is to ensure that there is a possibility

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

that some of these laws will be enforced. Ι represent the Neighborhood Retail Alliance. Mr. Kim testified before I did and Mr. Vander Valk from Carnegie Neighbors, and we also have Michelle Birnbaum from the 86th Residents and Merchants Association. We have the Bodega Association. have the National Supermarket Association. All of the communities, business and labor people are concerned about the inability of the city to enforce the laws at the expense of existing neighborhood retailers. As Mr. Kim has testified, bankruptcies and foreclosures are at an all time rate. We're losing our small businesses. losing our employment base. Supermarkets are going out of business. And yet, we have people introducing legislation to put more business on the street and to erode the tax base even further. One of your colleagues said something about the thought that we can't have more vendors on the street was absurd. I would say to the esteemed Council Member Barron that it is absurd to put more vendors on the street when the city can't enforce the existing complement that is out there. We need relief. We have a plastic bag tax on the

way. We have a commercial rent and binding
arbitration bill. We have commercial real estate
tax that has gone through the roof. We need your
help to enforce the laws to protect and nurture
the existing retail base of the City of New York.
That's something that none of these Intros before
you do today. We are going to work with the
committee. We've talked to Councilman Koppell and
Council Liu as well, to come up with an
enforcement mechanism that makes sense and allows
existing vendors to maintain their businesses but
also gives relief to the stores. Thank you very
much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker?

of you know me from when I was working with the community network offices under Empire State and as president of BODC up in the Bronx for both Borough President Adolfo Carrion and Fernando Ferrer. I've been on this issue for a long time. I just want to say that the grocery stores, bodegas, delis and supermarkets are regulated and inspected by numerous city and state agencies.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Our produce aisles are subject to inspection and must meet rigorous standards, only some of which we can list. Our employees who belong to labor unions must wear plastic gloves, aprons and hair restraints when handling fresh produce. scales are subject to inspection from Weights and Measures. Our produce that is not yet on the shelves is required to be kept in an area of 38 degrees to ensure freshness. Our stores must act as receptacles for used plastic bags given out by retailers, which included the street vendors. Waste generated by the produce department must be kept in a separate area of our stores to ensure the safety and well-being of our employees and our customers from cross contamination. We are only allowed so much space on the sidewalk outside our stores and are fined if we go over the line by an inch, something that was alluded to by Council Member Liu. Our fruit cups and mixed sold in containers must be labeled with a sell by date, ingredients and origin. By the way, under the new mandate of the federal government after several fruits and vegetables were contaminated, you now have to give origin of where they come from.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That's required now in our stores. All of this is done in the interest of keeping our consumers safe and healthy. Our company has a responsibility to its 2,000 unionized employees to try to stay in business. Unfortunately, we have closed a number of stores recently, which we feel is caused by outside influence, mainly the high cost of doing business in the City of New York. Rent, taxes, utilities, carding, and other things too long to list and street vendors are subject to none. we're not against having street vendors. We are just saying that regulation is necessary in the City of New York. And you've heard it over and over that street vendors are selling fruits and vegetables in front of bodegas, delis and supermarkets. That's an issue that we have to contend with. By the way, both Chairs, you should note that there will be coming out soon under the state and the governor's office and the City of New York a supermarket commission which just ended its hearings. It will be presented. I think that that should be looked at in conversation of what we do next. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker?

3 MARC MURPHY: My name is Marc 4 Murphy. I'm with the New York Restaurant 5 Association. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today on behalf on the New York 6 Restaurant Association and its thousands of member 7 establishments here in the city. Our New York 8 City chapters include Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens 9 10 and Nightlife Chapter. We speak in one voice 11 today in opposition to any proposed legislation 12 that will remove the current cap on vending 13 licenses. Such a proposal is a direct threat to 14 the thousands of neighborhood retailers who are 15 struggling in the areas of rising rents, higher 16 taxes, and already overcrowded public sidewalks. 17 I just want to make a note that it was mentioned 18 that all the street vendors are immigrants to this 19 country. I have to say that the New York 20 Restaurant Association employs and is also owned by a lot of immigrants in this state and in this 21 22 city. We're not here to try to hurt the vendors, 23 we just feel that there shouldn't be any more than there already is. We do feel the same way as 24 25 these gentleman. Regulating them and actually

2.0

getting some control over this would be a real great boon to this city. Thank you very much for having us today.

You're not speaking, Mr. Yamuaer? The next panel is Blue Bayer from Carroll Street in Brooklyn; Mitchell Bamuth, an artist; Gerard Lem, Film Artist, 459 Columbus Avenue. No? Is Ned Otter still here? You can come up, Mr. Otter. Thank you for being neat. Whoever would like to go first.

