CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING

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January 23, 2020 Start: 10:45 AM Recess: 10:49 AM

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Justin L. Brannan

Margaret S. Chin Peter A. Koo Karen Koslowitz Brad S. Lander

Keith Powers

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

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(sound check) (pause)

3 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Good morning. 4 name is Rafael Espinal. I'm the Chair of the 5 Committee on Consumer Affairs and Business Licensing. 6 I'm joined today by my colleagues on the committee. We have Justin Brannan from Brooklyn. We have 8 Margaret Chin from Manhattan, Peter Koo from Queens, 9 Karen Koslowitz from Oueens and Keith Powers from 10 Manhattan. Today the Committee will be voting on 11 Intro Bill No. 1281-A, which would prohibit retail 12 establishments from refusing to accept payment in 13 cash. As a co-sponsor of this bill I'm happy that we 14 can draw attention to some of the unintended 15 consequences of new cashless technologies, and how 16 they impact marginalized populations. Cashless 17 translations can be beneficial for businesses. 18 Eliminating cash from the premises removes the 19 incentive for robbery and store owners don't have to 20 worry about having change for customer transactions 21 or making deposits at days end. Businesses also 2.2 report that card transactions happen faster. That 23 means less wait times for customers who appreciate 24 speed and efficiency. However, there are also 25 unintended negative consequences that flow on from a

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING policy that relies exclusively on cashless payments. In a modern financial hub like New York City it might be easier to assume that everyone has easy access to the banking facilities and technology that allows cashless transactions. Unfortunately, however, this is not the case. Across the city there are large populations who are disconnected from formal banking institutions. In 2013, close to 12% of the city's population were completely unbanked. Additionally, more than 25% of the population were under-banked meaning that they relied on services such as pay day loans or check cashing facilities rather than banks. These households may have a savings or a checking account, but in most cases the fees or overdraft fines make then too cost prohibitive to use regularly. The share of unbanked and under-banked households is also closely linked to poverty rates. According to a 2015 report, the boroughs with the highest percentages of unbanked and under-banked households were the Bronx and Brooklyn. Both of these boroughs had rates way above the national, state and city rates and both also high levels of poverty. In terms of neighborhoods, in Brownsville, which falls partly in my district 28% of households

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COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING had no bank account in 2015. They also had a poverty—a poverty rate of 33%. In addition to creating barriers for poorer communities, establishments that solely limit transactions to cashless purchases may also impact immigrant communities and survivors of domestic violence. Both populations face specific challenges when opening bank accounts, whether that be a lack of documents or identifying information, language barriers or safety fears, cashless technology clearly brings important benefits to businesses and to the customers who are able to make use of it, and while it can seem counterintuitive to challenge innovation, that streamline process and-and make business more efficient, it is important to ensure that these changes do not cause unintended harm. With attitudes towards cash money equated with being dirty, antiquated or unsophisticated, we risk stigmatizing the communities who rely on. We want to make sure the people who have no other form of legal tender can fully make use of it. If not, we risk segregating customers and perpetuating the divide between the haves and have-nots. I, therefore, encourage my

colleagues to join me in voting in the affirmative

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COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING
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     for this bill. I will now call the vote. Mr. Clerk,
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     can you please call the roll.
                CLERK: William Martin, Committee Clerk.
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     Roll call vote Committee on Consumer Affairs and
     Business Licensing, Introduction 1281-A. Chair
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     Espinal.
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                CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: I vote aye.
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                CLERK: Chin.
                COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Aye.
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                CLERK: Koo.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Aye.
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                CLERK: Koslowitz.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Aye.
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                CLERK: Brannan.
                COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Aye.
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                CLERK: Powers.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Aye.
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                CLERK: By a vote of 6 in the
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    affirmative, zero in the negative and no abstentions,
     the item has been adopted by the committee.
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                CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Alright, with that
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    said, this meeting has been adjourned [gavel] with
     enough time for Keith Powers to get to where he needs
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to go.

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: That's right.

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date February 4, 2020