CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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June 11, 2009 Start: 11:23am Recess: 2:00pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JOHN C. LIU Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Simcha Felder
Dan Garodnick
Vincent Ignizio
G. Oliver Koppell
Darlene Mealy
Diana Reyna
Eric Ulrich
James Vacca

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

David Woloch
Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs
New York City Department of Transportation (NYDOT)

Victor Rosen Assistant Commissioner NYDOT Traffic Operations Bureau

Sue Petito Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs New York City Police Department

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Nancy Ortiz Resident District Two

Cheryl Stewart Resident District Six, Red Hook, Brooklyn

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

Jesse Erlbaum Resident and Small Business Owner District 29, Forest Hills, Queens

Sandra Fleming Resident District 27, Queens

Andrea Sears Resident District 35, Crown Heights, Brooklyn

John Simon President Gotham Skulls Motorcycle Club

Mark Davis Member, Satan's Soldiers Motorcyclist Club Representative, AIM

Mary Jo Gracin Resident District 19, Beach Hurst

Ellen Patterson Representative Concerned Citizens for Motorcycle Safety (CCMS)

Karen Perine Representative New York Motorcycle Taskforce, Staten Island

Howard Lepsowitz Resident New York City

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2 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Welcome to

today's hearing of the City Council's Committee on Transportation. My name is John Liu, I have the privilege of chairing this Committee. Today the Committee is convening a hearing for the purpose of examining four pieces of legislation related to parking in the City of New York. Proposed Intro 886-A introduced by Council Member Vacca would require photographs to be included with certain parking violations. This is already done in some U.S. cities. Chicago started a pilot program last year using photographic evidence of parking violations, and it's been so successful that it is expanding the program. Chicago found that photographing evidence actually reduced the number of appeals and helped it collect fines sooner. Obviously we look to make sure that in fact the ticketing is being done in a fair manner, and that's why the photographic evidence would help that, as well. Intro number 980, introduced by Transportation Committee member Jessica Lappin, would require the Department of Transportation to develop a plan for motorcycle parking at MUNI meters. With increasing fuel prices, many New

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Yorkers are looking at alternatives to the car, and are now riding motorcycles and mopeds. currently very difficult to park such a vehicle at a MUNI meter, because there is no way to fasten a MUNI meter receipt to a motorcycle or a scooter or a moped. And often, when you do attach a MUNI meter receipt to such a vehicle, it is stolen. Intro number 1017, introduced by Council Member Felder, would require the DOT to provide one week's notice before DOT can temporarily or permanently change a parking restriction. We've received complaints from constituents whose cars have been ticketed because the parking restrictions were changed during the time, during the time that their cars were parked. is about providing adequate notice to the public before a parking restriction can be changed. Intro number 901, which I introduced, would require the City to set aside some parking spots in municipal lots, for car sharing programs. Car sharing programs are very popular in New York City, because they allow residents to have access to a car only when they need it, saving money for maintenance, insurance and parking. Car sharing

programs are good for the City because many New
Yorkers can share one car, eliminating the need
for them to each get their own car. And in fact
many other cities across the United States have
recognized these benefits and have set aside
parking spots in garages and on streets for such
car sharing programs. We're joined by Council
Members Oliver Koppell of The Bronx, Daniel
Garodnick of Manhattan, and James Vacca of The
Bronx. I'd like to offer the floor to Council
Member Vacca, to make some opening remarks on his
bill.

Mr. Chair. I've introduced this bill because New York City is now in the middle of the most ferocious ticket blitz that we've seen in City history. And the current system, where the City is judge and jury, when it comes to traffic summonses, is something that concerns my residents. There's not a day goes by where I don't get people saying to me that they are being given summonses as they let their elderly wife or husband out of the car, to go to a doctor, and they are sitting in the front seat of the car.

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There are people getting tickets from agents who are behind them, writing summonses as they sit in the car. There are stories after stories. the reality is that many people feel that the issuance of traffic tickets in New York City is no longer an issue that revolves around public safety, it revolves around producing revenue for the City of New York. Over ten million tickets were issued in Fiscal Year '08, the number of tickets issued annually has surged by 42 percent since 2002, \$624 million in revenue in FY'08, more than DOT's total budget. My concern is that we have a situation now in our City where even when you plead on a traffic ticket, there are 15 separate violations which allow the defense, "I was not parked in violation of the posted sign." That defense is a joke. "I was not parked in violation of the posted sign, " becomes a he said/she said situation. It is another instance where the motorist is presumed guilty unless found Which is the reverse in so much as our innocent. justice system intended. Chicago experiment has proven that cameras can work; my bill does not involve a large fiscal cost the City of New York;

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in fact, my bill will end up long term saving the City money. My bill would phase in cameras as we buy new devices. The Chicago experiment has worked and the Chicago experiment is being expanded. And here in our City, rather than having the City issue the ticket and the person then going to a judge, who is another City employee for adjudication, we feel that a picture will, number one, show proof perfect that the person is wrong, or be positive proof the person is right. Either way, this picture will require less traffic agents to go to court; it will require people who know they're wrong not to go and make a case that's not substantiated. And I'm not the only one who feels this way. I have to tell you that in the State of Illinois, where municipalities are now required to submit to photograph interrogation, the bill that was originally passed in Illinois was introduced by State Senator Barack Obama. So, I'm in good company. So I hope Chairman Liu, I thank you first for your courteous cooperation and your help today, in your allowing this hearing to be held. But I think that people in our City are entitled

Chairman, the time of the hearing was changed from

10:00 to 11:00, and I had made an appointment.

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21 Petito.

DAVID WOLOCH: Okay.

23 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Proceed as you

24 wish.

DAVID WOLOCH: Great, thank you.

2	Good morning, I am David Woloch, Deputy
3	Commissioner for External Affairs at the New York
4	City Department of Transportation. And with me
5	here today is Victor Rosen, Assistant Commissioner
6	in DOT's Traffic Operations Bureau, and to my left
7	Sue Petito, Assistant Commissioner for
8	Intergovernmental Affairs at the New York City
9	Police Department. And thank you for inviting us
10	here today to testify on Intros 1017, 901 and 980,
11	and then you'll be hearing from Commissioner
12	Petito. Intro 1017 requires the Department to
13	post notice of any change to parking restrictions,
14	permanent or temporary, in the area, and on our
15	website one week in advance of its effective date.
16	This notice is to include at a minimum the
17	proposed change and date it will take effect. DOT
18	maintains a vast portfolio of street signage, 1.3
19	million in total, about 20 percent of which are
20	used to designate parking restrictions.
21	Currently, we complete all non-priority regulatory
22	sign orders within 90 days, which affords us the
23	flexibility to complete work as efficiently as
24	possible. When a permanent change to an existing
25	regulation occurs, crews visit the location once

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to replace signage. Under Intro 1017, staff would be required to go out twice, once to post notice, then again to change the signage, essentially doubling their workload and undoubtedly resulting in the need for additional staff or overtime outlays. In addition to the cost associated with the increased workload, this legislation also impacts the efficiency of our operations. prioritize work based on need and staffing levels, often changes are bundled with other work being done in the area. Should we have to comply with this bill, crews would have to adhere to a rigid schedule, returning exactly seven days following the posting of notice. Should weather, staffing levels or an emergency delay our crews beyond seven days, we would need to return to the location, post new notice, then for a third time return a week later. This would create considerable inefficiencies as it introduces a period where despite the ability to do so, work cannot be completed. In addition to permanent restrictions, Intro 1017 also addresses temporary restrictions, which may be used by DOT, other city agencies, and even private contractors. Temporary

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signage is installed to notify motorists of restrictions related to special events, temporary construction or street reconstruction. addition to signs for non-DOT uses, DOT also utilizes temporary signage as part of our repaving operations. In this case, one week's advance notice is particularly problematic as once our crews enter a community board, the specific streets captured on any given day depends on how quickly work gets done, which will vary based on location. The condition of the roadway, equipment issues and even weather affects the speed at which work is completed. In this case, to comply with the bill, we would have to restrict parking for more time than actually necessary in order to ensure the curb is clear for us to repave. Further, it's important to point out that the more time notice is posted, the less chance it'll actually remain intact. Often, even when notice is posted days in advance, due to tampering or weather conditions, it disappears by the time crews come to repave. In these cases, signs are missing at the most important period, right before regulations are changed. While we do recognize

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the benefit associated with advance notification, as required in Intro 1017 the necessary staffing costs and impact on our operations are just too We appreciate however the real concerns great. driving this proposal, and are eager to think through alternative approaches. Now let me turn to the next bill before us today, Intro 901, which requires DOT to reserve ten spaces or ten percent of all spaces in City owned parking facilities to be designated for use by car sharing programs. The bill specifies that should demand exceed supply, every two years a lottery system will be issued to allocate available spaces, and that if supply exceeds demand, excess spaces may be exempt until a car sharing program requests the space. DOT strongly supports the concept the car sharing, as it has the potential to greatly reduce congestion, allowing us to yield the mobility and environmental benefits associated with decreased car ownership in the City. Accordingly, we do support this legislation. We would like to work with you finalizing the exact language of the bill, particularly how it relates to our current management contracts, and hope to work on that

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with you. However, it's important we don't overstate the impact of our own parking facilities. As you know, over the years, DOT has sold many of its lots and garages, particularly those in high demand areas, such as Manhattan and Downtown Brooklyn. As a result, a number of facilities are in less congested areas, often not in sought after destinations, further from public transportation, where more residents own cars. And therefore, there's less of a demand for car sharing programs in some of these locations. Finally, we would like to address Intro 980, which requires DOT to create and implement a plan that offers a solution for securing receipts to motorcycles parked at MUNI meters. At present, motorcyclists must find some way to affix receipts to their vehicles in order to park at MUNI meters. The absence of an enclosed dashboard makes this difficult, as weather conditions or theft are issues that must be considered. Currently, when we're contacted by motorcyclists faced with this problem, we offer to send them free of charge plastic pouches they may use to display MUNI meter receipts. These pouches may be affixed to

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motorcycles in a number of ways. There are also retailers that sell devices similar to our pouches, equipped with combination locks or plastic ties, like the one I'm holding. Going forward, there's more we can do to let motorcyclists know about these devices, such as posting the information on our website, so riders are aware of this option. We agree this is a problem for motorcyclists, and as mandated in the bill, DOT will continue to explore additional solutions. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today, and following testimony on Intro 886A from Assistant Commissioner Petito, we'd be happy to answer any questions you may have at this time. Good morning, Mr. SUSAN PETITO: Chairman, members of the Council. I'm Susan Petito, Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental Affairs of the New York City

Petito, Assistant Commissioner of
Intergovernmental Affairs of the New York City
Police Department. I'm pleased to be here today
to discuss Intro 886A, which would mandate that
the police department only put into service what
the bill refers to as "handheld computers" capable
of taking photographs. The bill would further

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require that when one of these devices is utilized, and where practicable, a photograph evidencing the alleged violation must accompany every parking summons issued for the types of violations enumerated in the bill: bus stops. handicapped zones, bicycle lanes, crosswalks, sidewalks, fire hydrants, double parking and failure to display a required document or license plate. We respectfully urge the Council not to approve this bill for several reasons. know, the police department's traffic enforcement agents utilize a device called a "parking ticket device," to assist in the issuance of summonses. Parking ticket devices are not what would typically be thought of as computers. extremely limited memory and are not wireless devices or internet accessible. They perform one function: producing paper summonses based upon the entries of traffic enforcement agents, into a template form loaded into the device. The parking ticket devices currently used by the police department do not have the physical capacity to be retrofit to include a camera. Further, the department would be required to develop a new

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infrastructure to create, store, download, and transmit photographs associated with the enumerated parking violations, not only impacting police department resources, but also seriously implicating the resources and operations of the Department of Finance, which is responsible for the further processing and adjudication of parking violations issued by our agents. The storage of millions of photographs would overwhelm the capacity of the Department of Finance, which would be required to retain them for at least a year, and possibly longer, depending on the disposition of the summons. Every administrative law judge adjudicating parking summonses would need to be able to access these photographs, and if the photograph were to be considered a part of the Notice of Violation, then an electronic or other mechanism would need to be designed in order to somehow communicate that photograph to the owner of the vehicle receiving the summons. Beyond the technical and fiscal consequences flowing from enactment of such a requirement, the bill introduces a host of complications regarding the evidentiary value of photographs, and the use to

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which they would be required to be put by administrative law judges adjudicating summonses. It is unclear whether the intent of the bill is to provide for automatic dismissal of summonses, which are not accompanied by a photograph; but the plain language of the bill would seem to so indicate. There may be circumstances in which photographs are not clear, or not capable of being taken or downloaded. It is uncertain whether and how explanations would need to be provided in such cases, and it is further uncertain whether and how the photographs would need to be verified or authenticated as part of the adjudication process. In addition, it is unclear what probative value such photographs may have, since the violations they are assumed to document may not be easily determined from a photograph. For example, the exact distance a vehicle is parked from a hydrant. In practical terms, the bill would cut down patrol time; it would require traffic enforcement agents to spend more time documenting each parking violation, including potentially having to take several photographs to get a complete picture of the violation involved. The likelihood of

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encountering a motorist who objects to the issuance of the violation, or even to the photographing of their vehicle, would greatly increase, along with the time spent on each individual violation. But by far, the most important reason not to enact this bill is the tremendous damage it would do to the validity of all parking summonses issued, not only by our traffic enforcement agents, but also by police officers and enforcement personnel of other This bill carries with it an underlying agencies. assumption that the prima facie case established by the issuance of the summons itself, and the sworn affirmation of its truth by the issuing officer, is insufficient. The bill in effect communicates doubt about the validity of parking summonses unless they are supported by a contemporaneous photograph, which will ultimately beg the question of why a photograph is not required for every violation, no matter how and by whom it is issued. We believe that the summons itself must and should continue to provide the evidence needed to support a finding that the violation has been committed. We strongly urge

2	the Council not to approve Intro 886A as
3	unnecessary and potentially destructive to the
4	City's efforts to keep traffic moving and most
5	important, to keep all those who use our streets
6	safe. Thank you and we'll welcome your questions.
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
8	much. I was speechless for a few minutes there,
9	with Commissioner Woloch's testimony. Speechless
LO	in a good way, but I was brought quickly back down
11	to reality by Commissioner Petito's testimony.
L2	[laughter] Thanks for giving us that reality
13	check. These things almost sounded too good to be
L4	true. I appreciate the testimony. The, so just
15	to recap pretty quickly, the Administration is
L6	actually in favor of Intro 901. That is the car
L7	sharing.
L8	DAVID WOLOCH: Correct.
L9	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Wow. That's,
20	that's amazing. I think that's the first time.
21	DAVID WOLOCH: No, not the first
22	time.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: First time in
24	recent memory.
25	DAVID WOLOCH: There've been a few

more.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. And then the, and then it appears, although you don't actually say it, but it appears that you, that the Administration supports Intro 980, which really just calls for the Department of Transportation to come up with, come up with a way for motorcyclists to display their receipts.

