CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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September 10, 2009 Start: 1:00 pm Recess: xx:xx am

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

PETER F. VALLONE, JR.

Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale E. Brewer
Erik Martin Dilan
Helen D. Foster
Daniel R. Garodnick
James F. Gennaro
Vincent J. Gentile
Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.

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

Peter F. Vallone, Jr.
Opening Statement
Chair
Committee on Public Safety

Carol Post Director of Agency Services Mayor's Office of Operations

Emily Rubenstein Mayor's Office of Operations

Nazli Parvisi Mayor's Office

Henry Earhart Deputy Director Office of Community Affairs

Written testimony: New York City Civil Liberties Union

Written testimony:
Rent Stabilization Association

Gale A. Brewer Sponsor of Intro 1042 New York City Council Member

Gail Cohen
ACTION, A Coalition to Improve Our Neighborhoods

Joan Shower Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation

Paul Kerzner President Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation

Theodore Renz Executive Director Myrtle Avenue Business Improvement District

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

The Ridgewood Local Development Corporation Board member Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation

Jonathan Chung Legislative Director Committee on Public Safety

## CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Good

afternoon everyone and welcome to today's hearing of the Council Committee on Public Safety. Today we're going to be discussing Intro 1042, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the abatement of graffiti on commercial and residential buildings.

This legislation would amend legislation that we made into law in 2005 which I sponsored and which for the first time, maybe in the country, I forget, it's a while ago, actually held private owners responsible to clean their property whether it was commercial property of six families and up. And from what I'm told, I can't wait to hear more about this bill; this bill makes that one even better.

And I think everyone is probably aware that in my time as Council Member, this Public Safety Committee has been waging war against graffiti and trying to do what we can to give the police and the administration the tools they need to combat this scourge. And it's a plague on the esthetic quality of New York's neighborhoods and presents a significant economic

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burden to both our budget and it decreasesproperty values.

been incredibly successful. In the first six months of 2008 the City removed graffiti from 3,478 sites. So far in 2009 it's removed graffiti at 3,891 sites, an estimated 2.5 billion square feet. In addition 727,800 square feet of graffiti removed by the Parks Department and almost 3 million were removed by the Department of Transportation, a total of about 6 million square feet by City agencies in 2009, that's a record 8,913 sites throughout the five Boroughs.

The current graffiti removal system is effective but it's time-consuming and resource intensive. Currently property owners who are often the victims of the vandalism are required to address graffiti on their property or face fines, so rather than requiring property owners who opt into the City Cleanups, this bill will allow them to only be required to opt out.

This amendment reduces the burden of graffiti removal that rests on property owners and will increase the efficiency with which the

2 City can quickly remove unwanted graffiti from3 property.

Sanitation Commissioner Dougherty recently said that New York City streets are now the cleanest they've been 35 years but 1 wall covered by illegal graffiti might send different messages to New Yorkers and visitors alike.

The law I wrote in 2005 has successfully allowed the City to clean many businesses and large residential buildings. I commend the Mayor for making it an even more effective anti-graffiti tool. Gale Brewer was also very involved in this and she may be coming to give a statement, not here yet. Not the best week for hearings with primaries next week but this was an important bill the Administration wanted to move on it quickly. So we're trying to do that.

So we look forward to hearing some of the specifics of this bill that sits before us right now is not the final version. I here we're working on amendments together and we will be discussing those and we're joined by Carol Post from the Mayor's Office of Operations, Henry

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2	Earhart, the Deputy Director of the Office of
3	Community Affairs, and Department of Sanitation's
4	Nazli Parvisi, from the Mayor's Office it says.
5	That's your title, Mayor's Office? [Chuckling]
6	Yeah I couldn'tyou're selling your self here
7	Mayor's Office and Emily Rubinstein from the
8	Mayor's Office of Operations.

So I actually was not aware that we were going to have this many people. I would have brought food and drinks and, you know, some music, but I'm glad you're all here. And whoever's going to testify, please begin.

MS. CAROL POST: Good afternoon.

Thank you Chairperson Vallone, members of the

Public Safety Committee. I appreciate you making

the time to hear what we have to say about this

and for accommodating the speed and moving this

forward. My name is Carol Post. I'm the Director

of Agency Services at the Mayor's Office of

Operations. I'm joined by colleagues from

Operations, from the Department of Sanitation and

from the Mayor's Office of Community Affairs.

This has definitely been a collaborative effort

amongst a number of City agencies.

As we know, nationwide and

especially in New York City, graffiti is a serious problem. The City has been working to tackle this problem for many years in partnership with the Council, with Community Boards and other community groups. And since 1999 the City has provided free graffiti removal services to New Yorkers through the Graffiti-Free NYC Program.

Graffiti-Free NYC is a joint effort between the Economic Development Corporation, the Department of Sanitation and the Mayor's Office of Community Affairs. And as you noted this year we have set records in terms of the amount of graffiti that we've been able to clean.

Our fight against graffiti has been possible because of the original graffiti bill that you were responsible for. That legislation helped the City establish a program to affirmatively and aggressively address the problem. And as the number of reported incidents has increased, we have sought to keep improving the program and to stay one step ahead.

During 2007, staying one step ahead became even more challenging. It was during this

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time that the number of graffiti conditions appeared to jump by nearly 60%. This rise in reported conditions is largely attributed to the introduction of the Street Condition Observation Unit. The SCOUT team as we call it is a group 15 City inspectors who drive every City street once per month. They look for and report on quality of live conditions to our 311 customer call center.

SCOUT enables us to proactively identify graffiti markings in the City across all five Boroughs, once a month. And as a result the number of graffiti related reports increased rapidly once SCOUT started these patrols. This increase prompted a review of the City's graffiti cleaning program to ensure that we could continue to be responsive.

The review led to a number of changes to our internal operations including upgrading the technology used to provide customers status of graffiti complaints. And the change has resulted in a dramatic increase in the number of sites cleaned since 2007 and a 50% decrease in the amount of time that it takes the City to respond to cleaning requests.

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But we think we can do even better and do even more to erase graffiti from the City streets. Intro 1042 proposes several key amendments to the original graffiti-free bill which would make the program even more efficient, expedient and cost-effective. The amendments will make it easier for property owners to get graffiti cleaned and allow us to be more aggressive in our efforts to stay one step ahead.

The proposed changes focus on two key areas. The first is efficiency. The City's current graffiti cleaning program creates an administrative process that can sometimes impede a property owner from getting the help they need.

Under the current program, a property owner who is a victim of graffiti may request that the City clean or remove the markings. However the owner must first submit a legal waiver form to grant the cleaning crew access for cleaning.