Mitchell Balmuth. I have testified in front of this committee for Intro. 621 back in 2005. I testified at the Parks Committee about Intro. 160 back in 2002. I want to repeat the same thing I've said to them. There should be no new laws that restrict vending until the city decides to properly enforce the existing laws. The existing laws are ample enough. What we need to do is make sure that the police department gives is a priority. I have spoken to the police department about why they don't enforce laws and they say it's not a priority. They don't care. They don't

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

care to train the police officers how to do this. So until that happens there should be no new laws. As far as increasing the vending permits, I think that that's a good idea. However, if Alan Gerson's bill takes place, there will be no spaces that you can make a living. He wants to destroy the places where you can work. I'm going to talk briefly about the obstruction and Sunset Park bill. Anything that you could walk on is not an obstruction. An obstruction is something that you cannot walk on. If you can walk on these things then you not have bubble glass or metal plating as an obstruction. The Sunset Park bill is the first time where I could see where privatization is coming. You're giving the Sunset Park BID the right to do whatever they want as far as vendor. The main thing I want to talk about is the one or two artists per block face. Let me read what I have and I appreciate if you give me the full time. It's not that long. Intro. 830 which was introduced by Council Member Gerson is very deceptive. In reading the legislative findings you would think that this bill is only concerned with restricting streets that are less than 12-

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

feet wide. However, if you look at that actual changes in the laws, the new law could be used on streets that are over 12-feet wide. It could also possibly be used against streets that are open to First Amendment vendors, such as Madison Avenue from 60th to 65th Street, but are not open to any disabled vets. After all the reading of Section 20-471.3, it says the number of disabled nets and First Amendment vendors must be equal. Since the number of disabled veterans are zero, so would the number of First Amendment vendors be zero. There is nothing in the text of 20-473.1 that clarifies that this is only sidewalks less than 12-feet If this bill is used as written, hundreds wide. of First Amendment spaces will be lost throughout the city. First Amendment vendors tend to set up in areas where many pedestrians walk by. To put a First Amendment vendor on streets with little or no pedestrian traffic will keep their message from getting out. They will be unable to live off their meager profits, forcing them to give up their First Amendment rights. The federal courts, including the Supreme Court have ruled that you do not lose your First Amendment rights because you

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We have it on the record. So I hate to cut you off. But I appreciate your intent.

25 MITCHELL BALMUTH: I just want to

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

let you know in summarizing that anything that's

done as far as this bill goes, it will force the

artists to sue. You know what happens every time

Our numbers increase.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next person?

we sue.

BLUE BAYER: Good afternoon. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to address the panel. My name is Blue Bayer. I'm a working artist in New York. I moved here from Appalachia three years ago because there was no economic opportunity there. One of the most intelligent things I've heard said today came from Mr. Comrie. The idea that we need to do a real study on the real numbers of how many people are vending on the To that end, sir, I would also recommend street. that we do some kind of impact study of the economics of our presence on the street. I, myself, and my fellows spend thousands and thousands of dollars and aggregately it could be tens of thousands of dollars a week in supplies and in supporting small businesses that support artists. All the industries that cast jewelry, all the places that do framing and all the people

that are involved in our industry would be negatively impacted if we're pushed off the street. So it's not just a one facet story. In addition to which I'm surprised that Gristedes and the other restaurants and markets in the city don't understand that we spend our money here in New York. We don't take our profits and dump it in some bank in Hong Kong. That money stays here locally. To speak to 830, the congestion, Gerson says that there are no First Amendment artists on Prince and Spring Streets. That's ridiculous, sir. I own art from people.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I don't think that's what he was saying.

BLUE BAYER: That's what he said here in this hearing. There are some really world class artists down in SoHo that are effectively going to be pushed off and thrown into the gutter because it serves somebody else's economic ideals and their means. As far as 840, it seems to me that Sunset Park, with all good intention, wants to have local control and I applaud that ideal, but my concern is that their precedent will hijack the ability of the city to decide and control and

protect our First Amendment rights to sell on the
street. My concern is that it will create a
precedent whereby a particular district could set
its own rules and those rules would supersede the
First Amendment protections that we as artists are
supposed to be guaranteed. As an overview, I
can't sit here and say that there aren't things
that need to be worked on. I really appreciated
the suggestion that there be a 25,000 person
license issuance. I know that's a lot and I know
that's pie in the sky, but I appreciated the guts
to actually lay that kind of a number out there.
In closing, I really feel that we need to be
protected and fostered as a culture. We have a
community too. We're part of the larger New York
community. We're not just people that are just
trying to skim off some money. We're part of this
community too.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Mr. Otter?

NED OTTER: My name is Ned Otter.