DAVID WOLOCH: Yeah, I mean, we're already working on this, I think with or without a bill, it's something we're prepared to go forward with.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, hopefully, sometimes with a bill in place, the Department of Transportation would work a little quicker.

DAVID WOLOCH: We're going to, we're going to work quickly, regardless.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. And then,
Intro 1017. There are different kinds of changes
and regulations. Some changes and regulations
need to be implemented immediately, and some of
them are really, could've been implemented a week
ago, could've been implemented the following week,
the following month. And so, there's got to be a

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way. My--My inclination is to think that most of the parking rule changes are actually of the category where it is not time urgent, that it does not have to be done on that precise day. in those cases, isn't there a way for the Department of Transportation and the NYPD to coordinate so that even if the sign is put up there, that there'd be a period of a week, perhaps two weeks, before the ticketing actually begins? So that technically the regulation is in place, but the tickets don't actually have to be issued for a week or two, to allow people to learn about that new regulation, and to avoid the situation where someone had parked their car at a spot, the regulation changes on them, and then they get tickets and possibly towed.

DAVID WOLOCH: Yeah, I think you're on the right track. I mean, and that's different than what's required in the bill. I mean I think we're in agreement that there's, that there, there's a legitimate concern. I mean, people should not be parking where they're allowed to park, and to come back hours later with a changed regulation and a summons. It's something out of

a, like a Kafka story. It's a real problem. I
think as I testified, the idea of putting up
signage is probably, while there's a benefit to
it, it is I think too burdensome and as I
explained, there's, it would involve a lot of
costs and a lot of inefficiencies. But I think
you're honing in on the right direction, which
there's probably more that the two agencies can do
in terms of communicating when we're going to make
parking regulation changes. And that's something
we, we've been talking about, and which we want to
give some more, some thought to.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, I mean, we got to, we have to put some urgency towards it.

And Council Member Felder is not here to talk about his bill. He, just for the record, is not a member of this Committee, so he, there's no requirement for him to be here. Nonetheless, Council Member Felder has been a proponent, a strong proponent of clarifying the rules and making parking regulations fairer for all New Yorkers, and to reduce on unfair ticketing. And so, while the Department of Transportation may say that, "Well, we're looking at ways, because the

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concerns here are real, we need to, again, all the bills that we're considering today are born out of a, an increasing level of frustration among the part of our constituents, who are getting tickets because of factors that are in many cases beyond their control, and in many cases felt unfair. We then hear from the agents who are charged by the City with writing these summonses, that there is an incredible amount of pressure placed on them, so that they have to write these tickets. In some cases they don't even want to write these tickets, but it is the Administration that is insisting on having these summonses issued. So, to the extent that this continues to happen, we're going to have to take the, take the measure of requiring the temporary, the notifications to be posted. If the Department of Transportation can come up with a different way so that it can avoid the expense, the time and expense of having to post the notices up, then come up with a different way to do it. But in the absence of anything concrete, I see no reason why we should not push forward with this legislation. The Department of Transportation can always claim

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that it's going to introduce additional costs, but in some cases the additional costs are costs that should be realized by the City because it is undertaking unfair policies. So, thanks for the saying that the concerns are real, but we need real ways to address those concerns. And then finally, let's get to the, I guess the one that is the--the one that is probably the most serious bill before us today, which I do in concept support, the fact that with today's technology, the fact of the matter is that the idea that, the idea that the handheld devices are not internet connected, that doesn't, that doesn't -- that does not take away from any capacity in the future to have handheld devices that in fact are capable of taking photographs. And so the real heart of the matter comes down to whether photographs really should be offered as evidence, as opposed to just a signed summons, signed by the traffic agent, and whether that in fact should be sufficient to be used as evidence. I'm going to allow Council Member Vacca to ask his questions, and then I'll ask my follow up questions. Council Member Vacca. COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Well, I

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think the basis for my bill is that we first have to understand that we have to do something about traffic policy in this City. We have to do something about the onslaught of tickets. When we have the City of Chicago able to do this, and we in New York City have come up with so many reasons why we can't or we won't, I think it's unacceptable. And basically, my questions revolve around the current system we're facing and the inadequacies of it, and how we can make it better. Let me ask you something, people get a summons today and they can then go to a judge, and administrative judge, the administrative judge will hear their appeal. How is it possible that in 2005, in 2005 the dismissal rate was 39 percent, and in 2009 it's 22 percent? Why are we dismissing fewer and fewer summonses? How could that be possible? SUSAN PETITO: Well, I can't speak

SUSAN PETITO: Well, I can't speak to the Department of Finance's policies, but I think one of the things that happened during that time period was the introduction of their settlement programs. New York City Delivery Solutions, their commercial abatement program,

results in a lot of summonses being dismissed for companies who belong to those programs. And again, you know, forgive me, I don't know their numbers and I don't know their, their dismissal rates, per se, you know, what types of violations are being dismissed more often. But, a lot of summonses are also paid up front. So I don't know whether you're talking about contested tickets, or if you're considering all of the tickets that are issued, and then the overall dismissal rate I think it lower than that. But in any event, I would have to defer to the Department of Finance on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: You're aware now that many tickets, we're talking about up to \$115 each.

SUSAN PETITO: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: That's what people are paying for tickets today. Many people in total frustration pay the money and don't even go to the hearings. Many people feel that going is a waste of time. Many people feel it's a he said/she said, and that's what my bill would resolve. My bill would resolve this issue and my

bill would provide evidence, either the traffic				
agent will not issue the ticket because he knows				
he doesn't have a case, or the person will not				
fight the ticket knowing that he or she does not				
have a case. So that's going to reduce the amount				
of the number of administrative judges we need in				
this City, and it's also going to save the City				
money at the other end, insomuch as the				
administrative judges and their concerned. Does				
New York City reward administrative judges who				
uphold more fines than they dismissed? Than they				
dismissed, does New York City reward				
administrative judges who find a higher rate of				
guilt as opposed to innocence?				

SUSAN PETITO: Again, I don't work for the Department of Finance, but I can be pretty sure that they don't. I believe that the parking violation, the administrative law judges adjudicating parking violations are all paid the same amount.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: They're paid the same amount, but our administrative judges who are basically part time, are they given more work and more hours and more days of work if they are

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2	found	to	have	issu	ed a	greater	percentage	of
3	summon	ses	make	e, fir	nding	g people	guilty?	

SUSAN PETITO: I highly doubt that,
but again, I don't work for the Department of
Finance.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I wish they were here then, because those are key questions. You mentioned every obstacle to your not being able to have cameras. You're aware that my bill is very specific, and it does not say that a camera is needed in every offense.

SUSAN PETITO: Yes, it enumerates the violations that I laid out, yes, I'm aware of that.

say that you cannot store photographs. The City of New York, the storage of millions of photographs would overwhelm the capacity of the Department of Finance? How would it overwhelm the Department of Finance when they have millions of records of who owns what property in the City of New York, and who pays what taxes? How would it overwhelm the Department of Finance to create a system whereby they could keep records of people

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who get traffic summonses, which I'm sure they already have, and include in that record a picture of the offense. How does that overwhelm a City agency?

SUSAN PETITO: Because the system that the Department of Finance uses, I believe it's called the Stars System, is designed to capture and retain information about the parking summonses. Each photograph, jpegs I think is the way they're stored, is a certain number of kilobytes. Now I don't know, I just went on to my website, my, in my emails. I had a picture of a mug shot, that was 32 kilobytes. A person, a photograph of a missing person was 50 kilobytes. 50 kilobytes looked to be about the same size as a six page memo. So that's a tremendous amount of space to be kept in the numbers of millions in a system, this Stars System, that is very old, and is operating, from what I understand, at peak capacity now. What would have to happen, is a new infrastructure designed not only for the storage, but also the sharing of this, and potentially a workstation at every administrative law judge's desk so that they could access the photo. OMB did

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do a cost estimate for this, and they estimated that over the next five to seven years, the bill would cost about \$60 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I don't think that's the cost associated with this program in Chicago. I think the New York City agencies develop new technology every day and new systems every day. And I think that where there's a will there's a way. I think that price of \$60 million will not be the cost of such a program. City of Chicago, parking enforcement aides utilize the new Auto Site handheld ticket printers, with photographic capabilities, starting in August 2008. And they not only started that program, they started it with very, they were taking pictures of very limited offenses, and they now are expanding the amount of offenses that they take pictures of.

SUSAN PETITO: Well, with all due respect, I don't know how many summonses are involved in Chicago. I don't know, I mean our agents issue many millions a year.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Oh, I know.

SUSAN PETITO: So.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Many of them

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2	pay them and many of them go and plead guilty and
3	take the reduction rather than go for a hearing
4	because they do not have faith in the system, and
5	they feel it's a waste of time and they cannot
6	give up a day's work to go fight a traffic ticket.
7	SUSAN PETITO: Well, and I think
8	that we could argue this back and forth for a long
9	time. The basic argument
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Well, you
11	indicate here that it is
12	SUSAN PETITO:that we are
13	making, I'm sorry.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: You indicate
15	here, "It is unclear whether the intent of the
16	bill is to provide for automatic dismissal of
17	summonses which are not accompanied by a
18	photograph, but the plain language would seem to
19	indicate such." Yes!
20	SUSAN PETITO: Okay, it's good to
21	clarify that, yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: My intent
23	and I clarify, if the summons does not have a
24	picture, it should be dismissed, because if the
25	law requires a picture and the agent did not

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include it, then it does not meet the provisions of the law. So, yes, it should be dismissed. Isn't it the right of a person, if there's a law in the City of New York, to make, to have that law protect them, that it be enforced. I think it's a basic right. "There may be circumstances in which the photographs are not clear." Yes. And if they're not clear, the administrative judge will have to make a decision. "Well, the picture's not clear." I don't know, isn't there, isn't there a term, "presumption of innocence" for people who get a traffic ticket, like a presumption of innocence for someone who's arrested for a criminal offense? If the picture's not clear, the judge will make a decision whether or not he will uphold or dismiss the case. "It is, it is uncertain whether and how explanations would need to be provided"? "It is uncertain whether and how explanations would need to be provided." What is uncertain about whether or not you need to provide an explanation? I think those pictures would show, for the most times, irrefutably, whether or not the person is guilty or not. Is the person in the crosswalk with his car? Is the person in a

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bus stop? I think it would show. "And it is further uncertain how the photographs would need to be verified or authenticated." Are we, are we implying that the traffic agent would put a phony photo on the same ticket? Then the traffic agent should be fired! How is it impossible to authenticate whether the picture of the offense goes with the offense? There's a license plate on the car, the license plate will be on the ticket. The car has a color, blue, green; the car has, is in front of a deli, or if it's in front of a bakery. I don't understand this, and if there are traffic agents who are mixing apples and pears, pictures with cars, they should be fired. what's so unclear? "It is unclear what value such photographs may have"? How is it unclear what, what value they have? I question this entire explanation. I understand you're against it. the reasons you give for being against this bill do not make sense. What is the cost of--Have you or anyone at Department of Finance indicated what a cost would be of my bill, the phase in that I'm recommending? What is the fiscal implication of my bill? How much is the cost going to be?

2	SUSAN PETITO: \$60 million over the
3	next five to seven years.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: As you
5	change the equipment, or as you install this new
6	computer system you anticipate installing?
7	SUSAN PETITO: Hardware, software,
8	maintenance, personnel costs, project management.
9	It, for the entire bill to be implemented the we
10	think you envision it, OMB estimates it to cost
11	\$60 million over the next five to seven years.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Well, as I
13	indicated, I question such a high amount because I
14	question whether or not a new system, a new
15	computer system would be needed, and cost that
16	much money. And the fact that my bill is phased
17	in, I think, and does not include many offenses,
18	it's something that I'm willing to negotiate with
19	the Administration. I'm just discouraged that you
20	took such a hard line, and that many things that
21	are in here are not true. And this, my bill would
22	do tremendous damage to the validity of parking
23	summonses?
24	SUSAN PETITO: Absolutely.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: My bill

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2 would make sure the traffic summonses are valid.