While we have made this form available online and it may be submitted electronically, it is still a step that for many is seen as a hassle. And in cases where property owners are not aware of the free cleaning services

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they are left to often perform expensive and difficult cleaning processes on their own or simply live with the markings.

The second area we want address is productivity. As we well know graffiti tags as they're called don't recognize property lines. A marking can often scrawl across multiple properties or store fronts. Because we can only clean properties where waivers have been submitted, the cleaning crews are routinely faced with an inefficient process of assembling equipment, prepping the area and then cleaning and detailing a surface but only for the property or store front which has submitted a waiver.

alternative approach that would streamline the current process and make it more efficient, more productive and more customer-friendly. We're proposing to eliminate the waiver requirement and instead making removing graffiti the default option for the property owner. Of course the property owner can opt out of the free cleaning service if the marking is intentional artwork and not vandalism or if they simply prefer to remove

the graffiti themselves.

And while we pride ourselves in trying to be innovative, we're not the first jurisdiction to implement this opt-out concept. Cities like Los Angeles, St. Louis and Chicago tackle their graffiti in much the same way.

Here's how it would work. Once graffiti is identified, whether it's from the SCOUT monthly patrols or from a property owner or neighbor reporting it to 311, the City would log the report and immediately send out a notice to the property owner alerting them of the City's intent to clean or remove the graffiti. That's not different from what we do today but what would be different is the message we would send.

The notice to the property would inform the owner that the City offers graffiti cleaning services at no cost and if the owner wants the City to clean it for them, the owner doesn't have to do anything at all. However if the owner wants to opt out for any reason or no reason at all, they have 35 days to notify the City and the property will not be added to the cleaning list.

For example, if the property owner wants to keep the graffiti or if they specifically commissioned it to be painted, they have the right to keep it there. And of course if the owner prefers to clean it themselves, they may do so as

7 long as it is done with 35 days.

The idea and the principle here is to shift the burden from the property or the business owners to the City. It's a proactive, more customer-friendly model of City services where the City would be expected to do the right thing first. We think this bill accomplishes that goal.

In addition, I'd like to speak
briefly about three changes to the proposed new
processes that have been suggested by the City
Council since the bill was introduced. The first
is the addition of a 15-day extension to the optout waiting period. While our goal is always to
get the graffiti conditions as quickly as our
resources permit, we recognize the need to ensure
that property owners have sufficient time to
receive the notice, determine whether they want to
opt out or not and to actually clean the graffiti

themselves should that be their choice.

add language to the bill to enable a property owner to contact the City within the 35-day optout period and request an additional 15 days be added to the waiting period. It should be a simple process. There's no forms. There would be no approvals requires. They simply have to make the request before the 35 days have expired.

The second is a clarification regarding access to property. We agree to add language to clarify that it is not our intention nor is it our practice to access dwelling units in order to clean or remove markings.

And finally we will be proposing language to clarify the process for notifying property owners of the opt-out program. We agree that it is crucial that we take the appropriate steps to ensure that a property is duly notified and we will be identifying the appropriate data sources available to the City to ensure that we take all the necessary steps to accomplish that.

We think the bill with these proposed changes will advance the way the City

addresses this critical problem, build upon the framework that has been set for us by the original graffiti bill and optimize the efforts of the Graffiti-free team. We thank you for your consideration and we're now available for guestions.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay. Thank you for your testimony. You addressed many of our concerns already. First of all just generally, what is the interrelationship between the agencies that are involved here? I mean how do you work together, the Mayor's Office of Operations, Community Assistance Unit which this bill now removes apparently from the legal language, the Department of Sanitation. Just tell us a little bit about how you will all work together on this.

MS. POST: I'll give you a little bit of background on it and the way the operation works. And I would suggest that all of the parties here will continue to play a critical role whether they're articulated in the legislation or not.

The Department of Sanitation is the lead agency responsible for the control and

management of the graffiti program. And they will be responsible—we've added some performance measures to ensure that we're really holding ourselves accountable for graffiti control.

The Economic Development

Corporation provides a large share of the cleaning services themselves through Federal funds, through CBDG grants. There is a workforce that is available through the Economic Development

Corporation and they provide about 75% of the cleaning workforce that's actually out doing the job.

Community Affairs, while no longer mentioned specifically in the legislation, will continue to play a crucial role in partnering with the community groups, Community Boards and others to ensure that we're out there on the ground, on the streets, and making sure we're staying vigilant to the problem.

The Mayor's Office of Operations became involved in 2007. We managed the SCOUT program. SCOUT is a lead, is the eyes and ears of the City and is ensuring that we stay, that we have an affirmative approach to how we identify

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instrumental in the review that I spoke of in terms of making some operational changes to ensure that we are operating efficiently and effectively. We introduced some new technology to make the system move a little smoother behind the scenes.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: It's not every day that one of my bills in general and especially graffiti bills get made tougher and improved. And I can get used to this. But there are some concerns about this bill and my first concern, one of them, is that the original bill gave the option of fining an owner who did not clean the property. It was never our intention. That wasn't the purpose of the bill. I don't even know if you've ever used the fine. The purpose was to get them to sign the waiver so we could clean it. And that's the way it's been working, and it's been working well. And that's what your changes recognize. The idea here is to clean it and this will make it easier to clean.

Without the option of the fine though, what happens down the road if we're in another huge budget crisis and they decide to cut,

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you know, it comes down to a cut between graffiti
removal and teachers or cops or something, we just
don't have the resource to do this and you need to
get private owners to clean their own property.

Don't you think it might be better to have that option still in the bill?

MS. POST: I think it's a very good point. And since the bill was introduced, there actually have been some discussions internally about adding back an enforcement component. And I think you may see some language to that effect.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay great.

I just noticed that we've been joined by Council

Members Foster and Dilan. Thank you both. And

also by the bill's sponsor here, Council Member

Brewer. Gale, would you like to say some words on
this? She wants to keep listening. Okay. That's
why she's so good.

Now the NYCLU has given us some testimony that we've placed into the record. And they had some concerns and one of those you intend to address here regarding clarification of access to the property. They had some privacy concerns and wanted to make sure that you only had access

to the portion of property you needed access to,
to clean the graffiti. That's something we're all
going to address working together?