I'm just going to respond to Intros. 828, 830, 832

and 846. Robert Otter was my father, and during

the 1960s he was a professional photographer. In

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

between his commercial photography assignments, he documented our great city during that most dynamic of decades. His work was never published or exhibited, although his images have been compared by many to Helen Levitt and Berenice Abbot. died in 1986, in artistic obscurity. I live in SoHo, which has been the focal point of debates about First Amendment vending. Not long after moving there, it occurred to me that through First Amendment protection of visual artwork, my father's photography might finally see the light of day. It seemed like a chance for his work to be appreciated by those whom he could not reach during his lifetime. For the past three years, I have enjoyed the hard-won right to sell his photography on the streets of New York City. I have met thousands of people who were moved by his undiscovered and rare archive of New York City imagery, shot professionally, and by a local resident. Vending my father's art accounts for 100% of my income. However, my motivation is not financial, it is simply to honor him, as he abandoned his artistic pursuits so that our family might have more financial stability. Given the

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

lack of available space with the planters, the narrow sidewalks, and the doorways to buildings being so close together, it is extremely difficult to find legal vending spots today. I am barely able to make a living under the current 60 plus pages of vending law. If the proposed Intros become law, it will be impossible to continue to offer my father's work to the public. On a daily basis, tourists and local residents who stop at my mobile gallery comment on how street vendors are a big part of an authentic New York experience. We are a part of, and contribute to, the rich street culture of New York City. If the proposals put forth by Council Member Gerson and others become law, thereby stripping us of our rights, the distinctive character of street artists shall vanish from the New York City landscape. strongly urge you to reject all of the proposed changes to the vending law. Thank you.

21 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next panel is Berta Comacho from Vamos Unidos,
Victoriana Novarro from Vamos Unidos and Rafael
Samanet from Vamos Unidos. Anybody need a
translator? We've been rejoined by Council

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Members Viverito and Gerson. Council Member 2 3 Brewer was here. I forgot to mention it.

4

RAFAEL SAMANET: Today, members of VAMOS Unidos come to testify on the urgent need to for City Council to pass a sufficient number of food cart and general merchandise permits. VAMOS Unidos is an organization of street vendors throughout New York City that organizes and advocates for their rights to fair working conditions for street vendors. There exists a waiting list of approximately 2,500 people for the food cart permits. The waiting list is currently In 2007, over 10,000 people had applied closed. for their personal food vending license that were not part of this 2,500 people in the waiting list. We expect that number has increased substantially. For almost 30 years, the city has not increased the cap and has maintained the number of permits to 3,100 full time permits and 853 for general merchandise licenses for the entire tri-borough These caps where set in 1979 and 1981 and area. have not been increased. Yet the demand for and number of street vendors has significantly

increased. It is estimated that street vending

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

provides between 15,000 and 20,000 jobs throughout New York City area. Street vendors are in full support of Intro. 324-A as it would increase the licenses sufficiently. The lack of licenses translates into the following: millions of dollars spent by the city to enforce the increasing number of street vendors, exorbitant fines on working low-income families, arrests of our working community members, the confiscation of their merchandise and the possible ill treatment of street vendors. Ruth, a vendor sitting here today, has to sell everyday in order to support for her family. She was arrested while seven months pregnant. Rogelio and Rosa, set out everyday without a food cart license, although they pay their federal taxes and their quarterly New York State sales taxes. They hope that they will not be treated as the day when a police officer without reason pinned his son of 16 years of age as he accompanied his father while he Florencia and her daughter, is another vended. example of two women who where severely beaten by NYPD officers for vending without a food cart permit. Street vendors play an important role in

1
_

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION

the local economy and the city has yet to meet the full needs of thousands of low income workers by not providing sufficient permits. Amidst the worst economic crisis in decades, the city has a chance to create thousands of new jobs by increasing the number of food cart permits and general license permits. To not increase the cap goes against working families which are the hardest hit by the economic crisis. We ask that the City Council pass 324-A as it is long overdue.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No clapping please.

RAFAEL SAMANET: The communities are saying we need more jobs, we need respect, we need more licenses. We expect our elected officials to hear the voices of the community and support this increase of food cart permits and general licenses. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next?

22 VICTORIANA NAVARRO: [Foreign

23 language].

RAFAEL SAMANET: [translating] My name is Victoriana Navarro. I come here as a

25

2	member of VAMOS Unidos representing the
3	organization. I come here to ask that the
4	licenses be increased. I'm a street vendor. I
5	was arrested for three days for street vending. I
6	have kids. I'm a survivor and still fighting
7	cancer. I am the mother of two kids and I have to
8	every day hit the streets to have an income. No
9	job allows me to leave for two days a week to get
10	radiation treatment and cancer treatment. So I
11	have to force myself to work as a street vendor
12	and that's the only way I can work. Like very
13	other vendor here today, we pay sales taxes every
14	three months. We pay federal taxes at the end of
15	the year. But we are still facing these problems.
16	I'm here speaking for all of my fellow coworkers
17	and women that struggle every day to keep our
18	families up and running. Thank you.
19	BERTA CAMACHO: [Foreign language].
20	RAFAEL SAMANET: [Translating]
21	Welcome. Thank you for listening to us today. My
22	name is Berta Camacho. I'm a vendor. We're
23	asking from the bottom of our hearts that you

actually hear what we're saying. I'm a street

vendor. I have both licenses. And even though I

Derek Johnson here? Alfred Lavery? Is Kurt

Brokaw here? Any relation? Sam Cuevas? All

right, come on down.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

speak.

here?