What's going on today is doing a lot of damage to

4 | the validity of traffic summonses. How we issue

5 traffic summonses today, it's what's causing a

6 credibility problem, with the Department.

SUSAN PETITO: And obviously I strongly disagree with that position.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Well, then, come to my community, come to Brooklyn, come to Queens, and come and talk to people. And come to see how many people feel they're being terrorized. Then we're not out in the field and we're not hearing from the people out in the communities, who are petrified of traffic agents and tickets. Who have traffic agents waiting for the parking meter to go to that one minute more, and where they're there lurking waiting for the summons. How a man, who when he dropped his wife off at cancer treatment at a bus stop, and opened the door for his wife, and took the wife out of the car onto the sidewalk and let her walk to her cancer treatment, how that elderly man, 79 years old in my district, was given a summons. There's case after case like this. We give parking

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traffic agents discretion. I question the discretion that we give many parking traffic people. I question that discretion, I think it's been abused many times, and there've been many confrontations where people have disagreed in the streets, with traffic agents, and they've been terrible confrontations. My bill would ameliorate that, and my bill would address that, because a picture speaks volumes, as to what really happened and what did not happen. I really think that this needs another look. This bill had much thought and foresight behind it. I'm very serious in how I feel, and many of my colleagues feel the same way. And the summons, you feel that the summons should continue to provide the evidence needed to support a finding. The summons provides no evidence beyond what the traffic agent claims existed, whereby the picture would provide ironclad evidence. Just by reviewing much of this testimony, I feel that the objections are inappropriate, and I think that we could do better than this. And I hope the Administration will reconsider. I think this bill has value, and I think that we can go a long way with this.

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think that we have a model to replicate, I think that we can do it, and as I said before, if Barack Obama did it in Chicago, we're sitting here in New York and we're saying we can't do? No, I think we're saying we won't do. And that's unacceptable to me.

8 CHAIRPERSON

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Vacca. [applause] [off mic: Quiet please] [gavel] We've been joined by Council Member Eric Ulrich of Queens, Council Member Vincent Ignizio of Staten Island, and Council Member Diana Reyna of Brooklyn. I would really have to say that I agree with almost everything Council Member Vacca says. And the testimony here, presented by the NYPD, is not as clearly thought out as it perhaps should be. And, you know, Commissioner Petito you've appeared before our Committee many times, we are friends, you have your job to do, we have our job to do. Once again, we hear it from our constituents on a daily basis. And we've been joined by Council Member Darlene Mealy of Brooklyn. We hear the frustration of our constituents day after day

after day. And I think the choice of words, I

think we have to be careful about, and in fact the choice of words really would demonstrate the true thinking behind what we're trying to do here. We are in no way questioning the integrity of traffic agents. To suggest that, well, we have to simply go by the sworn statement of the traffic agent, otherwise we're questioning their integrity, that could not be further from the case. The Council Members here are not questioning the integrity or the honesty or the responsibility of the traffic agents, who are charged with one of the most difficult responsibilities in City government that anybody could undertake.

SUSAN PETITO: Well, Mr. chairman, with all due respect, Council Member Vacca is challenging the integrity of the traffic enforcement agents.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: No, he's not, because what I'm hearing, what I'm hearing, is that what I'm hearing from Council Member Vacca, and what I see through this piece of legislation, which I do support, is that it is calling for the City to equip these law enforcement officers, these traffic agents, equip them so that they can

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make their case. Just as the City equips police officers and detectives with the tools to justify their case, if it go, if it comes before a court of law. The City should provide that equipment to the traffic agents, also. Council Member Vacca's bill does not say that, "Oh, the photographs would be sufficient to dismiss the ticket." It simply says that the City should provide that kind of evidence, so that if in fact that violation, that accusation of a violation of law, winds up in the court of law, that that judge has information to look at, to determine in fact whether a violation took place. It is in no way an indictment on the traffic agent. It is simply expressing he frustrations of New Yorkers on a daily basis, that this City is issuing tickets like never before. Like never before, where we have ticket revenue that is approaching, within a couple of years, a billion dollars a year. One billion dollars a year of ticket revenue. And in many cases, people are not contesting it. Why? Because in the vast majority of cases, when people try to contest a parking ticket, even though they are completely convinced they're not guilty of it, the judge has

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no reason to disbelieve the agent. And therefore, the guilty, the guilty verdict is issued, and then they get a surcharge. So, there's no, I mean, it's not easy to figure out why people don't contest their parking tickets. They simply throw up their arms, you know, say a few choice words of the New York law, and then they pay the ticket. So, I don't understand why it is that the City would object to this bill by questioning whether we're questioning the integrity of the agents on the ground. We're simply asking the City to better equip those agents, because when ordinary citizens are accused of a law, they are presumed innocent until proven guilty. And we're asking the City to provide those agents with a means to make that proof. That's all it is, it's not questioning anybody's integrity. We've got questions from Council Member Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you very much, Mr. Chairman, and I have recently

been appointed the Chairman of the Vacca for

President Committee, and I'm very pleased to have

that new position. I'm going to change the

subject just briefly for a moment and turn to

2	Intro 901. And was interested to hear your
3	testimony, Mr. Woloch, on the subject of the
4	reservation of ten or ten percent of spaces in
5	city owned parking facilities for car sharing
6	programs. Just wanted to get sense from you, you
7	said that these were mostly in less congested
8	areas and not sought after destinations where we
9	have these facilities. I don't really have a
10	sense of how many facilities we have of this type,
11	in the city. Can you tell me how many garages we
12	have? And how many spaces?
13	DAVID WOLOCH: Seven garages and 38
14	fields. If you had asked us five years ago what
15	the numbers were, they were substantially more.
16	So, over the past decade, we've been getting out
17	of the business to some extent.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
19	So the seven garages and 38 fields contain how
20	many spaces overall?
21	DAVID WOLOCH: About 7,000.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
23	So, this would, this legislation would reserved
24	either ten spaces or ten percent of all spaces. I

guess my question here is, first of all, what is

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_	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 4.
2	the demand for the current 7,000 space? Are they
3	filled all of the time, or are they at 50 percent
4	of their capacity? Where are they?
5	DAVID WOLOCH: It really varies
6	depending on the location. So we have some that
7	are filled, and we have others where the demand is
8	much less.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

And the legislation, I guess you're supportive and there were a couple of tweaks, perhaps——I don't know if that was related to making the distinctions between those which were already at their capacity and those which have room to give?

DAVID WOLOCH: Not necessarily. I think there's just some, I think just some tweaking we'd, we'd want to do with the language. But the basic, the basic concept of it is something we think is a good idea. Car sharing is a direction that I think increasingly we want to see more and more of it happening in the city, and this is, this is one way to help support that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Well, I absolutely agree, and I want to congratulate the Chairman for his advocacy on the issue, and

2	certainly am supportive of the concept, and hope
3	that we will be able to find a way to get this
4	done, because I think that we really do need to
5	encourage this, well we want to encourage mass
6	transit first, but certainly car sharing as a way
7	for us to reduce the number of vehicles on the
8	road and all of their attendant problems. So we
9	thank you for your testimony on that. Thanks.
10	DAVID WOLOCH: Thanks.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,
12	Council Member Garodnick. Council Member Ignizio?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you
14	very much. Regards to 901, the car sharing, is
15	there implementation on Staten Island as planned?
16	DAVID WOLOCH: The implementso we
17	have about five facilities in Staten Island. I
18	mean, the way this would work is, wherever there
19	is demand from the providers of car sharing
20	service, they'd be able to take advantage of it.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: And this
22	is primarily municipal lots, and does not apply to
23	part-and-rides.
24	DAVID WOLOCH: It's only for the
25	municipal lots and garages.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay,
3	thanks, I justthe concern as you know, and I've
4	been working with your administration for some
5	time about adding additional park-and-ride
6	facilities and spaces, and they are packed to the
7	hills. And the thought of having ten spaces which
8	will be kept open in Staten Island, since we don't
9	really have any car sharing, or would be a
LO	detriment I think, in my community, where it would
11	be a positive in communities more centrally
L2	located, and that have enhanced car sharing
L3	programs. So I was, that was my concern, I wanted
L4	to just get that on the record. Thank you very
15	much.
L6	DAVID WOLOCH: Follow up from
L7	Council Member Garodnick.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank
L9	you, very briefly, and Council Member Ignizio
20	reminded me that I probably should've asked a
21	similar question related to Manhattan. I assume
22	that none of the 38 fields are in Manhattan,
23	although I don't, I don't know where they are.
24	And just tell us whether any of the fields or

garages are in Manhattan, 'cause I don't really

25 SUSAN PETITO: Right, in order to

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take	photographs	of	the	alleged	violations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Yes,

4 wouldn't that be--

5 SUSAN PETITO: Parking violations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Oh, I'm

7 sorry, safety, wouldn't that be better?

SUSAN PETITO: Well, for a lot of reasons we don't think so, at least the way the bill structures it. One of the main problems that we have with it, is that for all of the summonses that we issue, that don't, would not have a photo attached to them, that casts doubt on their validity. It undermines the strength of what we call the prima facie case, that the strength of the summons itself that's being issued, because it's not just traffic enforcement agents that issue summonses with parking ticket devices. Police officers also issue traffic tickets, parking violations, summonses. And so what this bill does in essence is call into question the validity of those summonses. They don't have these machines, police officers hand write the summonses. And so then the natural question would be, "Well, why aren't those summonses supported by

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2	а	photograph	as	well?"
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3 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay.

4 SUSAN PETITO: And we have a

concern about that.

wanted to hear from you, 'cause it, I see that y'all are the number one in revenue, almost to billions, and if the police can't do it, why should the traffic agents? So, I'm clearly on that with you. I have another question in regards to Intro, thank you, Commissioner, Intro 980, development of the motorcycles. With that, what would happen if the mini-meters, if motorcycles parked their motorcycle there and someone steal their receipt?

DAVID WOLOCH: Yeah, I mean, right, no, I think that's a good question, and I think that's part of the, I think that's part of the, part of the concern that's been raised. There are devices with lots that can be attached, and there's probably more we need to, we need to do to let folks know they're available. Also--

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: How are you

25 | letting them know that it's available?

2	DAVID WOLOCH: What's that?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: How would
4	you let them know? What kind of advertisement?
5	DAVID WOLOCH: I think at the very
6	least we can make information available on our
7	website. There's also other, we know in other
8	cities, what folks have done, I think it
9	Washington, is they would write, actually write on
10	the MUNI meter receipt, that it's for a
11	motorcycle, which would make it less enticing to
12	somebody to steal. But you know, there are other
13	concerns besides theft that have been raised. You
14	know, they can blow away, the weather. So, I
15	think it's something we need to think through a
16	little more, but it seems like at least part of
17	the solution is to try to do more to get devices
18	like this into folks' hands.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But you
20	implemented that device, already.
21	DAVID WOLOCH: It's not our. I
22	mean, these are sold, or sold privately. I guess
23	the suggestion is there's probably more we can do
24	to let people know that they're available.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So shouldn't

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2	you,	do	you	know	the	population	of	motorcycles	out
3	here	) T	)o va	טוג knc	ow ho	ow bia it. is	3?		

DAVID WOLOCH: It's, I don't know the exact number, I do know the number of summonses that were, that were issued for motorcycle parking at a MUNI meter without the receipt. And I think the last fiscal year was about 250.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I would love to have the breakdown for that.

DAVID WOLOCH: Okay.

have a constituency, they meet in my office,
hundreds, and I was so honored that they came here
last time at City Hall and changed the muffler
laws on the motorcycles. They came here and
almost took over City Hall, and changed
legislation, that's what everyone's supposed to
do. So, we have to now really start advo--I mean,
you got to advocate much more, you know,
diligently on trying to help them handle these
issues. They're getting tickets, their
motorcycles are getting taken, for some nonreasons. So I, I know it's up to you now, to

2	maybe find parking. That is what this is about,
3	is it not? Help them with the parking, helping
4	them with the tickets, 'cause a lot of them do not
5	go and appeal the tickets, 'cause sometime it's
6	like no, no recourse. You almost at your end's
7	wit, 'cause you know they're not going to believe
8	you 'cause there again they, every ticket is not a
9	good ticket. Sorry to say. But I want to
LO	advocate much better for our motorcycles out here,
11	and I hope you can help us with that, with the
L2	free parking on municipal parking. How many slots
L3	do you have for motorcycles?
L4	DAVID WOLOCH: We currently don't
15	provide set aside spots for
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Why not?
L7	DAVID WOLOCH:for motorcycles.
18	So they're
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Could you
20	answer why not?
21	DAVID WOLOCH:they're able
22	Well, I think the, the thought they take up, they
23	take up curb space, they take up less curb space
24	than a car.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MEXIV. But they are

motor vehicle, are they not?