MS. POST: Absolutely. As I said it was not our intention to provide any access that we don't currently have today nor is it our practice. For all intents and purposes the cleaning crews are—stay pretty intact out on the public right-of-way and on the sidewalks. And to the extent that graffiti is getting beyond our reach, I think we want to be able to stay ahead of the, you know, stay ahead of the fight and be innovative but it is not our intention to enter private dwelling areas or occupied spaces.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Another group that has some objections right now is the Rent Stabilization Association. I think they can be broken down into two basic objections. One you partially addressed with your 15-day extension. They state in their testimony which will also be made a part of the record that 35--the original bill had 60 days and it's down to 35 days.

First of all I wanted to know why we did that. And second of all the concern is

that in that time period, especially the bigger buildings which have management companies, it may not get to the right person to allow them to take action. And if they're allowed to do the cleaning, that saves everyone money and trouble at our level. So they wanted extra time.

Now you have agreed, apparently, to a request for an additional 15 days. I assume they're going to say, and again they're not here, they've--I don't--well they do have a representative. I assume they would say that the problem is not that--the problem is more that they don't get the notice to the right people on time so if they're forced to request the 15 days, it's not going to be all of that much help.

So why did we lower the 35 days and would you object to extending it without a request?

MS. POST: Let me answer the first question. The idea behind accelerating the cleaning process is two-fold. One is, and I think we would all agree in trying to rectify the situation, the faster you get to it the better.

And the idea of letting graffiti languish is not

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one that fulfills the goal that we're trying to accomplish.

Where we approach the 35 days, represents about the time that our resources are able to get to it. So we wanted to try to present a scenario where we would be, and as we refer to in the testimony, would be sort of as on top of it as we could be, given the resources. And we can turn around response times somewhere in the range of 30 to 45 days right now.

And again that intention is to be able to get to it as soon as it's there or as soon as it's possible in terms of our resource availability.

In answering the response to folks who may have a concern about getting proper notice or if there is an absent owner, which we understand, is quite common, I think there's two responses to that. One is that by building the additional time, it does recognize the need that someone may have before they make that decision.

The other element of this is if they're having difficulty identifying or getting to the owner, or coming to conclusion on what

2	choice they want to make, they can always opt out.
3	And by opting out you've been basically taken off
4	our cleaning list. Should you then make a
5	decision later, in fact they've identified the
6	owner or the owner has decided, you know what; I
7	don't want to clean it myself. I do want the City
8	to do it, you simply notify us and you're back on
9	the cleaning list. So we felt like there was
10	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: [Interposing]
11	I'm just confused. When you say opt out, you
12	mean, is there a process before they even get a
13	notice to opt out
14	MS. POST: [Interposing] No, so
15	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:or what?
16	MS. POST: Well. Let me back up.
17	So they would receive the notice that says you
18	have 35 days to let us know that you either want

So they would receive the notice that says you have 35 days to let us know that you either want to maintain the marking or that you want to clean it yourself. And if we don't hear from you in that timeframe, you're on our cleaning list and we will clean it. If during that time, let's say you have a property manager or someone who's standing in the shoes of the owner, if that party is unable to contact the owner or unable to make a

determination of whether they want to maintain the markings or to clean it themselves, they could contact the City to opt out.

Whether that would be their ultimate decision or not, they can stop the clock essentially. There's no long-term ramification from that. So if at some point they then reach the absent owner and the owner says no in fact I want the City to clean it for me, then they simply can call us and they'll be back on the cleaning list.

So we felt like there was not really, there was not really a penalty to someone for having an absent owner or for failing to--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: [Interposing]

I'm still--maybe it's just me; I'm unclear as to

the opt-out. So the option, I mean there are

apparently--there are two options that you clean

it yourself or you allow yourself to clean it,

allow the City to clean it. By opting out,

you're--is that the same as saying you're going to

clean it myself? Is that what you mean by opting

out?

MS. POST: Or you're saying you

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to dwell on it but the RSA and New York Civil
Liberties Union, the door is open to my counsel
and you to continue to be involved in negotiations
as we amend this bill.

The other concern, I'm sorry, the RSA which is a legitimate concern is the waiver of liability. The bill says that the City won't be liable for any property damage. And I can understand why it says that. I can also understand why property owners might be upset that if the City comes in and, you know, breaks a couple of windows, you're not held liable for it.

Is that something that we can come up with some amendments towards? I'm thinking maybe you're not liable for regular negligence but liable for gross negligence. It's just off the top of my head. But I can understand why a private property owner might be upset if you're not liable for damage. What's your opinion on that?

MS. POST: Well I think I would respond that we're, of course, open to discussing any proposals as we go through negotiating the final terms of the bill. On that front the

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current scenario for a property owner who signs a waiver that is basically waiving all liability for the City. So by converting that affirmative signature of a waiver to the duration of the waiting period, essentially have the same rights and obligations.

The one thing I would add to that is that in the history of the graffiti-free removal program we have not--we've actually searched pretty deeply into, through our legal counsel and through the Comptroller records. We have not had any claims lodged for any damages made. That's certainly not to say that it couldn't occur and wouldn't occur. But there have not been any incidents or records of them.

That being said, we're certainly open to discussion.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: That's pretty impressive. But, you know, obviously the goal of all of us is to get as many people to consent to you guys cleaning the property as possible. And that might be a drawback. So that's something else we'll discuss.

How much does graffiti cost the

City, per year, let's say?

MS. POST: I'm going to turn it over to Emily Rubenstein who has some facts and figures for you.

MS. EMILY RUBENSTEIN: Thank you.

So we've actually greatly improved [skip]. Sorry.

So we've actually greatly improved the cost

effectiveness of the program over the years. And

specifically we've been able to [skip]. Thank

you.

So the FY '10 budget for the Graffiti-Free NYC Program was \$2.8 million. 70% of it is for personnel. And specifically we've actually greatly increased the cost effectiveness of the program. So in FY '09, we were cleaning at a cost of approximately \$.22 per square foot on average. And the same period during the previous fiscal year, we were cleaning at \$.38 per square foot. So we've really improved the efficiency of the program. We'd like to take credit for that in the Mayor's Office but we know we can't. So our crews have done an amazing job in getting the program honed to a fine art. They have state of the art equipment. And they've been doing a great

MS. NAZLI PARVISI: Yeah.

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2	MS. RUBENSTEIN: There you go.
3	MS. NAZLI PARVISI: In addition to
4	the anti-graffiti program we also have the Mayor's
5	Paint Program which provides free paint and
6	supplies to community groups. It's an opt-in
7	program. Community groups get together and give
8	us an area, go collect the waivers. We give them
9	the supplies and they paint it over. So for us
10	it's a great way of getting folks civically
11	engaged in graffiti removal.
12	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I'm very
13	sorry
14	MS. PARVISI: [Interposing] That's
15	okay.
16	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:I just had
17	towas asking about questions. You can say that?
18	MS. PARVISI: I was just speaking
19	to the Mayor's Paint Program which allows civic
20	groups, youth groups, etcetera to ask for
21	supplies. Right now they get waivers for a street
22	or an area in their neighborhood. We give them
23	the supplies and the paint and they paint it over
24	on their own.