Good afternoon. 2 DEREK JOHNSON: Му 3 name is Derek Johnson. I've been a supporter of 4 street artists for over 30 years. I'm a graduate of the city CUNY system. I study studio arts. 5 I'm a photographer also. I did a little research 6 7 on the Constitution yesterday. According to the 8 Constitution, to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for identified times 9 10 to authors and inventors exclusive rights and their respective writings and discovery. 11 12 artists are covered by the Constitution, not only for free speech but also for their artwork. 13 The 14 government also says that it empower the 15 legislator over to define a limit, the distinction 16 between government in limited powers abolish 17 limits on persons if laws on persons are not 18 equally enforced. So in other words, if all the 19 vendors are not given the opportunity to have 20 permits, it's not legally being enforced by the 21 Constitution. That was found by a book called the 22 Constitutional Law for Change in America: Rights, 23 Liberties and Justice, the sixth edition, by Lee 24 Epstein and Thomas G. Walker. A solution I 25 believe that would help is to deregulate, as our

2	President Bush said yesterday, regulation by					
3	government is sometimes needed. To deregulate and					
4	establish in the community boards panels					
5	comprising of community to regulate the vendors					
6	and artists, include advisory boards of senior					
7	artist. This would probably help regulate the					
8	problem of the street artists. Let them regulate					
9	among the community boards in their districts and					
10	help the areas. Instead of going through the City					
11	Council, let's do it locally. Deregulate.					
12	President Bush said that yesterday and that's					
13	probably one of the most intelligent things he's					
14	said in his presidency. I just think it's					
15	important to have art vendors. They serve a					
16	purpose for this city. The expression that they					
17	give is very important. I really appreciate their					
18	help. I have a lot of their work. I have taken					
19	pictures of the art vendors. I think they are an					
20	important fiber in our society. Thank you.					
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.					
22	Next speaker?					
23	ALFRED LAVERY: Good afternoon,					

ALFRED LAVERY: Good afternoon,
ladies and gentleman. My name is Alfred Lavery.

I'm a citizen of the United States. I live in

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Brooklyn. Thank you, Council Member, for hearing my voice today. I'd also like to say thank you to Robert Lederman who has emailed me on the updates of this hearing. I'd also like to say thank you to the citizens of New York City for being here and a very special thank you for the veterans who have given me the right, because of their fight, to speak here. I'd also like to thank all the immigrants who showed up today trying to find their own right as entrepreneurs who seek employment in America. I was laid off about one year ago from my job. This is the first time I've been to one of these hearings. When I walked into these chambers here I was amazed at the architecture. When I looked up at the ceiling and I read a government of the people by the people and for the people by Abraham Lincoln, I wondered what Mr. Lincoln would think about stopping our rights to become entrepreneurs. There are too many laws that you want to pass for me to go into. But what Mr. Barron said earlier today that he would like to see the limit raised to 25,000, he's absolutely right. It might have to go higher. need to think about what's going on in our country

24

25

right now. We have an economic crisis that we 2 3 haven't seen since the Great Depression. I am not 4 being bailed out by the \$700 billion bailout package. All I'm asking for is a right to show my 5 art on the street. It's getting very tough right 6 7 now. Mr. Gerson said the laws are not being 8 enforced. Well they are, Mr. Gerson. Here's a ticket that I received. It's frivolous. 9 T'll 10 fight it in court and I'll probably get another 11 one and another one. But we need to be open minded and think out of the box for employment 12 opportunities for people that are being laid off 13 14 because the numbers are not getting smaller, 15 they're getting larger. I'm a little upset right 16 now because we don't need new laws, we need more 17 opportunities for people like myself that are getting laid off. Again, thank you, everybody 18 19 that's fought for my right to be here. Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. 21 The next person? No clapping please. 22 trying to finish the day.

KURT BROKAW: I'm Kurt Brokaw.