DAVID WOLOCH: But they do take up curb space, so they have the same, the same parking meter rates apply to them. I think the big, the big problem, I think, is that the way the MUNI meter system is designed, it works much better for cars than motorcycles. And that's something I think we need to think through a little more. We look forward to hearing from the motorcyclist community.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You will hear from me, and I hope our Chair, any new municipal parking should advocate to have that, that will save you more space, if you have a specific space for just motorcycles, instead of a car length space with just one motorcycle in it, normally we could get two motorcycles in one car's space, and that's saving a developer. So, I hope that we could start looking into that, Chair, in regards to the motorcycles. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: I mean, one way to look at it would be just [applause] come on, come on. [off mic: Quiet, please] What, what, how many, how many motorcycles are parking at MUNI

2	meter spots? Do we have any kind of guesstimate?
3	DAVID WOLOCH: I mean, again, the
4	one number we have is we, we have the number of
5	some summonses, which in the last fiscal year, the
6	number of summonses issued to motorcyclists for
7	failure to show the receipt, was about 250, for
8	the year. So, a little less than one a day.
9	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Right, so it's a
10	very small number.
11	DAVID WOLOCH: Right.
12	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And when, when
13	people park their motorcycles or mopeds or
14	scooters, in what would normally be considered on-
15	street parking spaces, parallel parking spaces,
16	are they, are they required to put it
17	perpendicular to the curb? Or parallel to the
18	curb? Or is there no requirement?
19	VICTOR ROSEN: I believe it's
20	parallel. But the number, as David said, the
21	number of summonses issued annually is almost off
22	the radar page.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Right.
24	VICTOR ROSEN: I mean, it's very,
25	very small.

2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, I mean,
3	look, if it's that small number, what about some
4	kind of rule that says that people with
5	motorcycles or scooters should be able to park in
6	what would normally be parallel parking on-street
7	spaces for cars, without having to display their
8	MUNI meter receipt, if they park their motorcycle,
9	scooter or moped perpendicular to the curb?
10	Because they're not taking up that much space.
11	DAVID WOLOCH: I mean, you're
12	still, you're still taking up space, and as we
13	know, and as we've talked about many times here in
14	this room, curb space is increasingly at a
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Yeah, but it's a
16	lot less.
17	DAVID WOLOCH:at a premium.
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I mean, a car or
19	an SUV, you know, you're taking up about 20-30
20	feet of curb space. Right, what's the standard
21	length for a, an on-street parking space?
22	VICTOR ROSEN: About 22 feet.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Is that the
24	standard? So
25	VICTOR ROSEN: That's the standard;

CHAIRPERSON LIU: We should just-why don't we solve this by allowing the
motorcyclists and the scooter riders and moped
riders to just take up a few feet of curb space,

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without having to demonstrate, without, let's give them a presumption of innocence until you figure out a way to actually force them to securely display their MUNI meter receipts.

DAVID WOLOCH: Well, I think, it seems like there's some decent solutions out there, and there's a--I mean, the fact that the number of summonses is so low, doesn't necessarily mean that there's no motorcyclist parking at MUNI meters. I mean, it's just that--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Right, but until you give, see, this is not--here again, the City imposes a rule on people. In this case, you're forcing people to pay for street space. Which is reasonable. But when the City cannot give people a way to do it securely, then the City, the onus is on the City to come up with a better way, as opposed to forcing people to do something that's totally unrealistic. That's the point here.

[applause] Please. I don't want applause, and I don't want boos. [laughter] So we're just going to keep it, keep it quiet and orderly here.

That's the point here. You know, a system that obviously works for people who drive cars, it

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doesn't even work for the people who have convertibles and leave their tops open. Right? For the vast majority of the people who are using the spaces, yeah, we're talking about 95, maybe even 99 percent of the curb space out there alongside MUNI meter spaces, are for people who can put their window, who can put their windows up and therefore lock the MUNI meter receipt on their dash, securely. But this tiny percentage of people out there, don't have the physical capability of demonstrating that they actually complied with the law. So, until the City comes up with a way to allow them to demonstrate that they complied with the law, you shouldn't force them to try to comply with the law, that some, that they physically can't demonstrate that they are in compliance.

DAVID WOLOCH: Again, there does seem to be tools out there that allow for people to do that. The other interesting stat is last year there were, in addition to those 250 summonses, there were ten issued to motorcycles parked at MUNI members for expired MUNI meter receipts. So, I mean, meaning that some folks are

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2 actually using the system.

3 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Are overstaying 4 their limit.

DAVID WOLOCH: No, they're, right, the point is they're using the system as it exists. But I think, but look, we get that it's not as conducive for motorcycle parking. But again, there does appear to be solutions out there. I think we can do, we can do more--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: I think, I think you're trying your best, alright, I think the DOT is trying its best here, and we look forward to really coming up with some solutions. We have a large number of people who are affected by this legislation. We're going to hear their first hand experiences and their suggestions on how to do this. But again, you know, I would really encourage the DOT and the NYPD to kind of think outside the box on this, and understand what it is that is making people rip the hair out of their heads, out of frustration. And that is as much as we sit there and try to finagle a way where, you know, these motorcycle riders can somehow securely put their, show their receipts. We're forgetting

the point here, that City government is forcing these people to comply with a law and not giving them any way to actually demonstrate that they are compliant with the law. So, I would suggest that until the City can actually give people that capability, and maybe that device that you're showing there is the answer. Until the City allows people to demonstrate that they are in compliance, we shouldn't, we shouldn't force people and then penalize people for accusations of breaking the law, when in fact we actually cannot prove that they broke the law. And that's the whole purpose here. Council Member Vacca.

Chairman, just quickly, you know, I got back and think the Chairman alluded to it just now. People are innocent until proven guilty; yet, when you go to a hearing for a traffic summons, you cannot really prove you're innocent. You're not given the mechanism to prove you're innocent. There is a ticket that the traffic agent issues, and then it becomes that ticket and the traffic agent's word against your word. How do you prove

innocence? Innocent people are not allowed to

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:

Yes, Mr.

maintain their innocence. They are told, "Go
prove, go sign a statement that you're guilty and
you'll get a reduced fine, or go to a hearing
which in all likelihood you're going to lose."
That's not the justice system. And I'm not
talking about murder or anything, but people who
get a traffic ticket are entitled to justice.
They're entitled to a fair hearing. The City has
set themselves up as judge and jury. They give
the ticket and they have a City employee
adjudicating. The tickets went up in price. That
also hurts. I don't know if the punishment
sometimes fits the crime. But the maximum fine
used to be \$55, then it went to \$105, in 2002; now
in 2005, it went to \$115. Now, most of the
traffic ticket cost is in a surcharge, that's what
I've seen when I have seen traffic tickets. Now,
surcharges, that word implies to me that it is
temporary. Is there plan, is there a plan, how
long is the surcharge going to be in effect? When
does the surcharge expire? It's a surcharge.
Surcharges tend to sunset. When does this
surcharge sunset?

SUSAN PETITO: Again, neither

2	Commissioner Woloch nor I know the answer to the
3	question. My impression is that this surcharge is
4	not a temporary surcharge, that it is an
5	additional charge above the charge for the penal
6	the actual violation penalty, so it is not,
7	doesn't have an expiration date.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: So, why was
9	it called a surcharge? Why is a surcharge bigger
10	than the infraction?
11	SUSAN PETITO: Well, I don't know
12	that the surcharge is bigger than the infraction.
13	I thought the surcharge was \$15, I could be
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: No.
15	SUSAN PETITO:again, I could be
16	wrong about that. But surcharge just means a
17	charge over the underlying penalty, it doesn't
18	imply temporary, in this case.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Now, the
20	City recently increased the cost of meters without
21	notice, in my district and others, meters went up.
22	And it's now 25 cents for ever 20 minutes. Are
23	there any plans to increase the price of these
24	tickets beyond \$115?
25	SUSAN PETITO: Not that I'm aware

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My last question is the reason for my photo bill is multifold. It's, it's the presumption of innocence, but it's also the reality that when you go to court, you can only plead guilty and pay up anyway, a lesser fine; or you go to a hearing where you cannot produce evidence because you don't have it. It used to be that judges were able to reduce fines based on extenuating circumstances, that they heard at the hearing. Now, we've had reports of many judges not even paying attention, or rushing motorists through these hearings. That's one thing. But my state-my question to you is, my understanding is that judges no longer have that authority. That judges cannot reduce fines based on extenuating circumstances that are explained or documented, that that authority was taken away from the administrative judges. Am I correct? SUSAN PETITO: I believe so. The administrative law judge determines whether the

SUSAN PETITO: I believe so. The administrative law judge determines whether the defense put forth by the motorist is valid. They make a factual determination is my understanding. But they do not have the discretion to change the penalty amount. There is an initial opportunity,

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when a motorist goes to the DOF, the Department of Finance, to pay, as you referred to before, to pay a lesser amount by pleading guilty, but once they decline to do that, then that's when they get their opportunity to present their defenses to the administrative law judge.

So this in COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: reality is a hearing in a very limited way. The judge's hands are tied. If you have a circumstance where you're dropping off your wife at a doctor's appointment, or if you have a circumstance that is extenuating, where you point out that there was a situation that you could not help, that you had to do what you did, the judge's hands are tied. This is really limited justice. You're innocent or you're quilty, you can explain your extenuating circumstance, but that's the extent of it, even if there's a gray area, the judge is not allowed, and I don't know why that authority was taken away from the judges. like to know why. Are we questioning the discretionary powers of the judges, like I was accused of questioning the discretionary powers of the traffic agents? God forbid.

Yeah, but

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	SUSAN PETITO:	Well,	I	believe	that
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a motorist who goes in with a defense, who is

4 asserting a defense, has ample opportunity to

5 present evidence. I've done it myself, I've gone

6 and contested parking tickets, and I've actually

7 had them dismissed, because I presented sufficient

evidence of my defense. And I think that--

the judge, the judge cannot lower the fine based on extenuating circumstance. Someone may be

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:

guilty of parking in a bus stop, but may have said

that I had to do this to get my wife, who's

handicapped, out of the car. I have handicap

plates, I can prove my wife is physically

disabled, and I had to get her out of the car.

But I'm asking for a reduction based on the

18 circumstances, and these judges have had that

19 authority taken away from them. So therefore,

someone like that is going to have to go and say,

21 knowing that I'm not going to have any

consideration at all, I might as well plead

guilty, not have my day in court, and pay the

fine. And it's those same people who say, "Why

25 should I take a day off from work, let me pay the

2	fine and go to work, and get it over with."
3	SUSAN PETITO: And Council Member
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: That's why a
5	picture, but that's why a picture is so important,
6	that's why a picthis is something a picture
7	would address. The current system cannot continue
8	as it is, it's not fair. It's blatantly unfair.
9	SUSAN PETITO: And I would contest
10	your characterizing the system that way. Because
11	in fact, a lot of the people who do not contest
12	the tickets do not contest them because they are
13	guilty.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Yes, that's
15	true, some people
16	SUSAN PETITO: So, thereand
17	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:who are
18	guilty do not contest, I understand that.
19	SUSAN PETITO: The adjudicatory
20	mechanism exists for them to go and contest the
21	ticket, if they have a valid defenses.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I have
23	pointed out that there are people who are
24	innocent, who the system does not protect. There
25	are people who re guilty who get tickets, and

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they're guilty, they should pay them, and they may not even go to a hearing because they know they're guilty. You're right. But there are people who are innocent and those people who are innocent are frustrated by the current system, and it does not have enough protection for innocent people. There is an unfairness that is inherent.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Vacca. And I would, you know, with all due respect to the officials here, I would have to agree with Council Member Vacca. Commissioner Petito, you are charged with the daunting task of defending the system as it is today, that is your, that is your responsibility today. I would just ask everybody to consider the administration officials, not simply Commissioner Petito, but really the administration and our City as a whole needs to consider the statements that have been made so far. That the idea is that you have to, you know, when someone gets a parking ticket, they are being accused of breaking the law. And in fact, based on the testimony that we're hearing today, it appears that at the moment that that parking summons is issued, that a guilty

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plea has already been rendered. Unless you can demonstrate your innocence. That is how our adjudication process is set up right now. you, that it is the person being accused of breaking the law that actually has to submit the photographic or eyewitness or other evidence to their innocence. But in the absence of that evidence, provided by the person accused of breaking the law, the judge really has no choice but to say that the person is quilty. That is the system that has existed for far too long. we're holding this hearing, and this legislation is being put forth because New Yorkers are no longer satisfied, content, and will no longer tolerate the system as is. It is not an indictment of traffic agents, it is not an indictment of police officers. It is saying that the adjudication process, the system of adjudication can no longer be allowed to stand the way it is. We are living in a time of increasing, in a time where the public demands increasing transparency at all levels of government. This is one area that is still stuck in the 1950s. It has to change, and we have to get to a system where

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when people are accused of breaking the law, that it is the City's responsibility to prove that they are guilty, rather than for them to be proved-rather than for them to be assume guilty and have to prove their innocence. We have to admit, based on your testimony today, that's the way the system is set up today. Even, even the statement that, "but many of the people who do, who don't contest their summons are in fact guilty of what they are accused of." That is true. But in the case of, you know, we have heard testimony from the Finance Commissioner, not too long ago, where the Finance Commissioner testified that the City knows, in the case of double parking tickets, that a full 25 percent of those tickets would be found insufficient, or the person being accused of that crime found not guilty. When there is a system where the City is issuing tickets, and we know up front that 25 percent of those accusations of breaking the law are not in fact, would not fact hold up, that's a problem, and we have to fix that. So I would encourage you, Commissioner Petito, to take back our feedback, and I think some change is in order in terms of the way we

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adjudicate parking tickets. And you know, I don't think we have to, Council Member Vacca is obviously very passionate about this, it's not because of his own beliefs, really, but he's--Well, it is because of his own beliefs, but that is, that is really reinforced by the complaints that he gets from his constituents. I get the same complaints from all over the City. I daresay, well I don't want to presume Council Member Felder, he is a unique individual in his own right. [off mic] Okay. [laughs] Okay, so, I think we need to work towards a change in the system. Council Member Felder, do you have some remarks about your bill? [off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: I just want to say quickly, I apologize for coming late, I had to take my mother to one of her frequent doctor visits, and it's a priority for me. I just wanted to thank the chair for pushing forth the legislation. I would say that in the, all the years that I've been in office, I don't think that there's been one bill that's come before your committee to change things that the administration or anyone else was in favor of. I may be wrong,

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, no, I think

that apology is premature, they didn't actually

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say that--[laughter]

3 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: No, I

4 apology--

DAVID WOLOCH: I'll accept the

6 apology.