25 [Pause]

GHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay. I'm going to turn it over. I have some more questions but I'm going to turn it over first to the bill's sponsor, Gale Brewer who's been at the forefront of this fight. And in fact it was Gale that first recognized the problem of etching acid and added that to the list of graffiti tools that minors could not possess. So Gale thanks for your efforts in this regard. And I look forward to hearing from you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And thank

you for yours, and we joke because nobody can

believe that a West Sider and a guy from,

wonderful guy from Astoria are working together on

quality of life. But that's a good story. It's a

pleasure to do so.

I got started on this, as you know, on this issue because I've been working with the wonderful men and women who work with the trucks, the graffiti-free trucks. And for the last three years I get on the truck, we power wash, we paint. But getting these waivers is a nightmare.

We go door to door for a year, cajoling, going back, begging, pleading for

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waivers. And then we have this big stack of
waivers and then we drive in the truck. And we
see graffiti and we don't have a waiver for that
particular building and then we have to keep
going. It is so frustrating.

So that's why I'm excited about this legislation, you know, with the caveats that have been discussed by the Chair, from Civil Liberties Union and from RSA, making sure that everybody's liberties are supported.

My question is this. I just think this is also an opportunity to work generally on the anti-graffiti effort because this will help but you only have limited trucks, limited staff and so on. And I do think you should try to circulate the funding so that you have evening. I know right now it's a daytime program.

It used to be an evening program.

I think there was some discussion that you could shift the money if you may not have more money because the security gates, if people want to have, and some of them do, have beautifully designed security gates. That's fine. But then some folks have graffiti on them. So I would

suggest that that would be another thing to really seriously look at as opposed to we don't have the money, if we could shift it to the evening, if people and workers were amenable to that.

My question is how do we continue to work with the Police Department not just, you know, enforcement but also the Police Department has been very supportive with one officer talking to the merchants. Because even if people get 35 days, I don't want anybody penalized. I agree with some of my colleagues here, this is not a getcha for small business.

This is actually, I hope, at least that's how it's looked at in my neighborhood, as a service that the City of New York is going to provide. I think some of you get--you get some Federal money for this too, I know you mentioned the budget. But I think it's all Federal money.

So the issue is getting more

Federal money perhaps. It's their tax money. I

think it should be a positive in terms of we're

doing a service for you. We're not trying to-
it's not your fault that you have the graffiti.

So we're trying to work together.

So how do we continue to work with the police officers who've been trained in that anti-graffiti work, number one? Number two, at the same time that we're doing this, the Post Department, the Postal Office, is horrific. I mean every single post box in the City of New York is covered with graffiti.

So I just want us to have a little bit of a discussion about how do we work with the Police Department, how do we work with some of the other agencies and how could they help us, perhaps, so that nobody feels that small business is being, you know, hurt by this, but it's actually a service?

MS. POST: Thank you for your comments. We couldn't agree more. I just want to comment on two of them and then I'll have Nazli speak to some of the elements that you spoke of and partnering with the Police Department. But in terms of the after-hours work, we have looked at that. And I think we would like to go that direction.

There are workforce issues involved with it. But we recognize and in fact are faced

2 regularly with the issue of the roll-down gates.

And a business who in fact may have signed a
waiver and wants the graffiti cleaned but can't
afford to close their business for an hour in the

6 middle of the day. We recognize that problem. W

7 definitely want to tackle it.

And on the non-jurisdictional front, similarly, dealing with the Post Office and other entities, that can be a challenge in terms of addressing through our current scope. I think we want to continue to be vigilant about addressing them, partnering with them and ensuring that they are sort of not left out of the cleaning process.

And thirdly is that one of the key goals of this effort was to improve sort of the customer service aspect of it so that a property owner who had been vandalized or business owner wasn't treated as if they were the wrongdoer. And in fact we wanted to make it easier and so much easier for them to have the graffiti remedied.

And so, you know, it would be our intent to not in any way have it be, appear or be perceived as being that gotcha. It is about providing a

letting people know.

service on a much more affirmative basis.

I'll let Nazli speak about our partnership with the Police Department.

MS. PARVISI: The Police

Department, similar to CAU, has served as ambassadors for this program. CAU, while the Department of Sanitation, EDC, etcetera, deal with the operations aspect, we're the folks--CAUs are the folks out in the community letting people know about this and that--which is a huge part of it. So I don't see the role of the Police Department changing. Previously they had helped us with waiver collection and would send folks out and go visit the businesses. Even if we don't have the waivers, you can still get essentially a flier

A big part of this program for us is the civil participation, is the volunteer aspect, and is the notion of letting people know about this and they can do something about it.

SCOUT does a phenomenal job as you can see by the increase in graffiti but we still count on citizens to know about the program, to call 311, to report graffiti, whether it's on their own

property or whether it's on a neighboring property.

don't want to belabor the point but I just think that when and if this bill passes with some caveats, that we need to look carefully and the partnership because the Police Department has to be defined in their role. Collecting a waiver is clear. I know my police officers. They're great. It needs to be defined. So if we're going to say, okay, Police Department, you're going to get the list in your precinct of the--I'm making this up, 200 owners who received a letter, then maybe they could help knock on doors to state you've got 35 days. We'd love to work with you not against you. But it has to be defined.

And I also want to add that, you know, 'cause you can't do, I assume, every single letter that comes in, every single time there's graffiti. You're going to have to select and prioritize. So it needs some work 'cause even know with the graffiti officers, I go out to get the waivers with them. That's the way we get them. And so I'm just--I'll make this point

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they've done.

2	because I really want to work on this together and
3	I think it has to be a little bit more clearly
4	defined. Thank you.

Gale. Just on the issue of cleaning up in evenings, two questions or statements. Number one, the non-for-profits do do that in the evening. I've worked with them. Gale works with them. We go out at night. The waiver program still exists I assume for the not-for-profits.

They would still have to go and get the wavier to avail themselves of your free paint program?

MS. PARVISI: As of right now and as of today, that's what they have to do. So they get the waivers and they report back to us what

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Would this bill change that in any way?

MS. POST: It's a good question.