I've taught on the faculty at New School

University for 22 years. I also teach at the 92nd

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Street Y and at New York Society for Ethical Culture. For some years now I've been selling off my lifelong collection of 20th literature and pulp magazines that go back to 1885 on the sidewalks on New York. I want to speak briefly to 828, 830, 832 and then a little bit of detail on 830. New York City law began permitting the vending of written matter without a license on the sidewalks of New York about 1895. The law was established largely to protect Jewish immigrants who sold chapbooks and other printed materials from pushcarts for a penny a copy on the Lower East Side, primarily on Orchard Street. Historical photos reveal a vibrant street and sidewalk life far more crowded at the beginning of the 20th Century than the vast majority of New York streets There were far more than two First in 2008. Amendment vendors per block as Intro. 830 would permit. Sidewalks were narrower and in far worse repair and had many more obstructions, even from horses than all the sidewalk planters and sidewalk furniture that Intro. 832 carefully omits. Vendors in 1895, often had to leave their pushcarts for longer than 30 minutes to find a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

workable bathroom, just as I do at age 70, which Intro. 828 would prohibit me from doing. Now to burrow in on 830 for a minute. I enjoy the same vending rights on the sidewalks of this city as The New York Times, The Daily News, The Post, The Observer, The Wall Street Journal and all the other people of the press table who have left this hearing already. The New York Times is sold by independent newsstand operators, by vendors on street comers employed by publishers, and in coinoperated vending machines that occupy sidewalk space day and night, 24/7. The New York Times and other publishers enjoy three times the number of vending opportunities on any given block than I do as an independent vendor of written matter. independent vendor of written matter or art or photography is removed from a block by any of Mr. Gerson's eight proposals, or the other 12 that he has under consideration, or the other 14 that he's put up here in the last years, under a fair interpretation of the law, and I'll repeat that, under a fair interpretation of the law, The New York Times and all other vendors of written matter would need to be similarly removed. I'm going to

2	conclude with a different ending than the one I've					
3	given you. I'm looking up at the ceiling of					
4	Lincoln's quote here, a government of the people,					
5	by the people, for the people and I want to tell					
6	you gentleman and ladies, there is absolutely no					
7	doubt in my mind that what Alan Gerson has put					
8	together in the seven years, this mess of new					
9	laws, is basically a fusion of the beginnings of					
10	corporate power and police power. When you put					
11	together a corporate state and a police state, you					
12	have the beginnings of the doorway to fascism.					
13	Benito Mussolini didn't hesitate to walk through					
14	that doorway and I'll tell you, Alan Gerson isn't					
15	hesitating either. If he was here I would tell					
16	him to his face that I think he's a disgrace to					
17	the office he holds. Thank you.					
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Quiet please.					
19	Next speaker?					
20	SAM CUEVAS: My name is Sam Cuevas.					
21	I was born and raised here in the City of New					
22	York. The city has changed. It seems like every					

I was born and raised here in the City of New

York. The city has changed. It seems like every

decade there is some progress, but with some

progress, there seems to be a situation in which

an administration that comes in gradually becomes

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

more powerful. I see this. What I'm here to speak about is about a right. People have rights and dignity. I choose not to work for anyone. do photography on the street because I don't want to work for anyone. I work seven days a week. Ιf it's not raining outside, I'll be out there. But it's insulting when you close a street because there is a restaurant who is having their business being conducted and you close it out for everyone else just because the NYPD says so. The other day I had two carts. One for myself. As for that 30minute rule, a gentleman went to the bathroom. He's sitting right there. A police officer told me I had to move. I said I sure will. When the gentleman comes to pick up his cart, I shall move. He told me that was the wrong answer. You're supposed to say, yes, sir. I said the only may I have to have to say, "yes, sir" to is my father, may he rest in peace. Are you kidding me? said, wait until he comes and then we'll settle He gave me a ticket for disorderly conduct. Now I don't come from somewhere else. I was born and raised here. I told him to do what he needed to do. I'll see you in court. But he won't be

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So it'll get dismissed. So I have to go there for all day while he's just writing tickets because his sergeant told him to do so. That's totally contrary to the beliefs of this particular system in which we live in. It's just uncalled for. These proposals are moving to make people who find a way to move people who are trying to make a living, especially in these hard times. As a history minor and a political science major, what's going is pathetic. Gradually that's where we're moving. In short, it doesn't matter what happens. People will be getting arrested because when the laws are there and they're telling you to move, I'm not moving. As long as they're in the books as such, I'm not moving. I know people who have done it and they have been arrested 30 times. A man who is 70 plus years old and refuses to move. He said you have every right to do so and I will be exercising my right.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. No clapping please. Mr. Lederman, I'm going to put you out. You keep inciting the clapping. We've got to finish the hearing. Second warning. The next panel is Jay Kim, Karen Giamelli, and Mike

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Wang. Are the three of you here? You're Ms. Kim?
They're no longer here? You're speaking for them?
Okay. Is Jack Nesbitt still here? Pat
Christiano? All right, Ms. Kim.