7 CHAIRPERSON LIU: [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: I apologize to you publicly. I would like to see if there are any statistics about previous items, how many that have been agreed on. But, but in any case, I would just say is that the issues really have to do with a common decency. Those that have been mentioned, in addition to the one that we're talking about. You put, somebody puts up a sign, whether it's filming a movie, or whatever it may be. I'm not necessarily convinced that there is always an alternative, but if you came back and said that somebody got a summons and, and they were there and there was a posting a day ago, and that would be enough for them to get a ticket excused, or at least reduced. That would mean you're saying there's not a, there's really no easy solution. But we understand that if people live nearby they may not notice a sign they day

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2	before. But, so that may be an alternative. But
3	just to penalize people for not seeing a sign the
4	day before is just, it's just very, very
5	difficult, very indecent, and we wanted, people
6	are upset as it is with a variety of issues
7	regarding the tickets. This shouldn't be one of
8	the. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,
Council Member Felder. Thank you, Council Member
Vacca. And with that, I want to thank
Commissioner Petito, Commissioner Woloch, and--and
Commissioner Rosen. Thank you very much. We'll
hear from Mr. James Huntley next, to be followed
by Victoria--I'm sorry, Veronica Vanterpool,
Christine Berthet [phonetic] and Glen Belovsky
[phonetic]. Oh, and Chris Ficalora. [pause]
Welcome, Mr. Huntley. Good to see you.

JAMES HUNTLEY: Good to see you, good afternoon. Can you hear me now? Oh, yes, good afternoon, thank you. Good morning, City Council Member Mr. Liu and members of the Transportation Committee. My name is James Huntley, I'm the President of CWA Local 1182, a union representing 2,500 traffic and sanitation

enforcement officers, agents in New York City. 2 3 The passes [phonetic] and implication of the Intro 4 886A requiring traffic agents to photograph all ticketable offenses, and include a copy of the 5 photograph with each notice of violation, is 6 7 something we may want to look at in the future. 8 However, with present technology and accountability systems in place, the utilizations 9 10 of a camera would not improve productivity. addition, purchasing over 2,000 new handheld 11 12 device at \$2,500 per unit, at a time when the City 13 is operating under fiscal constraints and terminating thousands of municipal workers, it is 14 15 not prudent, particularly when the parking and ticketing devices presently utilized by traffic 16 17 agents are operating effectively, and provide up to date information to the police department and 18 19 other agencies. Tickets in dispute are matched 20 with agents monthly, and errors continue to 21 decrease. The use of a camera will slow down the 22 process, not improve the accountability and the 23 cost the City hundred and thousand of dollars. According to a New York Times article of November 24 25 2008, the number of parking tickets issued

Citywide has surged 42 percent since Mayor 2 3 Bloomberg took office. In 2008, New York City collected 64 percent more in fines than 2002. least 276,000 drivers were ticket earning the City 5 6 over \$624 million. The New York City Police 7 Department uses the most up to date handheld 8 equipment of any police department in the country. Traffic agent scans a vehicle registration 9 10 sticker, which is affixed on their windshield, and 11 information about the particular vehicle is 12 instantly and accurately captured. A traffic 13 summons is then printed on the spot. issuing a ticket, the great, the agent transmits 14 15 the ticket information from the handheld to a 16 Finance Department computer. Since handheld 17 devices are secured by biometric signatures, a 18 ticket can be printed only after the unit has 19 detected the issuing agents signature. 20 Integrating cameras with present equipment and 21 procedures is a interesting concept that can be 22 explored in the future, when the economic 23 improves, economy improves. Any implementation 24 plans that must begin carefully and slowly with 25 input from those that work every day in traffic,

that work every day in traffic enforcement and the unions that represent these dedicated City employees. Thank you. Right to my right is my secretary/treasurer, Mr. Patrick Plumber. He's also from The Bronx, issuing summons from commands T210/T202; to my left, Ms. Phyllis Stokes, my delegate lodge, also from The Bronx, that represent and issuing summons in that location. Gentlemen, how can we help you today?

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, I want to thank you for your testimony. This, and I want to thank your members of CWA Local 1182 for the work that they do. It is clearly a very difficult job that you are tasked with by the City. And as I stated before, there is no intent to impugn the integrity of any of our traffic agents. But it is certainly the feeling that it's the City's responsibility to equip you and your members with the devices that are necessary, so that the City itself can make the case against someone the City is accusing of breaking the law. And we have something from Council Member Felder.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Good--Good afternoon. I was looking at the clock behind you.

JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: It wasn't 4 a, and I still, I figured it's not ten to five in the morning, I'm safe. First of all, I wanted to 5 echo the remarks by the Chair, I'd say, like as in 6 any other profession, overwhelmingly the, your 7 8 union members, the people who work for you, do an extraordinary job under very, very difficult, very 9 10 difficult circumstances. No one likes getting a summons, no matter what, no mater how guilty we 11 12 are or not. So, I thank you for your patience, 13 and like in any other, in any other profession 14 there's some people who shouldn't be doing the 15 job, but you had mentioned something interesting, 16 if I may ask, you said that the, under, that you 17 used the 42 percent increase in tickets, used that number. That's from, in what period on you 18 19 talking about? 20 JAMES HUNTLEY: I'm talking about 21 from 2002/2005, we went up a little bit, yes. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: So, and 23 from, in other words, and is that 42 percent over the five years? Or four years? Or is that--24

JAMES HUNTLEY: I would say over

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 82
2	the five years, yes, sir.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Over the
4	five years.
5	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: And do you
7	have any idea, has it increased from 2005 to now?
8	JAMES HUNTLEY: No, sir.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: So it's, in
LO	other words, from the time that the Mayor took
L1	oath in 2002, 42 percent more tickets have been
L2	issued. Is that accurate?
L3	JAMES HUNTLEY: Well, since he took
L4	office, has been more summons issued. Yes.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Yeah, yeah.
L6	So, we have, if we had 100 tickets before, we now
L7	have 142 tickets.
L8	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Right?
20	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: And then
22	when you said about 64 percent more in the fines,
23	that's the dollar figure you're talking about,
24	over the same period of time?
25	JAMES HUNTLEY: Yes, sir.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Very good.

Would you, and you discussed your hesitancy about the, the photograph, the pictures. For the most part, it sounded like you were hesitant because it would slow things down; if it slowed things down, obviously there would be less tickets issued and less revenue. I don't want to put any words in your mouth, I'm not a lawyer. I'm just trying to-yeah.

JAMES HUNTLEY: I understand your point. Yes, sir, I'd like to explain that point, is that as you well know, New York City, we had an alarming assault rate on my traffic enforcement agents. We had a agent in The Bronx that was assaulted deliberately by the vehicle, crushed her right leg, causing - - of blood to her brain. have agents that lost their baby 'cause a motorist punched 'em in they stomach, the females, and it's, the reason why we saying do away with the photograph at this time, because when we issue that summons, we issuing a summons based on the violation, and we hitting that vehicle and we out. We go onto the next job assignment. The faster that you put the summons on a car, the less type

of assault that might happen to our agents in the streets of New York City. And as you well know, for almost decades, two decades, we never had no type of bill to protect us out there in the streets. We's being assaulted by police, EMS, Fire Department, civilians, people from out of state, and nobody came to our aid. We was able to get a bill passed last year to help us now that if you assault us, it's up to two to seven years. So, that's the reason why we put that in that statement, that we have to issue a summons quickly, with the right violation what we see and observe, and we moving on.

I'm happy that you brought up the bill that was passed last year. I think, which was in response to the terrible inequity that had existed for such a long time. At the same time, I think the fact that that bill was passed, is a reason that, you know, I'm going back to the original question, because you know where I'm going to with it, is that I don't care whether we issue less summonses or we raise less money. You are unfortunately in a position where somebody at some point tells your

agents to go out and do a job, and you do a
wonderful job, as you're told. I have the liberty
of sitting here and asking you questions, and
saying, "I don't care whether you issue the
tickets, I don't care whether the revenue goes up,
so long as we can feel that there's no question
that the tickets that are issued are in fact
accurate." And maybe, I can't prove it, but maybe
in fact if there were photographs taken, you would
have less of those incidents because people, for
right or for wrong, would know that the offense is
being photographed, there's less of a case of
somebody saying, "I did/I didn't" most of the
time.

JAMES HUNTLEY: Well, to answer that, is that we're not here to be a cash cow for the City of New York, it's just that we got a job to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Excellent.

JAMES HUNTLEY: And a lot of people is, has contempt on us because we do our job. But like anything else, we're not here to slow down the productivity of the City of New York, to take away or add to it, we just do our job as require

us to do.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okav. 4 don't want to prolong it. I, again, I want to 5 restate what I said earlier, and agree with you, that you're in a very, very difficult position. I 6 7 don't, I don't know how it would be possible for 8 you to have agents, I don't think there are agents anywhere in the world that are able to so without 9 10 the exception of there being sometimes agents that 11 are, act inappropriate and the reverse, 12 absolutely. But, excuse me, but I'm happy that 13 you mentioned what you said. Your job is not to 14 be a cash cow, which we appreciate; you're just 15 doing what you're supposed to do. That's why I 16 would say that if, I know you don't agree, and I'm 17 not, I mean, if you want to change your mind, I'll be happy to accept it. But I'm not trying to 18 19 force you to agree, all I'm trying to say is that 20 the issue of revenue or tickets, in my mind, 21 should not be a reason. If you believe that you 22 would have less incidents of those that you 23 mentioned, that may be something to be considered, but I, but I'm not, I don't consider the issue of 24 money or tickets. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, thank you, Council Member Felder. And Mr. Huntley, and

your associates, we thank you for appearing here

today, and thank you for your member, thank your

members for doing the difficult job that they do.

JAMES HUNTLEY: Chairman, one thing

before we leave, I just want to add to the Council

Member that was, Vacca, I feel that his remarks is

very painful to our membership. He has

constituents that's in The Bronx that voted for

him, and he has to deal with all the people, and

we have children, and we work in that location,

that go to school in that location. We just have

a job that we doing, we get paid \$27,013 per year

to do a job like this. We constantly getting

cussed at, use profanity, spit upon, hit, we're

getting assaulted. So, I feel very, very sad to

hear a council member speak like that about my

membership. That's very sad. And he's very

animate and very excitable. It seems like someone

gave him a ticket. [laughter] But, in a way, I

just feel that, in the coming time that we have to

come and testify, that his remarks should be, the

words he used should not be as harmful as he used

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2	today, to incite people to clap and so forth,
3	because that's not needed for our membership.
4	Once again, he asking for the device that would
5	cost \$60 million. My membership is working at
6	\$27,000, all types of weather, all types of
7	conditioning, and we get nothing, nothing. So we
8	not going to sit here and tolerate that. Thank
9	you so much.
10	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, that is
11	certainly duly noted. Thank you. Alright, with
12	that we'll call up our next panel consisting of
13	Veronica Vanterpool, Christina Berthet, Glen
14	Belovsky and Chris Ficalora. They will be
15	followed by a panel consisting of George Gorman,
16	Nancy Ortiz, Cheryl Stewart and Jesse Erlbaum.
17	VERONICA VANTERPOOL: Good
18	afternoon.
19	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Good afternoon.