And it was actually raised earlier. And I think
we would need to explore what the impact of this
bill, what that would mean for the not-for-profits
and others who have taken the initiative to carry
out some of this work on their own. And I think

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we'd like to factor that in.

3 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okav. We 4 have someone that will be testifying after this. 5 And the other thing is we are very close to actually passing my legislation that would 6 7 eliminate roll-down gates and then we wouldn't 8 have that much of a problem. And it wouldn't do-and the reason that we're--we finally have 9 10 Administration consent, I believe, is because it 11 doesn't require any extra expense at this point to 12 business owners.

They can keep the gates they have for as long as their life would be. But upon replacement they'd have to get the see-through type gates. And we've pretty much got the Police and Fire and most people involved on board. And I've been working on it for years. And we're very close to getting that done.

Council Member Erik Dilan has questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Yeah I just have some brief questions. I do want to state that as well as Council Member Brewer, I'd like to

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see language cleaned up that reflects what the

ACLU or the New York City Civil Liberties Union is

asking for. So I just want to go on the record

with that.

And I just have some brief
questions on the sections that are being repealed.

I was able to go through the briefing paper, you
know, pretty thoroughly but I didn't have the
opportunity to go over what was being repealed.

So could you kind of highlight the three sections
that are being—that are up for proposed repeal so
I could have a little clarity as to what we're
looking to remove?

MS. POST: The highlights of what's being repealed I think are two-fold. One is the requirement for the property owner to affirmatively opt in or to submit a waiver in order to have the services of the free cleaning. So we would repeal that section and replace it with the opt-out waiting period.

The other component is the enforcement component which we spoke of a little bit earlier which was an element that provides for an ECB violation for failure to have your graffiti

cleaned or to clean it yourself. And because of the opt-out element there was a notion that the enforcement component was no longer necessary.

There's been some discussions subsequent to the introduction that there is consideration to add some element of an enforcement component back in.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: I would just state for the record I've told the bill's sponsor and I've told the Chairman, privately, that the enforcement component was the original reason I believe I voted against the original bill when it was passed. You know, with some minor cleanup in language I could see myself supporting this bill. I think it will capture more homes.

But just in my view, home owners who are vandalized by graffiti are victims of a crime. And then to turn around and say charge them a fee for the cleanup I think is unfair. So I think currently I can support this bill. And if there's an enforcement component that is added, dependent on how it's written, it could affect the way I view the bill. So I just want to put that out there for the record. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you

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2 Chair Dilan. And I neglected to mention that a 3 lot of the work on the roll-down gates bill has been a result of Chair Dilan's concerns. because of those we've worked really hard with our 5 attorneys and the Mayor's attorneys and all the 6 7 different business groups to craft a bill that 8 would not place any additional burden on businesses and that's why they can keep their 9 gates as long as possible, and on the businesses 11 that sell gates because in fact they don't have an 12 objection because they are going to sell the gates 13 anyway.

> Their concern was that they still be allowed to sell to some of the surrounding So the bill's been amended to allow that too so that they can sell to Jersey or Connecticut. They don't really sell outside of the tri-state area because it comes with a contract for maintenance. So we've addressed all of those concerns. We're in the process of doing And it's in Erik Dilan's Committee and he's been a big help to get those home owner and business owners' concerns addressed.

> > The fines that Erik Dilan just

mentioned, how often have they occurred in the last few years? 'Cause I haven't heard of all that many. It seems like you're doing what was intended, which is actually cleaning and not fining. But what's been happening.

MS. POST: I'd be happy to speak to that. As we've noted and we've discussed, fining the property owner isn't always the best way to get at the problem. And I think this bill gets at that issue. In the past, just in terms of the actual numbers, we issued about 389 NOVs, that's Notices of Violation, in 2008. And in 2007 that number was much smaller, around 100 NOVs were issued. This number we're on par with last year, more or less, for the--to date for '09.

And I think part of the reason
those numbers are so small is that before we're
able to issue a Notice of Violation to a property,
someone from the Department of Sanitation actually
has to visit that property. We all know that
there's thousands and thousands of sites in the
City with graffiti. And it would be virtually
crippling to the Department I think, we believe,
to be able to visit every single site that has

2 graffiti that doesn't allow us to clean it.

And so these numbers are small in part because of the manpower issue and in part because what we've learned is that it's fairly easy to get the NOVs dismissed once you receive them if you go to ECB and say, yes, I'll sign a waiver and allow the City to clean my property. I'm basically excused of the NOV.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well you're right about getting the Department of Sanitation out there to verify because if you don't what happens is you get a complaint about a 6-year old putting chalk on a stoop and I wind up on the Jon Stewart show.

So I'm glad you're getting out there and doing that. But just a little bit more detail. You've issued, it was 300 and then 100. Out of those, when you say the Notice of Violation you issued, now out of those, how many did you get the waivers back from? How many do you wind up-if any, fining because they don't clean or didn't give you the waiver.

MS. POST: So I think the 389 number, that's actually NOVs where people are

2	actually paying. So that's folks who don't submit
3	the waiver, don't agree, don't respond. So we
4	assume that there's probably a lot more people
5	that once they get the NOV are actually saying
6	that they will sign the waiver. So I don't know
7	that that's split offhand.
8	In addition though, in terms of the
9	number of waivers that are returned to the
10	Department of Sanitation, after that initial
11	notice is sent out, we believe that that response
12	rate is somewhere around 30% to 40%.
13	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Maybe I
14	missed this but again do you have an answer as to
15	how many result in fines?
16	MS. POST: It's 389.
17	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Oh okay.
18	Gotcha. Okay. My lastoh we've been joined by
19	Council Member Jim Gennaro, thank you, from
20	Queens.

My last question is about what happens when you show up and there is some sort of disagreement as to whether or not you should be allowed on the property or a waiver was signed or they got notice? What normally happens?

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MS. RUBENSTEIN: You know, the
folks who work on this program, there's a real
human element to it. So if there's even a
question of it, regardless if someone comes out or
says something, if it looks like they're not sure
if somebody actually wanted it or if it's
unintentional, intentional, they always do their
best to call whoever signed the waiver or speak to
somebody on the property.

If there's any disagreement, our fallback is to hold off and try to come up to a resolution rather than going ahead and painting it and then coming, you know, getting into a fight with someone or getting charges pressed.

So really we use a lot of discretion and we try and be as respectful as possible to the property owners and with regards to trespassing or going on private property we really don't do that.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay. Are there any other question from Council Members? We have some not-for-profits coming up next but there's a lot of areas here that we're going to-that we all seem to agree on for the most part

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2	that we're going to work to make some amendments
3	on and hopefully bring this up for a vote soon and
4	continue our fight against graffiti.
5	As the vandals come up with new

As the vandals come up with new ways to deface our property, we've continuously got to give the City new ways to fight it. So thank you all for the work you've been doing. I know we'll be out again, especially Nazli, cleaning different locations soon. But thank you all and look forward to working with you.