JAY KIM: Good afternoon. My name is Jay Kim. I'm a staff attorney with a nonprofit organization called Common Law. Today Common Law would like to voice its support for Intro. 324-A. First, let me introduce Common Law. Common Law is a nonprofit organization that provides free legal education and legal services to members of community based organizations. Pursuant to our mission, Common Law has provided legal representation for food vendors who are members of VAMOS Unidos, a community-based organization that focuses on the rights of workers, most of whom are low-income street vendors. We are pleased to have this opportunity to talk today about an issue that affects so many hard working New Yorkers. It is critical that all of use understand how the disproportionately low cap on vendor permits hurts New York City's working families. Currently there are an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 food vendors in New York City and only 3,100 permits. The number

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of permits for food vendors in New York has not increased since 1979.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Quiet please.

JAY KIM: As a result, there are approximately 3,000 people on the waiting list to obtain a permit and more than 10,000 people waiting to qualify to join the waiting list. this time of great financial crisis, more and more individuals and families are finding themselves unemployed and unable to find jobs with fair wages. Because the job market is shrinking, many New Yorkers are forced to find alternative means to support themselves and their families. New Yorkers turn to vending, even though the hours are long and the pay is low. The already disproportionably low cap on vendor permits leaves many New Yorkers with no choice but to vend without a permit. Vending without a permit, in turn, leaves workers vulnerable to harassment, arrest, confiscation of their merchandise and carts, and thousands of dollars in fines. vendor who receives more than one ticket for vending without a permit faces \$1,000 fines. attorneys and advocates who have stood alongside

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

food vendors at administrative hearings, we have seen firsthand what a devastating impact the low cap on vendor permits has had on low-income families. A \$1,000 fine can be a crippling amount for a family struggling to make ends meet. Although this may seem to be an issue that only affects vendors, it is actually an issue that affects all New Yorkers because it is an issue of economic growth and economic justice. An increase in the number of vending permits available in New York City would mean an increase in jobs available to New Yorkers. Vendors who currently face institutional barriers to making an honest living would be able to work without facing harsh fines. New York City would increase revenue and decrease spending. Currently, the city spends a tremendous amount of money each year to enforce vending laws. If the current cap on vendor permits is increased to 16,000 at the current rate of \$200 per permit, this city would generate more than \$3.2 million in revenue and would spend a fraction of what it currently costs to enforce vending laws. Thus, increasing the cap on vendor permits would create jobs and strengthen the local economy. Common Law

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

stands in solidarity with food vendors in New York
City and we urge the city to increase the cap on
vending permits. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next speaker? No clapping please.

JACK NESBITT: My name is Jack Nesbitt. I'm a member of ARTIST. I'd like to speak about an issue that Council Member Barron brought up and that's the right of street artists to make a living. Selling my work on the streets of New York City benefits me financially. money helps me to eat, pay my rent and taxes and to buy supplies to continue my work. As a New York City street artist who makes his living selling my work on the streets, I am truly saddened that Council Member Gerson's proposed bills will virtually wipe out my ability to earn my living doing what I love. Because of the ability to show my art on the streets, I have my work all over the world and I receive letters of thanks from so many people that have purchased my work. I am spiritually blessed by that and very grateful. If all of these restrictions are passed, it will silence me and I will be forced to

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

quit my life's work and my life's passion. Please do not treat the artists as obstructions to be removed. Instead, remove the planters and make room for more of us. Please do not support these convoluted bills. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next speaker? No clapping please.

PAT CHRISTIANO: I want to thank the council for hearing me. My name is Pat Christiano. I'm a street artist and a writer. I've been selling and showing my work for six years. I agree with my friend, Mr. Balmuth, in that you should enforce the laws that are on the books now rather than propose new ones. I have been on the street six years and I can count on the fingers of one hand any rudimentary enforcement of the existing laws. So I find that the bills 830, 832, 846, and 828, to varying degrees, either unconstitutional, unenforceable, or both, especially 846. I find it objectionable in that the First Amendment rights which include the right to distribute literature, the right to protest, the right to vend, distribute literature and art, political and religious opinion will be

eliminated for a 20-block stretch of a populous

Brooklyn neighborhood. It reminds me a little bit

of a time when a certain mayor tried to close an

entire museum because he didn't like a certain

painting. I hope these times have not come back.

I beg the City Council to consider and reject

these proposals. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Thank you panel for coming. The next panel will

be Xu Zi and Kat O'Sullivan. Is Kat O'Sullivan

still here? John Wetherander? Your handwriting

is worse than mine. Is Jerome Armour still here?

Bernard Zalon? Bill Leonard? Come on up. We've

got four. Ma'am, you can go first.