VERONICA VANTERPOOL: My name is Veronica Vanterpool, and I'm the Associate Director of Tristate Transportation Campaign, a nonprofit regional transit advocacy group working to improve transportation planning and transit systems in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

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I'm here to show our support for Intro 901. group working to reduce car dependency and traffic congestion, we are pleased to see the New York City Council propose a piece of legislation with those goals. The five boroughs of New York City are extremely transit rich, but cars can be a convenient alternative for those moments when taking transit is not practical: transporting big items, traveling with kids in two, arriving at places in the wee hours of the day. This helps explain the recent success of car sharing programs like Zipcar, especially in dense urban cities like New York. Sometimes people want access to a car with the responsibility and burdens of car ownership. For this reason, it makes sense to reserve parking spaces in public parking facilities for car sharing programs. accessible and convenient car sharing program could be a swift measure reducing the number of car purchases in New York City. According to a recent post on Green, Inc., a New York Times blog, other U.S. cities are even looking to leverage car sharing benefits, by allowing high rise condo developers to reduce their underground parking

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requirements, if they agree to provide on site spaces for commercial or nonprofit car sharing companies. Car sharing programs reduce the number of cars on streets. According to Zipcar's website, every Zipcar takes 15 to 20 personal vehicles off the road. This is good news for road infrastructure and air pollution, as fewer cars mean less wear and tear, and less harmful pollutants emitted. In fact, many car sharing programs have green cars in their fleet, adding additional environmental benefits. Zipcar expects ten percent of the population to adopt car sharing as their primary mode of transportation, showing how quickly the benefits can grow. Additionally, the popularity of Zipcar in New York City, once the only car sharing program serving this market, has prompted competitor programs like Mints [phonetic] and Connect by Hertz, to step in, making this an increasingly available option to others. Without parking accommodations, the success of these programs is limited, and potentially stalled. We think Intro 901 is one sensible solution of many, that addresses traffic congestion, air pollution, and limited parking

Thank

thing. Now, I would also request that as people

are going to take pictures of cars, where they put

ticket, they should also take pictures of all the

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cars which are illegally parked, but seem to be quasi-official. Which is the placards, and the post office, and the DEA, and all those things which are really on the curb, which are making why the other cars have to car park illegally, because one is the cause of the other. And those pictures should be sent, without giving a ticket, to the head of the agency, for them to resolve what the people are doing in that place with their placard. And I think if you would do both of those things, you would create more space for legitimate cars, because in our neighborhood, I've seen many cars, many trucks being ticketed, while they were double parking, because they were illegal post and police cars parked along the sidewalk. And this is not right. So, I think it would be really, really good to have those two objective at the same time. On the second one, which is on the motorcycles, I would like to see major tickets given for motorcycles which are parking on the sidewalk. Ιt is illegal, they are taking a large space, and I don't think they are ticketed right now; so, in addition to your letter. And then secondly, you know, it's, I would suggest also that your public

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parking suggestion, Zipcar, you add the motorcycle to that and say in every public parking there should be two or three slots reserved to motorcycle so that they don't have the issue, it would be less expensive because they wouldn't have the issue of modifying the, you know, the MUNI meter. And therefore, it would be better. then we have delivery bicycle on the sidewalk, which we like, because we want deliveries by bicycle. But when you have ten and 15 and 20 in front, on the sidewalk, it becomes a problem. And so a system to park them on the curb, at the curbside, would be very helpful. On the car sharing, we love this idea. I think it should clearly apply at the time of renewal of the license, not just for new public parking. Because it doesn't say that there, and generally the licenses are for ten years. We need to have every time there is a license renewed, that the people pay for that, get that done. It should also be advertised on the signs outside. Right now it is not advertised, so when you have parking, we should have a new logo, which is very, very visible from outside, so people can see it.

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Today, they have this in a very small letter, so you know, there should be very visible things so people can get there. And finally, I would suggest you are going to be looking at a bill for accessory parking. And I think in accessory parking it would make sense, also, because if you can reduce the need to have a permanent car, by having in your garage some shared cars, people which have less money could have a better quality of life by from time to time having a car downstairs. So I think it would make sense to do that. And the parking, finally, change of notification, I think it makes total sense. However, if you listen to the radio, and if you get the notice from the DOT about changing parking regulation, well they pretty much change every two days. Every two days they are suspended for what reason. A system which has 50 percent of exception is not a system. And right now, the things are suspended every three days. I cannot believe if you have a car, how you make sense of what day it's in effect or not. I would suggest that this system be put in place, but at the same time, you limit the change of regulation and the

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suspension to only the ten official holidays of
New York City. And not the other days, because
every two, every two days, it's not in place. So,
I know if I go and I'm, you know, a tourist, and I
come and park, and I see a sign, but everybody's
parked there. What does that mean? Oh, I didn't
listen to the radio, I didn't get the email. And
I don't know, but it's suspended. It's suspended
every three days, every two days, it makes no
sense. It's not a system. It's a collection of
exception. So, these are my suggestion, and I
think all of those bills are very good. Thank you
so much for your help.

15 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, Ms.

Berthet. Mr. Ficalora?

CHRISTOPHER FICALORA: Good

afternoon, Mr. Chairman John Liu and members of

the Committee, I'm Chris Ficalora, the Vice

President of Zipcar for Eastern North America.

And I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to

present testimony in sort of, in support of bill

number 901. This will allow Zipcar and others in

the car sharing category in general to effectively

expand into all the boroughs in such a way that it

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will benefit all the residents of the New York Metro area. Zipcar and the car sharing category takes cars off the road. Studies have shown that each Zipcar takes more than 15 personally owned vehicles off the road. In a recent member survey, 65 percent of our New York members reported selling a car or halting a purchasing decision upon joining Zipcar. In New York City, this means that by the end of 2009, over 70,000 vehicles will have been removed from our congested streets. percent of New Yorkers own vehicles, while in Brooklyn, Queens and The Bronx, 60 percent own a vehicle. These areas are car sharing's biggest opportunity for growth and potential impact; however, they lack sufficient privately owned parking to facilitate growth. In addition, car sharing members drive significantly less than individual personally owned vehicles. The average member, Zipcar member, reports driving 2,600 miles fewer miles per year after becoming a member. This equates to a savings of 988,000 gallons of gasoline and prevention of close to 95,000 tons of carbon emissions just for the year of 2009. Statistics have shown that members of Zipcar and

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car sharing programs report a 47 percent increase in use of public transportation, ten percent increase in bicycling, and 26 percent increase of walking. Car sharing saves people money. Zipcar members report an average savings per month of \$600, or \$7,200 per year. This savings for New York members alone in the year 2009 totals over \$77 million. Zipcar and car sharing is not just, is not just for consumers. We have partnered with small, medium and large businesses, universities and government, even companies like Apple, Google, Twitter and Starbucks to name a few, are strongly behind the car sharing model. Throughout our vehicle network, over 14 million people are within a ten minute walk to a Zipcar. In a recent study conducted with the economic, Economist Intelligence Unit, the category of car sharing will reach 37 million members and annual revenues of \$10 billion by the year 2020. Our members were recently surveyed. This is how the Zipster sees the world. When asked what aspects of city living they most wanted to see improvements, they replied, one, more transportation mass transit options; two, cost of living, a lower cost of

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living; and three, fewer homeless. In the same survey of Zipsters, they underscored the environment as important, six to one. 96 percent believe that their actions have an impact on the environment, 67 percent do not believe that government leaders or policy makers take global warming or the environment seriously. And number three, 52 percent do believe that city life will improve over the next three years. I tend to disagree with our members on number two, as I know our city government cares, and is working very hard to improve our environment. With that said, and in closing, we are committed to a great City of New York, and see a great future for car sharing. The use of municipal lots will bridge the gap to a tighter network of car sharing vehicles for the members of the car sharing community of New York City. I thank you for your time, I'll be happy to answer any questions that you or the Committee have. CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, thank you

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Ficalora, Ms. Vanterpool and Ms. Berthet, thanks for participating.

CHRISTOPHER FICALORA: Thank you.

2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Next panel
3	consisting of George Gorman, Nancy Ortiz, Cheryl
4	Stewart and Jesse Erlbaum, please proceed.
5	[pause] Actually, Mr. Belovsky, did you want to
6	testify also?
7	GLEN BELOVSKY: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay, you missed
9	your panel. Just come on up. Just everybody just
10	take a seat and just come on up. You guys get
11	all, just all sit down, please. Yeah, yeah, just,
12	you can sit in that seat right there. [pause]
13	Sergeant, can you pull up one more chair for
14	Please proceed. Please go ahead.
15	GLEN BELOVSKY: Good afternoon, Mr.
16	Controller, I mean, Mr. Chairman. I'm going to
17	make very brief remarks. First of all, thank you
18	for inviting me today, I appreciate it very much.
19	All four bills have great merit. Photo bill is
20	essential, it's done not only in Chicago, but done
21	in London. Those photographs are available on the
22	websites of those cities. They're very useful,

and they, I think they will also help reduce
injuries to traffic agents and help motorists

defend themselves against unfair tickets,

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especially tickets like blocking pedestrian ramps, those \$165 tickets, which are absurdly high and in the middle of the block, which hare illegal cuts, illegal curb cuts, which we all know about. The other three bills also have great merit, especially the one about the MUNI meters with the motorcycles, that's huge as well. There's an easy way to overcome that, that I didn't hear anyone talk about today. In the original version of the MUNI meters, that were, why they're called MUNI meters, is 'cause they were implemented originally, I believe on Essex Street, at that lot downtown. And they used to have the ability to punch in your license plate. So if you can punch in your license plate, which all they need is a keypad, and the manufacturer, Schlumberge [phonetic] has those, as an option, well they don't have to be retrofitted or anything like that, they just can be slid right in. You can punch in your license plate, your motorcycle license plate, your vehicle license plate, and you should not even have to display a receipt because the agent can see it right on their handheld, and you'd be able to prove with a receipt online, just

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like an Easy Pass receipt. And the City can save tons of money in implementing something like that, because they're sending out these parking cards to companies and making people buy that, which is very environmentally unfriendly, each card is plastic, it's not recyclable. And so, it's costing the City a lot more than it has to, and it's a great inconvenience to people, a lot of people are getting tickets for parking at MUNI meters, even when they've purchased the time. I believe there's another bill that's not on the calendar today, that's talking about the DOF to dismiss tickets in the event someone can prove that they've paid for the time. So, it's, in my view, it's in the City's best interest, as well as the public's, which are not always the same interests, but in both people's, both parties' interests, to automate it and to allow you to automatically use those cards over and over again, just like an Easy Pass, and just charge your card every month. If you have any questions for me, I'd be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very much. Thank you. Mr. Gorman?

2	GEORGE GORMAN: Thank you, Chairman
3	Liu, for this opportunity to come and talk to you
4	today. I'm George Gorman, I'm the Legislative
5	Coordinator of a ABATE of New York State. We're a
6	statewide organization that specifically works on
7	motorcycle rights. I've come to address the 980
8	DOT bill that you have before you today. We would
9	like the New York City DOT to work with the
LO	Motorcycle, the New York Motorcycle Task Force in
11	New York City. We need to reach a compromise
12	about the positions for motorcycles in this City.
13	I certainly am enjoying the benefit of the 416A
L4	legislation and the way that, and the way it was
15	going to handle motorcycle parking. Mr. Gerson
L6	has done a great deal to bring the motorcyclists
L7	of the City together. In the interim, between the
18	current situation and the final situation that's
19	going to be worked out, about motorcycle parking,
20	we'd like see that motorcycle parking in New York
21	City be free, free to everybody that wants to come
22	down here. We're talking about parking, not about
23	storage, you know, we've had people come talk
24	about motorcycles parked on sidewalks and

certainly if they're using their motorcycle on a

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2	regular basis, that they should be able to park
3	free until some sort of policy or procedure is
4	worked out.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Alright.

GEORGE GORMAN: I'd like to talk

for a brief minute about, or use a quote from

Frank Zappa when he was testifying before

Congress. He sais, "America is a system of laws

poorly written and randomly enforced." And

randomly enforced does not count for parking

tickets in New York City, and I'd like to see a

significant change done, and I won't overstay my

welcome here, but more people will talk about

other things that certainly, certainly needs to be

addressed by this legislation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, thank you, Mr. Gorman. Ms. Ortiz?

NANCY ORTIZ: It is on? Good afternoon, my name is Nancy Ortiz, I'm a resident in District Two. My council member's Rosie Mendez. I would like to thank Transportation Chair Council Member Liu for not only bringing Intro 980 to the floor, but holding a published, public hearing showing a true democracy. I'm

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going to veer from my statement because I just want to show a picture of what parking your motorcycle on a city street, what happens when a car slams into it, in trying to park. Not only does it cause damage to my property, but now I am also responsible for the damage to the Mercedes that my motorcycle landed on. And not even a simple, "I'm sorry, here's my plate, call me." do look forward to working with New York City and DOT towards getting a viable plan for motorcycles and parking in New York City. There were four allocated motorcycle parking areas that were free to motorcyclists. I believe the last one, which is on Wall Street, is in jeopardy of leaving--[off mic] Okay, they took it away from us, City's Planning Commission, and no one kind of put anything in there to try to come up with a solution of where to move the free motorcycle parking areas that they took away from us. purchased my first motorcycle last year, I saved almost \$300 a month in gas. And to me that's a significant savings, especially during this economical times. And conducting, having DOT conducting a demographic survey on motorcyclists

in New York City, should compel DOT to allocate
parking for motorcycles only, as you can see by my
picture. Automobiles are not very motorcycle
friendly on the roads or in street parking. I
believe all parking MUNI meters should be free to
motorcycles and city municipal parking garages
should also provide a reduced rate, and designated
motorcycle parking only area, inside garages.
They charge more for larger vehicles, so they
should charge less for motorcycles. And
researching other state municipalities and
transportation restructuring methods to include
motorcycle in the public spaces. In conclusion,
motorcycle and scooter ownership is a rapidly
rising, revenue generating for the two wheel
industry, and becoming the new affordable means of
transportation for students, deliveries, and the
workforce. DOT needs to revisit their structure
and parking to include the new growing
environmentally friendly means of transportation.
Thank you so much.
CHAIRDERSON LIH: Thank you Mg

Ortiz. Ms. Stewart? And I'd like to ask the next panel to get ready to testify. That would be

Sandra Fleming, Andrew Sears, Mark Davis and JohnSimon. Ms. Stewart, please proceed.