The next pane will be Gail Cohen from ACTION, A Coalition to Improve our Neighborhoods; Joan Shower [phonetic] from Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corp.; and Paul Kerzner also from Greater Ridgewood.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And if Ted

Renz is going to be testifying, he'll be up there

with Greater Ridgewood also.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay thank you all. Why don't we go with Greater Ridgewood first, since they're only--since there are more of them. I don't know if you'll all be saying

anything but if so you will all have--oh
everyone's different. Okay? Then you will all
have two to three minutes. We're not going to be,
you know, as long as you stay within that time
period, there won't be any big bells going off or
anything. And why don't we then, Joanne's going
to go first? Okay great.

MS. JOANNE SHOWER: Good afternoon. My name is Joanne Shower, representing the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation. We are pleased that the City Council is considering Intro 1042 to amend Intro 299 that we fought so strongly and successfully for, that for the first time required our City to clean graffiti off private property as has been done for years in the cities with strong municipally approved cleaning programs, namely Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle, and Philadelphia.

We at Greater Ridgewood have been cleaning over 400 buildings per year in Queens Community Board 5 covering the communities of Ridgewood, Glendale, Maspeth, Liberty Park and Middle Village, and in the adjoining communities of Forest Hills, Bushwick and Ozone Park.

Now in our 17<sup>th</sup> year of cleaning,

using hot water, high pressure washers and utilizing personnel from the DA's Alternative Sentencing Program, Greater Ridgewood now has two mobile units, cleaning graffiti'd properties within one week of their being vandalized.

Everyone in the graffiti removal business knows that the key to ending graffiti is to remove it as quickly as possible, hence our 1-week cleaning goal. We attach a schedule of our graffiti cleaning results over the past 17 years and we are happy that the City of New York has finally emulated our graffiti cleaning efforts on a citywide scale.

Now Intro 1042 is needed to amend 299 so that the burden is on the property owner to tell the City that graffiti should remain on a building. The new presumption under Intro 1042 that if there is ownership silence the graffiti will be removed. What a wonderful presumption.

We would ask that one amendment to Intro 1042, that being that language be added that New York City and its agents be allowed to assume this presumption, so designating the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation as an agent for graffiti

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cleaning four our municipal government.

As the City has recently learned, as Greater Ridgewood long learned, this presumption is necessary because the few absentee owners who allow graffiti on their properties consistently ignore both the City and Greater Ridgewood's requests to sign a waiver allowing us to clean graffiti off of private property.

We have learned that better than 90% of the owners are cooperative. The 10% who are not are always absentee owners who really don't care how their properties are maintained. This new legislation is aimed at addressing this 10% who are incorrigible.

We hope that this Committee, the full Council and the Mayor support Intro 1042 with the amendment we have requested.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you. You know--I'm going to ask questions at the end but just to comment on that. It's that 10% that got my bill passed originally in 2005. There was one building that I continually requested to have cleaned and the guy actually got nasty with me about cleaning the property.

2	And I realized at that point that
3	there was nothing that we could do about it at
4	all. And I said you know what? I'm going to
5	write a bill that will allow me to do something
6	about it. So. So I feel the same way about those
7	incorrigible ones. Paul.
8	MR. PAUL KERZNER: Thank you.
9	Thank you members of the Committee. Good
10	afternoon. My name is Paul Kerzner, President of
11	the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation.
12	There are two new wrinkles in our graffiti
13	vandalism that you should be aware of.
14	The first is the new frontier for
15	graffiti vandals that the City now has to address.
16	And the second has to do with the criminal courts
17	who deal with graffiti vandals.
18	The new graffiti vandal frontier,
19	if one tracks the history of graffiti vandalism in
20	New York City, it first appeared in our subways.
21	Once the MTA decided to aggressively eradicate it,
22	taking several years, the vandals started to
23	graffiti private property aboveground.

That started about 18 years ago when the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation

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had to start its graffiti removal program and GRRC has been at it ever since. As we eradicated graffiti vandalism at street level, the resourceful vandal has decided to scale up the side of buildings, L-lines and bulkheads of the roofs of buildings with his vandalism.

And we've attached photos, color photos of that vandalism on Myrtle Avenue in Ridgewood and Glendale, on the sides of commercial properties and as well as attached bulkhead graffiti on our 6-family homes, along the L-line in Ridgewood.

The proposed legislation, Intro

1042, does address these two new frontiers of
graffiti vandalism but getting access to both

locations is difficult. Might we recommend that
the City purchase several 4-wheel hydraulic hoists
that can be towed behind the City's anti-graffiti
cleaning vans so that second story graffiti can be
addressed?

On roof graffiti, another piece of legislation would be necessary that would require property owners to give access to the roof to the City or the GRRC as one of its agents to paint

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over this rooftop graffiti. The access
legislation can be modeled after the City's
successful Failure to Give Access Statute that the
City's Environmental Control Board promulgated in
the early 1990s when owners refused to give access
to DEP asbestos inspectors to check out friable
asbestos complaints.

At that time owners just refused to give access. Then as a member of the City's

Environmental Control Board, I championed the right to know section of the DEP Asbestos

Regulation, a failure to give access statute that fined an owner if he refused to give a DEP inspector access to his building. The fines were very stiff, starting I believe at about \$1,000 for the first offense, \$5,000 for the second and \$10,000 for subsequent offense.

However, if the owner called DEP to schedule an inspection within 30 days of first receiving a violation and that inspection date was kept, that initial failure to gain access penalty was mitigated to a \$0 fine. I would recommend a similar approach to getting access from owners to paint their roofs and if necessary second story

graffiti. It worked with asbestos access cases and there's no reason it cannot work with graffiti cleaning access cases.

The last sage on graffiti removal is dealing with the criminal courts in New York City. Ted Renz will be speaking on that subject.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: and before we get to Ted, Paul, I just wanted to--since you mentioned this. One of the things that we are working on now is amending the bill to allow access to areas that the City needs access to, to get some--to get the graffiti cleaned without violating privacy rights. So that is something we're discussing. And this is an excellent place to go, as an example.