Xu Zi: Hello, I'm from Beijing,
China. My name is Xu Zi. My American name is
Linda. My job is multilingual calligraphy. I
work for International Tours. I'm an independent
artist. I sell art on the street in a public park
or something place, all of these are legal places.
Before five years ago, I sold my art at Union
Square. My work space is only six feet because
Union Square had some huge company coming for
marketing, different marketing coming, or for

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Christmas rented the whole Union Square space. Ι can't find six feet by myself. Now I've moved to Battery Park. Union Square now has more street marketing, or a different agency make the difference for marketing coming here. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday each week. Four days a week for them. For me there was no chance to do a small business. My job is a very small business. Always tried to service for tourists. We never pass where people work. If some people or governments or police, please check who is the worker, not the artists. A lot of bigger companies use more and more space and ruined the whole Union Square. Last year I worked at Battery Park. One year before I can set up. I use six Because of one company, I don't know. feet. about the 200 feet about advertising. Police told the artists to get out. I am wondering why I had to get out. You big company get out. This is a public country. I'm part of the freedom of the country. I'm from Beijing. I love freedom. love art. I don't like to go to job to sell hot dogs. I like art. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

10

Next speaker?

3 BERNARD ZALON: My name is Bernard 4 Zalon. I'm a print maker. I make etchings. 5 been selling my work on the street for over 30 About ten years ago our right to sell on 6 7 the street was recognized under the First 8 Amendment by the federal courts. This ruling survived several appeals by the city. 9 proposals before us today are a transparent 11 attempt to get around that victory through the 12 back door. Sort of like what you did with term 13 limits. According to Intro. 828 on unattended stalls, if a cop comes by while I'm in the 14 15 bathroom, how will he know how long I've been gone? Is he going to chalk my display, like he 16 17 would my car tires? Who is attending all of those 18 newspaper boxes that spew trash out onto that 19 street and that I wind up picking up? Intro. 830 is about the 12-foot rule. Even if we weren't 20 21 there, it would be just as difficult or easy for 22 people to walk down the sidewalk because of all of 23 the planters and the newspaper boxes. We're only allowed three feet from the curb. We don't go 24 25 beyond those pieces of sidewalk furniture.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the present rule, 75% of the sidewalks are already off limits to vendors. I quess you just want to get rid of the other 25% with Intro. 832. 846 will just set a precedent for unelected BIDs, which are backed by the real estate interests, to tell me where I can or cannot sell. That's like putting the fox in charge of the chicken coop. If Council Member Gerson were here, I would say that instead of spending the last seven years trying to figure out ways to get rid of us, he should be proud and you should all be proud of the fact that New York City is about the only city in the world where an artist has the freedom to set up on the streets and maybe even make a living. This is a win/win situation for everybody. Tourists love us. Why do you think they come here? They come to New York because they want to see stuff that they can't see at home. In the last 10 or 15 years, this city has started to look like everywhere else. High rise condominiums have changed the looks of entire neighborhoods. businesses have gone out of business, not because of us but because of the skyrocketing rents that only national chains, chain stores, restaurants

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

2.3

24

25

2 and banks can afford. We're the real New York

3 You can get rid of us, sure, but after you

4 sterilize the streets and New York starts to look

5 like a cross between Indianapolis and Disney

6 World, I don't think people are going to want to

come here anymore. Maybe they'll go to Las Vegas.

8 | In Las Vegas they have a New York world also.

They can gamble over there as well. Thank you.

JOHN WETHERHOLD: I'm John

Wetherhold. I'm not an artist. My wife is and she's a good one and brings a lot of joy to a lot of international visitors who come here. I failed crayons in kindergarten. In the crude way democracy does it here, you've got a lot of information from these hearings from a lot of different kinds of people. Two things stand out. You hear it from everybody. The problem is illegal vendors. To the extent there's a problem on the street blocking streets, it's illegal vendors and concrete planters. I think everyone agrees on that too. A very good idea that came out was to find out what exists right now. our how many illegal vendors are on the street. There's statistical methods. There are people

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that can go out and do this. And in all fairness, find out how many concrete planters are located throughout the city, where they're located, how big they are, what they're doing, how they block 34th Street, and where they are in SoHo. a way to reduce congestion right away. You don't have to have those illegal trees in the big concrete things. Anyway, I think you know that. There is an encouraging amount of information Enforce the existing laws. It comes out from the Downtown Alliance. It comes out from the Even most artists I think would agree with BIDs. that. Illegal vendors are a major problem. People who sell illegal copyrighted material, false material, are a major problem. How you're going to do that, I don't know, with the resources the police department has. But beating up on the current vendors and the artists is not the answer. There is a very disturbing thing, and I'm addressing Gerson here. Privatizing the city streets through a lottery system is just the wrong way to go right now. We've had eight years of the Bush privatization ideas and anything goes kind of thing for the wealthy and it hasn't worked very

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

well. We're seeing that right now. We have some pretty bitter and difficult economic times for everyone, not just for artists. I think you need to think about that and deal directly with the problem of illegal vendors. Good luck.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker?