4 CHERYL STEWART: Thank you,

5 Chairman Liu, thank you for inviting us to speak. 6 My name is Cheryl Stewart, I live in District Six 7 in Red Hook in Brooklyn. And I urge Council 8 Member Gonzales to vote yes on Intro 980, the New York Motorcycle Taskforce, and I strongly support 9 10 this measure, which will require New York City DOT 11 to create a plan for parking motorcycles and 12 scooters in areas controlled by MUNI meters. Ι 13 only wish this Intro would go even further. been riding since 1981, I'm member of the New 14 15 York Motorcycle Taskforce, the AMA, and a founding 16 member of the Sirens Women's Motorcycle Club, as 17 well as its current vice president. 18 instruct for the Fishtail Riding School. 19 Depending on which of my bikes I'm riding, I get 20 between 39 and 52 miles per gallon. 21 freelance scenic artist, my motorcycles aren't 22 just recreation for me. I use them to carry 23 myself and my tools to my various jobs in far 24 flung areas in and around New York City. 25 Motorcyclists find ourselves at a serious

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disadvantage when parking in areas controlled by MUNI meters, because we have no way to secure our parking receipts. As we've all been saying, they get lost or stolen, and there's no uniform place for officers to look for the receipt. And this results in onerous and unwarranted fines for us. And in answer to the gentleman from DOT, his position that we should put the receipt in a plastic pouch, that solution is frankly laughable. It, the, there's no way to put it in a plastic pouch and expect the pouch to be there, it'd be just as vulnerable to being stolen as the receipt itself. And a suggestion otherwise reveals a deep ignorance of issues for motorcyclists in New York City, and scooter riders. I don't think anyone's suggesting that someone would drill a hole in the outside of their new car to put some security plastic pouch on it and expect the pouch to be there when they got back, or even expect someone to drill the hole in the car. Motorcycles and scooters reduce congestion and pollution and we take up a fraction of the parking area of an average car. Anywhere between five and seven motorcycles and scooters can part in one regular

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car parking spot, when they park perpendicular to the curb, as you were suggesting. New York City should encourage us to use our environmentally friendly vehicles. In 2005, the City of Toronto solved their MUNI meter problem immediately, and without any outlay of funds, when the Council agreed to amend city bylaws to simply exempt motorcycles from parking fees in all areas controlled by MUNI meters. And they are exempt permanently, as long as this law is in effect. Motorcycles and scooters can park in any legal parking spot anywhere in the City of Toronto without paying at the meter. Toronto has also designated motorcycle only parking areas in their municipal parking lots. This solution would work immediately and extraordinarily well for us here in New York City, and I urge the Council and New York City DOT to adopt this model, which has been so successfully pioneered in Toronto. London is another city with significant traffic congestion problems. Part of their congestion plan is to actively encourage motorcycle and scooter use in London because of our small footprint and our environmental superiority. Besides exempting

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motorcycles from their congestion pricing plan, motorcycles and scooters may legally park in areas painted with diagonal tiger stripes and in any area that is unused roadway. The London model would work well in New York City to solve a very serious shortage of safe parking spots for our vehicles, which are extremely vulnerable to damage from getting knocked over by car drivers who park by feel. Even more than allowing us to park in the tiger stripes, we need set aside motorcycle and scooter parking areas in every part of New York City. The New York Motorcycle Taskforce is a group of forward thinking, safety minded and environmentally concerned New York City motorcyclists. We would be happy to continue this dialogue and offer our suggestions and strategies to work with the Transportation Committee to develop solutions that would benefit all New Yorkers by reducing congestion and pollution in New York City. May I give --CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. Yeah, please present copies of the testimony to the Mr. Simon. No, I'm sorry, not Mr. sergeant. Simon, Mr. Erlbaum, please proceed.

Thank you very

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2 JESSE ERLBAUM:

much, thank you very much, Chairman. My thanks to the Council for inviting me to speak today. particular I'd like to thank Council Member Lappin who's office has kept me updated on the status of Intro 980 over the past weeks and months. My name is Jesse Erlbaum. I'm a 37 year old, second generation New Yorker, living in Forest Hills, Queens, District 29, represented by Council Member Kats, with my wife and two young children. also a small business owner, I've run my own computer software development firm since 2002. Our company's offices are located just south of Union Square in Manhattan District Two, represented by Council Member Mendez. I'm also an avid motorcyclist. I'm a member of New York Motorcycle Taskforce, as well as the American Motorcyclists Association. I commute to work in Manhattan when weather permits via motorcycle. I do so for the efficiency and convenience in the early hours at which I travel, as well as the personal enjoyment I receive from this mode of conveyance. I'm speaking today in support of Intro 980, but I believe it must go further.

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Motorcycles and scooters have special parking requirements beyond the issue of MUNI meters. The defining characteristic of a motorcycle, besides its number of wheels, is that it is small and light compared to an automobile. Because they are so small and light, they are very susceptible to damage when parked between cars and SUVs, which too often park by feel, bumping the adjacent vehicle as they squeeze into a spot. If the adjacent vehicle is another car, the damage may only be limited to a scratch on the bumper. Scooters and motorcycles have no such protection and are routinely knocked over. My own motorcycle's been knocked over while legally parked three times thus far this year. has bee nearly a \$1,000 in damage. In not one of those incidents did the offending driver leave a My experience is far from unique. single motorcyclist or scooterist I've talked to has had similar stories. It is for this reason that I ask that Intro 980 be expanded to direct the DOT to establish dedicated, specialized, motorcycle and scooter only parking throughout the City. The model for such parking is well

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established in comparable cities in the U.S. and elsewhere. Along with the written copy of testimony I've included representative photographs from San Francisco and London. I hope the Council will take a moment to look at these photos, as I believe the respective plans of those cities are very compatible with our own. The benefit to the city of providing better parking facilities for motorcycles and scooters are numerous. The most obvious advantage is, as I have described, protection against property damage of our fellow residents. However, I believe the most profound advantage is in creating an environmentally sustainable and less congested New York City. Due to their smaller size and weight, motorcycles and scooters are far more fuel efficient than cars. My motorcycle routinely gets over 40 miles per Most scooters get over 80 miles per gallon. gallon. Because of their greater fuel efficiency, for ever one car or SUV, which is replaced with a motorcycle or scooter, there will be over two-anda-half tons less CO2 in the atmosphere per year. Finally, due to their greater space efficiency when parked, motorcycles and scooters permit more

2	people to access a neighborhood, in the space
3	which would fit only a single car or SUV, five to
4	seven motorcycles or scooters could be parked.
5	That results in perhaps five times as many people
6	being able to reach an area, more visitors,
7	shoppers and the workers who support them. My
8	sincerest thanks to the Council for taking the
9	time to listen to me today.
10	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
11	much, Mr. Erlbaum. I want to thank the panel for
12	giving us aoh, and Ms. Stewart, how many
13	motorcycles do you have?
14	CHERYL STEWART: Seven.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Seven. Wow, what
16	kind of motorcycles are they?
17	CHERYL STEWART: I have an FC1, a
18	Yamaha FC1, a Yamaha YZF600R, I have an old 82
19	Seikus [phonetic] 650, I have a Kawasaki ZN700,
20	which should be leaving soon and [laughs] I have
21	an EX500 and a little 250 bopper.
22	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So, it's like one
23	for each day of the week. [laughter]
24	CHERYL STEWART: They're not all
25	running right this moment.

submit into testimony the statement of fellow motorcycle rider Me He Ka [phonetic], so that's there. But I'll just read my statement. My name is Sandra Fleming, I'm represented in the City

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Council by Leroy Comrie of the, of District 27 in Oueens. I'd like to thank the City Council Members for allowing us to speak today. I'm a member of the New York's Motorcycle Taskforce, AMA, and the Sirens Motorcycle Club. And I am in support of Intro bill 980, but it does go far I've been a social worker for more than 25 years, and most of my positions have been field jobs. I've worked with the formerly homeless, the mentally ill, as a foster care worker, probation officer, and now as a medical social workers for a large homecare agency. As you can see, I've spent most of my career reliant on motor vehicles. one time, I used a bicycle, but found myself too exhausted by the end of the day, and I couldn't effectively carry my belongings. I'd like to take moment to thank the City Council for the efforts they've made to make the City more bicycle friendly, and hope they do the same for motorcycles. Riding a motorcycle's become the perfect solution to combating the rising cost of fuel, and the nightmare of parking in the City. The only problem I face, however, is the dangers of parking my bike on the street. Cars frequently

back into it and the repairs are costly. I've
invested in frame sliders, which are supposed to
protect the plastic frame when the bike falls
over, but it did not protect my now dangling
signal light. I urge you to follow the wisdom of
other municipalities who provide motorcycle
parking because they acknowledge that motorcycles
are ecologically friendly, do not contribute to
traffic congestion, and require very little space
to park. Thank you.

12 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, Ms.

13 Fleming. Ms. Sears.

ANDREA SEARS: Good afternoon, my name is Andrea Sears, and I live in Crown Heights in Brooklyn, in the 35<sup>th</sup> Council District, represented by Letitia James, who is a cosponsor of Intro 980. I'm a member of the New York Motorcycle Taskforce and the American Motorcyclist Association, and I'm president of the Sirens Women's Motorcycle Club of New York City. In April, the last motorcycle only parking lot in this City was permanently closed. That parking lot, located under the FDR Drive at Walls and South Streets, had room for more than 100

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motorcycles and motorscooters, and was frequently filled to capacity. It was where I parked my motorcycle while at work, and the other bikes parked there on a daily basis came from all over the United States and from Canada. No alternative was offered. Even parking meters have disappeared, replaced by MUNI meters, which are not equipped to deal with motorcycles and scooters. Intro 980 would address that issue by requiring the Department of Transportation to create a means to secure MUNI media receipts to motorcycles and scooters; however, it does not solve the problems that make designated motorcycle only spaces the most appropriate solution for two wheeled vehicle parking. Many drivers park their cars by feel, stopping when they make contact with the vehicle in the next space. Just do the math, a 2,000 pound moving car hits a 400 pound stationary motorcycle, the motorcycle loses every time. I have submitted written testimony from two members of the Sirens whose motorcycles were totaled after being knocked over by parking cars, and the same thing happens hundreds if not thousands of times every year in this City. And

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people wonder why motorcycles park on the sidewalk. While passing Intro 980 may help motorcycle and scooter riders avoid unwarranted parking tickets, it does nothing to address this larger problem. An immediate solution to the problem of MUNI meters is simple: in Toronto parking in metered spaces is free for motorcycles It not only solves the problem of and scooters. lost and stolen receipts, it also encourages the use of transportation that both reduces traffic congestion and is more fuel efficient. To meter motorcycle parking, simply look to San Francisco which has had a MUNI meter style system for motorcycles and scooters since 2003, with an initial 225 meters, each serving as many as eight dedicated motorcycle only parking spaces. technology already exists. I urge the Council to pass Intro 980, but to really address the problems of safety and access to parking, we need dedicated motorcycle and scooter only parking, not only in commercial and retail parts of the City, but in residential areas as well. Reserving just two standard parking spaces on the block would provide safe parking for as many as 14 motorcycles and

2	scooters, making them an even more viable
3	alternative to cars, and thereby helping the City
4	achieve two of its other stated goals: reducing
5	traffic congestion and reducing exhaust emissions.
6	Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
8	much. Mr. Davis.
9	JOHN SIMON: I'll take the mic
10	first, John Simon. I want to thank you for your
11	time, Mr. Chairman, and you have my, you have my
12	utmost respect and I want to first address the
13	camera bill. And
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Are you Mr.
15	Simon?
16	JOHN SIMON: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Alright, just
18	state your name for the record.
19	JOHN SIMON: Oh, I'm sorry. My
20	name is John Simon. I'm the President of the
21	Gotham Skulls Motorcycle Club in Manhattan. I've
22	been riding for 20 years. I'm on my third
23	motorcycle build. The first one I built was
24	stolen in the City. The second one served me well

for 15 years. And the one I'm building now will

probably be taking me into my twilight years. 2 3 First off, I just want to address the camera bill. I've been a photographer for 30 years, I 4 understand how pictures are captured, and how they 5 can be captured. And I want to make you aware 6 7 that our first taste of cameras in the City has 8 been the Red Light Cameras. One went up in my neighborhood on 62<sup>nd</sup>, and I was very interested in 9 10 how the system's going to work. Well, they're put up by usually defense contractors who take 50 11 12 percent of the revenue. They'll only put 'em up 13 if they can make money. I started to investigate it and found out that the yellow light is short 14 15 times in my area, short timing a yellow light, 16 anything under three seconds is considered 17 dangerous, causes more rear end collisions. Four seconds usually is a safe time for a yellow light. 18 19 So as a motorcyclist coming up First Ave, the 20 light turns yellow, I can stop pretty fast, but 21 what about the car behind me. So, again, this is 22 a product of putting cameras out there. So if 23 cameras are going to be used for ticketing in 24 other respects, we have to make sure we realize 25 how the photos are taken and why they're taken,

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and so that's just an alert for the cameras. I'll move on quickly to the issue of 980. this is statistics I found from going back to 2005, so they've changed slight, more than slightly now. There probably was, of all the registered motor vehicles, two percent were motorcycles back then. There were 60,000 spaces for parking in the City. That meant that based on those statistics, 1,200 spaces should've been allotted for motorcycles. Of those 1,200 spaces, you can fit six motorcycles in each space, which would actually bring it up to 7,200 spaces for parking, if you were to charge each of those motorcycles a parking fee. Now, there is a way to park motorcycles six at a time in a space, put up a MUNI meter that will work properly and not need, I'm going to defer to Mark on this, he has information on how it's done in other cities, but I want to tell you that putting up motorcycle parking in the City would be cost effective for the City, and at the same time protect our bikes and give us a better quality of life for motorcycling in the City. Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very

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much. Mr., is it Simon, or Simmons.