So thanks for pointing that out to us and it will be something that we look at as we discuss it. And, yeah. Thanks Ted. And I know all about Matthew. I look forward to hearing more about that judge--

MR. THEODORE RENZ: [Interposing]

Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Theodore

Renz, and I'm the Executive Director of the Myrtle

Avenue Business Improvement District and also the

Ridgewood Local Development Corporation, but I'm also a Board member of the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation and wearing that hat as well.

Let me give you the attitude of one of the criminal judges in Queens on graffiti.

Matthew Young, a resident of Glendale was arrested around Christmastime last year. He was accused of vandalizing second stories of multiple properties in the Myrtle Avenue Business Improvement District in Glendale and on the railroad trestle. It is common knowledge among graffitist that neither the City nor community agencies like the Ridgewood Restoration Corporation can remove graffiti from a second floor. A copy of the article is attached to the testimony.

Upon his arrest, the BID and GRRC asked the Assistant DA handling this case that this vandal be made to pay restitution of \$10,000 to cover the cost of removing his vandalism by a private contractor. We also asked that he be assigned a minimum of 200 hours of community service since this was not his first offense.

The Assistant DA during a bench

conference with the judge supported our position for restitution and community service. The judge said that this would probably not impose restitution because he wasn't working and couldn't afford it. AS for community service, she thought that 200 was too severe and would not assign him to the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation's Community Service Detail since she felt they would be too tough on him.

This case was adjourned and will be back on the calendar September 17<sup>th</sup>. We bring this matter to the Council's attention now because the police and graffiti cleaning programs like the GRRC face this in dealing with the judiciary that is thinking with its heart and not its head. Clearly this needs your attention also. It does no good to pass laws to try to enforce them, if the judiciary ignores them and refused to carry them out.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I completely agree. I'm a former prosecutor. I know there are a lot of good judges out there and there are a lot of bad judges out there. And, you know, one of the most effective ways I've found to get them to

do something close to the right thing is to be there. And I know you guys are. And I've been there. And the only way they start doing the right thing is if they know people are watching. And you're in the courtroom for the plea negotiations, for the sentencing. It actually makes a difference some times.

There's not too much we can do as a legislature to control the judiciary, they're an independent branch but I feel your pain there because it's happened many times. I was standing in the courtroom as a DA recommending 200 hours of community service at a minimum when I was DA.

You mentioned originally—oh I—
there's one more to testify but before we get
there, you mentioned originally, adding as an
amendment that would add the City or its agents, I
think that's a great idea. And I just want to
point out why I guess she—there she is, she just—
the City is still here and heard that, that's Ms.
Carol Post and she's the Director of the agency
services for the Mayor's Office and she's been
listening to all the testimony.

So I want to commend her for being

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2	in the room to listen and there's other
3	representatives, Nazli's still here, listening to
4	your testimony. So that sounds like something
5	that's why I was asking before about the
6	relationship between not-for-profits and
7	themselves but that looks like a good amendment.
8	Last piece. Oh, you know, Gale can weoh hey
9	Donna, Gale can we just wait until the last person
10	testifies and not do what I did and jump in?
11	Gale, before we get to questions, thanks.

[Pause]

MS. GAIL COHEN: My name is Gail
Cohen and I'm here representing ACTION, A
Coalition to Improve Our Neighborhood. We are an
inclusive and diverse virtual neighborhood
advocacy association committed to enhancing the
quality of life in our community of Hamilton
Heights through group action and communication.
And I would like to thank all of you for your time
and effort and energy in this graffiti stuff
because it really is plaguing our neighborhood.

I did not have time to prepare anything so my comments may be all over the place but please bear with me. I really represent the

frustration of your common community person. I

also would like to thank Gale Brewer because I

happen to be on her mailing list so I get all this
information. I do not, in Hamilton Heights, get

the information from my own Council people
although we have written to them and told them
that we really need some very, very strong
graffiti, comprehensive graffiti legislation in
this City.

From my neighborhood, graffiti really generates the perception of blight and heightens the fear of gang activity. It's not something to be taken lightly but a lot of people do because there's no real back up to communicate to people what to do about it. Home owners in Harlem are very reluctant to sign a waiver even though they know that it would be done for nothing. There's not enough information out there to make them feel comfortable. And we all know that if graffiti is tolerated then other more serious crimes such as theft and assault may also go unchallenged.

We have called over and over and over again in our community. We've had very, very

little responses. People seem to think that you keep the graffiti because then people won't come back and tag you again. They're just--they don't have the knowledge to know that that is not true. I'm also a little concerned about laws here. You always water things down to protect everybody.

But the people who care about their businesses, they take care of the graffiti on their store fronts because they know that they have to keep attracting customers. People who owned buildings and apartment houses or big buildings, if they have pride in their property and they want to have, you know, they're involved economically, they make sure that their buildings are clean.

We don't have that in my neighborhood and we also... we want a strong bill. We think people--don't baby people. They have to be responsible. Going back to one of the things, there is a wonderful website called Graffiti Hurts. We've done a lot of research on this and they say that figures from a variety of cities across the US suggest that graffiti cleanup alone costs taxpayers about \$1 to \$3 per person per

year. That's a lot of money.

I would also like to point out that 80% of the graffiti in our neighborhood is tagger graffiti, 5% are peace graffiti and nationally gang graffiti makes up 10%. And you can talk to the 30<sup>th</sup> Precinct who is a wonderful precinct in our neighborhood. There is a lot of that gang tagging. And we want it taken care of.

So really think about the waivers because in a lot of situations in my neighborhood they don't work. We can go after people, you know, for weeks and weeks and get no responses because their attitude is we don't want anybody around because they're afraid or whatever they're feeling is.

I also want to point out that the data shows that graffiti removal within 24 to 48 hours results in a nearly 0 rate of recurrence. So that is extremely important.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Gail can you finish up?

MS. COHEN: Just one more thing.