BILL LEONARDI: My name is Bill Leonardi. My wife and I have sold our original artwork on the streets of SoHo for 11 years. Twelve years ago, the organization ARTIST won their first federal appeals court decision. Since then we survived an appeal by New York City to the U.S. Supreme Court and consequently have won four more federal appeals court decisions. Every one from the first one has said the city cannot make any law that limits First Amendment artists, that in any way creates a lottery, or requires a permit. Frankly, I've spoken here before and this is 12 years later and it's very disappointing that the council for this committee allows bills like 830 and 846 to come before this committee. personal offense intended. These are in direct violation of every federal appeals court ruling

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that we've won. On the issue of 828, I'd like to bring to the committee's attention that several months ago we were under constant police surveillance or action in SoHo. Every Saturday morning a police detail, headed by a police lieutenant showed up, measured us and said artists could not set up in certain areas. They restricted our activity. Finally, one morning we decided to have a peaceful protest. That day it just happened there was a detail two police lieutenants present. After they checked us out and saw our tables were there, along with a protest table which they knew was there and they knew who was with it, they decided to walk across the street to the other side of the street. followed them and peacefully protested. As we did, within three minutes, our displays were taken as being abandoned property by the city police department.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Talk into the mike please.

BILL LEONARDI: In three minutes' time the police can use an abandoned property law to take our tables. There is absolutely no need

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for a rule like 828 to be put on the books, which is 30 minutes. There's no need. The police can do it in two minutes, why do we need another law. This is what happened. Other rules like 832 that even add more restrictions to already restricted streets in SoHo and other parts of the city are just going to make it impossible for law abiding citizens to find a place to sell on the streets of New York, trying with full intent to obey the laws to find any place that is legal. I brought this up to a police lieutenant. I said that if they enforce the 20-foot rule and you enforce this rule and now these added rules, there will be no place on West Broadway, a street which is 17-feet wide and the safest street in SoHo, to have vending. There would be absolutely not one space on that street that's legal. He said that was right, we don't want you. This is not what the Constitution intended. This is not, I believe, what was meant when the city should make the rules for public safety. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Thank you, panel. The last panel is Manuel

Servin. Is Manuel here? Is Divine Wright here?

Alex Alkowsky? Your handwriting is pretty bad too, Alex.

ALEXANDER ALHOWSKY: My name is

Alexander Alhowsky. I'm not a vendor. I'm a

street artist. The reason I wanted to speak is

because I don't have any display per se. I work

in the Central Park in front of the South Gate

with nothing but a palette of face paints. The

reason I really wanted to tell you this is because

after getting so many summonses for area use

restrictions, which is a City Code, I realized-
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [interposing]

What streets did you say?

ALEXANDER ALHOWSKY: I work in

Central Park. It's the area which is called Wien

Walk, preceding the South Gate of Central Park

Zoo. To the description of the environmental

court Judge Lazario [phonetic], it's by far the

widest and most expansive area of that particular

area in the Central Park Wien Walk. Yet, just two

weeks ago I got another summonses for obstructing

the traffic in the midst of like semi-empty

situation. It was a half rainy day anyway. I was

there all by myself. I was about to actually

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

leave because I couldn't make any tips. I work on donations. I don't sell anything. Whenever the city officials, like Park Enforce Patrol approaches and they see all of those dismals that I have to present them and the statement from the judges, they laugh and they saw, look, we understand you, but we've been told to do so. Whenever I ask them who ordered them to remove me from here, they said they cannot do that or they would lose their jobs. My main point is there is certain tactics that sometimes agencies can use to take advantage of the situation. I had to file a federal lawsuit and I'm in the midst of the federal lawsuit. And even that fact still does not make them stop harassing me. I mean the last summonses I got two weeks ago and it's my fifth one since I filed for the federal lawsuit. don't have a display. All I have is paint and palette that they keep taking away from me and cuffing me. That's just what it is. That's it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you for coming down. This is the last person to testify today. Unless there was someone that filled out a

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Well you got

17

18

2	card and didn't say. All right, seeing none, then				
3	I want to thank everyone for coming. It's been a				
4	very interesting hearing. I think we've all				
5	learned a lot. I want to thank both staffs for				
6	putting this together, the Immigration staff and				
7	my staff with Consumer Affairs. I look forward to				
8	continuing the discussion to try to get something				
9	done to make some necessary improvements to				
10	protect all parties regarding this issue. With				
11	that, I'd like to declare today's hearing of the				
12	Consumer Affairs together with the Immigration				
13	Committee closed, unless there are some objections				
14	from Council Member Stewart.				
15	CHAIRPERSON STEWART: I wish to				
16	keep this hearing open.				

right ahead. Have as good weekend, everyone.

I, Donna Hintze 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.

	Ebuna	dente	
Signature_			

Date ___February 9, 2009 _____