JOHN SIMON: Simon.

4 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Simon. Mr.

5 Davis.

MARK DAVIS: Good afternoon. Ι want to take a moment out to thank you for hearing what we have to say. I appreciate you also dropping your name from Bill 1416A. My name is Mark Davis, been a member of the motorcycling community for over 29 years. Been with the same motorcycle for 29 years. I'm a respected member of Satan's Soldiers Motorcycle Club, in the Jersey Chapter, it's an international club, well known here in New York City, with a chapter in The It started from founding members who were Satan's Soldiers is also a member Vietnam vets. of National Coalition of Motorcyclists, which is a very large national lobbying voice for motorcyclists. We work towards not only fair laws for motorcyclists, but we also work to raise awareness and safety for motorcyclists, educate the public in regards to motorcycles. I'm also an AIM representative, that's Aid to Injured Motorcyclists. We work with people who have been

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injured from motorcycle accidents. And we provide a tremendous amount of free services for the motorcyclist. I'm also an accident scene investigator for the AIM and COM [phonetic] group of attorneys, and have for many years now been to many motorcycle accident scenes throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. A few facts, some answers to your questions, Chairman Liu, in regards to registered motorcycles in New York City, there are over 30,000. In New York State, there are over 900,000. Of course in the tri-state area, people that come in and out of New York City, and utilize New York City, such as I do, for work or for pleasure, that number I do not have at the present time. Also in answer to another question that you had in regards to parking your motorcycle in the city streets of New York, a motorcycle is required to park in such a way where the rear tire is touching the curb, and that the front tire does not exceed six feet out from that curb. Nobody who has a motorcycle would actually want their tire that far out, because of course a passing car could easily clip the tire, because the average car itself is approximately

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five feet wide, or less. So, they do require as perpendicular to the curb as possible. There are a few solutions that I do have in regards to that, such as recessed curbs. Okay? As John Simon mentioned, I do have some information in regards to how other cities do handle the motorcycle parking. I'll gladly read for you what I have. In an effort to create a healthier environment, I encourage all council members to support Intro 980 and to assist in promoting the use of motorcycles as an environmentally friendly means of transportation. As a New Jersey resident, and I don't brag about that often, I cross the Hudson River three to four times a week, at least, to either work in the City, enjoy the cultural and social activities that the City has to offer, and visit family and friends. I prefer to travel by motorcycle. I've always been concerned about parking my most cherished possessions on the City streets of New York. For example, if I park at a meter, a car driver may try to squeeze in and attempt to share the meter, possibly hitting my bike. This has actually happened twice that I know of. One time the bike was on its side,

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damaged; and the other time it was leaning up against the car. Number two, parking at a MUNI meter, which of course Bill 980 is addressing, is something that I've totally avoided, because I absolutely do not know how to affix the receipt to the bike, as you've all heard. Somebody also mentioned the pouches; once again, pouches are vulnerable to be stolen or blown away, and I would not want to affix a pouch to the motorcycle. are very expensive machines, and we take a great deal of pride in them. Motorcycles parked on the streets, as I've just mentioned, are more vulnerable to being hit and/or stolen. So, I have a few solutions, few ideas, and certainly willing to work with you even after today, in person, to come up with other ideas as well. Since approximately eight motorcycles can easily park in the same space that one car would use, designating motorcycle only parking at the curb would be a great idea. It is certainly done in other cities. It can easily be done with drawing and painting on parallel painted lines, that are approximately six foot long and three foot apart. These spaces can easily be numbered. They would be perpendicular

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to the flow of traffic, of course perpendicular to the curb. Therefore, the motorcycle parked in any specific numbered spot could then use a MUNI And on that MUNI meter itself, I believe meter. was recently mentioned to you, the information as to the time that the motorcycle has remaining in any particular spot would be kept on the MUNI Therefore, you would void the meter itself. necessary--the need for having a receipt placed on the motorcycle. Okay? Of course there is a fantasy and a dream that we would have free parking in a sense, because motorcycles, as you've already recognized, take up much less space. if possible, another idea would be to recess the parking spaces for the motorcyclist to in the sense build them into the curb, thus eliminating the front dire being six foot out from the curb, thus eliminating its ability to be hit by a passing car. This of course does cost some money and would have to reconfigure some of the curbing. But that would be a safe way in allowing motorcycles to park without being so vulnerable to passing traffic. Of course there could be somebody who goes up on the curb and still hits a

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motorcycle. Anything's possible in any city. Okay? As I mentioned, to protect the motorcycle, there could also be stanchions, metal stanchions placed on either side of the group of parked motorcycles. This would also be, let's say, illuminated or painted in a color that could easily be seen by a car driver. So. Francisco, and I have pictures, gladly share them with you, of how they work their MUNI meter system for motorcycles. They have also recognized the fact that the motorcycle that does take up less space can bring in more revenue when there are more motorcycles parked in a space that one car would fit. So they actually charge ten cents per hour per motorcycle. If there is a fee necessary here in New York, maybe motorcycles can receive a This can encourage more motorcycling to discount. be used, and thus hopefully eliminating traffic congestion, and reducing air pollution, and reducing the use of fossil fuels. I'm sure I'm just reiterating what many people have already said. I do want to--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: It'd be helpful if you had some prepared testimony.

Mary Jo Gracin, I'm a single mother of two living

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in Beach Hurst, Council District 19, Tony Avella is my Councilman. I'm a member of the New York City Motorcycle and Scooter Taskforce, the American Motorcycle Association and the City - -Motorcycle Club. I'm here because I support proposed Introduction Number 980, but it doesn't go far enough. Eight years ago, I learned I how to ride a motorcycle, and soon after I took my motorbike to work, discovering that commuting by motorbike improved my quality of life. With my commute time cut by over half, I could get home to my kids when they called from school in Queens from my job in Manhattan, to meetings with teachers, to be home to actually make and eat dinner before bedtime, while continuing to work in the area that I was working. Sadly, it has not been without it's problems. I am subjected to police targeting, getting stopped just to show my papers are in order. I've learned to be alert to taxicabs that don't see me because they're aiming for the next fare waving at the corner. overheating and ruining my bike when I'm stuck in traffic because there are no special travel lanes set up for bikes. But the biggest harassment has

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been the parking situation. When I worked on Wall Street, I was able to park at the motorcycle parking area on Wall Street and South Street. When I, but when I moved to a position in Midtown, I spent two months searching for a parking garage that accepted motorbikes. I will not park on the street in Midtown, I will not park at a MUNI meter because I don't, I can't figure out how to work the ticket, and I won't park in front of, at a, in a paid parking spot, because a car can easily try to get into my spot and knock me over. Last year, when gas was \$5 a gallon, my brother who owns a small contracting firm, confided in me that if he could safely park in the commercial zones in the City where he can now park his truck when he goes to visit jobsites, he would rather ride a scooter to work than drive a truck. So, if the City gave people incentives to commute by motorbike by setting aside one car length per block, exempt from commercial parking restrictions, it would incent, what, four to six people per block who currently commute by truck, to use a motorbike instead. When I started doing the research, I found out other cities have already successfully

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implemented motorbike parking plans: Toronto, San
Francisco, London, to name a few. So New York
City is far behind the times. I'm here to state
that proposal number 980 is the first step in the
right direction, and I encourage the Council to
vote for it. If the City could provide a safe
place to park, with barriers so that cars can't
hit us and anchors to prevent theft, I would
gladly pay for that place. If the City was
serious about easing congestion, they would offer
it free of charge, or at a reduced rate. Thank
you.

14 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, Ms. 15 Gracin. Ms. Patterson.

morning, good afternoon. My name is Ellen

Patterson. First and foremost I want to thank the members before us that are in support of 980. We also thank you, Councilman and Chairperson John

Liu, for the removal of your name from Intro 416A, that also affects motorcyclists today. I am also representative of CCMS, Concerned Citizens for Motorcycle Safety. I am a retied law enforcement member and a motorcyclist for nine years. We

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support Intro 980, and also respectfully urge that the City of New York seek resolution to the problems encountered by motorcyclists of New York City. We propose that as it has been done by other states and municipalities with favorable results, that the City provide designated free on and off street parking for motorcyclists, motorcycles only, or the sale of reduced fee parking permits that would allow motorcyclists to park without having to be concerned with the theft or otherwise destruction of the municipal parking ticket. Motorcycles have not protection from the automobiles that park in, within close proximity of them. The financial burden of repairing a motorcycle could be much higher than the cost of repairing an automobile. Motorcycles are fuel efficient, environmentally friendly, do not destroy the streets of New York City, and require very little space for parking; however, we are not taken into consideration when it applies to the laws concerning parking, highway construction, and safety on the streets of New York. The City of New York allows bus lanes, bicycle lanes, handicap parking, but does not provide motorcycle parking.

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Jumping out of

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 134
2	cars on the street, getting me on the street,
3	getting me on the steps of City Hall, getting me
4	next door at Council Chambers, my wife's asking me
5	"Who's this Tonya person?"
6	TONYA CRUZ: [laughs]
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And that's all
8	you're going to do today. [laughter]
9	TONYA CRUZ: That's all. These are
10	my friends.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [laughs] Wow.
12	Well, I want to thank you, Tonya Cruz has been
13	extraordinarily effective in getting the members
14	of the City Council to pay attention to these
15	matters, and motorcycle riders are obviously in
16	the minority here in New York City, but there are
17	real issues to be dealt with. And sometimes when
18	there's a small number of people, or relatively
19	small number of people affected, it doesn't always
20	rise to the attention of those of here at City
21	Hall. But I think the group that is here
22	advocating on this issue has been very effective,
23	and I think in large part is due to the efforts of
24	Ms. Cruz. So, thank you very much for joining us.

25 TONYA CRUZ: And thank you for all

riding a motorcycle for 29 years, 18 of which has
been in New York City. I commute from Staten
Island by motorcycle to New York City for work
every day, and have collected a short list of
areas that are in desperate need of parking for
motorcycles and scooters. This list just
represents a starting point and targets the eight
most, the eight areas that need this type of
parking the most. The Financial District, City
Hall, Astor Place, Duffy Square, Columbus Circle,
Madison Green, Brooklyn's Metrotech Center, and
Queens Long Island City. Thank you for your time,
and I urge my councilman member, Ken Mitchell, 49 <sup>th</sup>
District, to support Intro 980. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, Ms.
Perkins. Mr. Himmell. [off mic] Oh, okay, go
ahead, please.
HOWARD LEPSOWITZ [phonetic]: Good
afternoon. I'm going to be brief, 'cause it's
haan a lann daa oo faa haad khaasa oo waad in

afternoon. I'm going to be brief, 'cause it's
been a long day so far. And there's no need in
repeating what other people have. First, I would
like to start by thanking you, for this bill, and
Council Members Lappin, Avella, Barron, Brewer,
Fidler, Gennaro, James, Koppell, Sears and White,

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Jr., for supporting this very important legislation. During the last few years, I have seen a gradual decrease in the available motorcycle parking in New York City. With the introduction and increase of MUNI meters, the decrease continues at a speedier rate. Since there is no place to safely secure a MUNI meter receipt on a motorcycle, I am left with three choices: purchase parking time, place the receipt on the motorcycle and hope neither nature nor human remove the receipt, possibly resulting in a ticket; purchase parking time, place the receipt in my pocket, and mailing it in if I do get a ticket, an obvious inconvenience that a car driver does not have to put up with--or worse, lose the receipt and have to pay for a ticket that I did not deserve; or my third choice would be not pay for parking and take the risk which I prefer not to do since this is violating a law. Clearly, all three of these choices are not acceptable, therefore Intro 980 in my opinion needs to become legislation. I also suggest that the City Council considers future legislation allowing free motorcycle parking. Motorcycles have a

2	significantly smaller carbon footprint compared to
3	cars, and I believe this is in line with plans for
4	a greener New York City. Many municipalities
5	already have special divisions for motorcycle
6	parking, New York City should, too. Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
8	much, Mr. Lepsowitz. And I will state for the
9	record that I will in general, because I'm the
10	Chairperson of the Committee, I do not cosponsor
11	bills introduced by my colleagues that are, those
12	bills that are referred to my Committee. But
13	after the hearing that I've conducted, I certainly
14	will add myself as a sponsor to Intro 980. So, I
15	really want to thank everybody for coming down
16	today, and there are issues here that need to be

witnesses for today's hearing, this Committee, this, today's hearing of the City Council's

dealt with. And so, don't be strangers to City

Hall. Thank you. With that, there being no other

Committee on Transportation is adjourned. [gavel]

[pause, background noise]

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

Signature

Date July 23, 2009