That most of the taggers are, according to

statistics, are males between the ages of 12 and

2	21. Approximately 15% of the graffiti vandals are						
3	young females. Why don't we have something in our						
4	schools? Why don't we have programs in our						
5	schools and there are programs that they use all						
6	over the United States where they do this to help						
7	cut down that kind of vandalism.						
8	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.						
9	Did you say 50 or 15?						
10	MS. COHEN: 15% are young females.						
11	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yep. I agree						
12	with just about everything you said. All of the						
13	statistics, I've quoted them myself. You're						
14	absolutely right about all of that.						
15	MS. COHEN: Now I really hope you						
16	have a strong bill because if not, I'm going out						
17	to my community. We're going to walk the streets						
18	and we're going to call 311 until you are						
19	inundated with these calls because it's a serious						
20	problem. And I, unfortunately I think						
21	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: [Interposing]						
22	You can						
23	MS. COHEN:most of the public						
24	does not take it seriously.						
25	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Most of our						

2	bills here in New York City and many of mine and
3	many of them have been Gale's are the toughest in
4	the entire country. And in fact it was my bill
5	which Gale is making better which was the first of
6	its kind in the country which held private home
7	owners liable. So we're doing all we can here.
8	Many, many times, especially me, I put in bills
9	which obviously
10	MS. COHEN: [Interposing] Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:get watered
13	down. You know, that's just life when you're a,
14	you know
15	MS. COHEN: [Interposing] We
16	appreciate your efforts though and I just had to
17	make that statement
18	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:it's just
19	I mean you have toin order to get them passed,

I mean you have to--in order to get them passed, they need to be negotiated. It happens a lot but I share your frustration and sometimes, you know, there are constitutional concerns too. Rarely, but some times. We were joined by Dan Garodnick who left. Who else was here? Vincent Gentile, okay. Oh Vincent Gentile is right here. And

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2	Domenic	Recchia	was	also	here	and	is	still	he	ere.
3	And I be	elieve Ga	ale 1	Brewer	has	some	qu	uestion	ıs	for

4 the panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: First of all thank you for all your efforts. And thank you for my--the nice comment about my mailing list. I just screamed at all my colleagues. They laugh at me so I appreciate those comments.

My question is this. With this [high pitched tone on mic]. With this particular legislation what we're hoping is that it will allow owners to proactively say that they would like to get this service from the City. I don't know what's wrong with this. So my question is how would you think we should be working as civic leaders. Obviously we would go out and talk to owners and say we would like you to participate.

So my question to you is do you think that that would be your role in this particular legislation. How do you think your role would change if at all if this legislation is to pass and how could we work more as partners?

MS. COHEN: I'll just be very quick. I think the idea of sending out the letter

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telling the owner what their responsibility is gives community people a little bit more of an empowerment to be able to then go to them and say we hear that you have gotten this letter, what can we do to help and we really would encourage you to participate in this.

MR. KERZNER: The day after the Mayor signs this bill we will have in Community Board 5, a list of every property owner who has refused to sign the graffiti waivers to this point. And we will mail them a letter by that point and then we will designate members of the Housing Committee of the Community Board to track in their specific neighborhoods to go and contact those owners. It's not going to be a large number because our residue is 62 owners. But those 62 can make an impact.

So that's what we would do and we would be ready as soon as the Mayor signs the bill. And we hope it has that amendment that we're looking on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

Thank you very much.

25 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I like that

2	Paul. That is action. And that's a great way to
3	use this bill even if the waiver portion doesn't
4	apply to you directly you can use it that way
5	MR. KERZNER: [Interposing] Yep.
6	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:and Joanne
7	you said you don't get the waivers back and this
8	is another way to be able to use thatthat the
9	City doesn't need to get the waiver back and you
LO	can work with them to get this cleaned by
11	following up with your Council Members to make
12	sure the City cleans the locations that aren't
L3	receptive to you by giving you a waiver.
L4	Domenic Recchia, questions.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Yeah. I
L6	have a question. You spoke about a curriculum in
L7	schools and this other schoolthose school
18	districts, are they outside of New York City that
L9	have this curriculum? Are they?
20	MS. COHEN: [Interposing] Yes. I
21	yes. I mean I'm happy to e-mail you all the
22	information.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Yeah.
24	MS. COHEN: They're very simple and
25	there's two kinds. One for elementary school and

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## 2 COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA:

[Interposing] I'm very interested in that, you know, because I started my career in getting a curriculum started in New York City with the Council for Unity. Now it's in 60 schools in New York City and it's in several states across the country. And so it's very important to me, you know, when you mentioned that, you know, have curriculum or have a lesson taught about graffiti and what could happen. So that's something that has my interest.

MS. COHEN: Well I'll be happy to send it to you. I also want to say I know that you're going to work hard on this but please, my community thinks I'm a crazy lady. I walk around with paint for mailboxes. I walk around with a knife to take down posters off of--

## COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA:

[Interposing] You want to come to Brooklyn? You want to come--

MS. COHEN: [Interposing] No I think I want to live in--

## COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA:

[Interposing] Talk to--

MS	COHEN:	Community	Board	5
MD.	COUPIN .	CO!!!!!!ullilety	Duaru	ο.

COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: --47<sup>th</sup>

Council District and I'll supply the paint. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well thank
you all. My legislative director Jonathan Chung
will get your information so you can e-mail him
that. And also we want to work with you towards
the passage of the roll-down gates bill. So we'll
also contact you about some support letters for
that from you and whatever business groups that
you can--

MR. KERZNER: [Interposing] One of the interesting things on the roll-down gate bill, Ted and I were working on some statistics for Myrtle Avenue which is a 12-block long shopping strip that has a Business Improvement District. And we were able to find out that the roll-down gates came roughly 1972, that's when they started to arrive in volume. Very few were on Myrtle Avenue store fronts before that.

And then we asked our inspector at the  $104^{\rm th}$  Precinct, can you go back and tell us what the crime rates were back then. And let's

see whether there's got to be some relationship between roll-down gates and graffiti, rather roll-down gates and--yeah, and roll-down gates and not having--and crime. And what we were able to find out what that the crime rates in the 104<sup>th</sup> Precinct are now pre-'72 levels.

And so I looked at the Captain and he and I both came to the same conclusion. If we're pre-'72, in fact were about '69, '68, when we didn't have gates because we didn't need them because the crime rate was so low, and if we're at that number now, that maybe we don't need security gates anymore because of the crime rate and what we have now. We're looking at a supernova.

We're looking at, by habit, people putting down gates because they think they need it but they really don't need it because the crime rate is where it is.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well whether we need gates or not is an interesting question--

MR. KERZNER: [Interposing] Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: --but if the store owners want them, all the studies that we've found is that the see-through gates are just as

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 7
2	'nother issue so I
3	MR. KERZNER: [Interposing] Yes.
4	Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:don't want
6	to waste your time on it. I want to thank my
7	Council Members for coming. This is a very busy
8	week for all of us but they're here because they
9	believe in the importance of fighting graffiti. I
10	want to thank you all for coming down. And we
11	look forward to working with all of you. And
12	thank the City also for their testimony.
13	That concludes this Public Safety
14	hearing and we are adjourned.
15	[Gavel banging]
16	[END 1002.MP3]
17	

## CERTIFICATE

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

Lama L. Springate

Signature \_\_\_\_Laura L. Springate\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_September 21, 2009\_\_\_\_