CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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November 16, 2020 Start: 10:04 AM Recess: 10:42 AM

HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)

B E F O R E: JOSEPH C. BORELLI

CHAIR

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Justin Brannan

Fernando Cabrera Chaim M. Deutsch

Alan Maisel

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

Josh Kingsley, Counsel, Fire and Emergency Management Committee, New York City Council

Kevin Brennan, Deputy Assistant Chief Bureau of Fire Prevention

Michael Reardon, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Local 2507

Leara Thompson, Fire Safety

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Couldn't hear you Sergeant Polite. So, the recording is good today. Got you now. Good morning everyone and welcome to today's remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee of Fire and Emergency Management. At this time would all panelists would all panelists please turn on their video for verification. Once again, all panelists please turn on your videos for verification. Thank you. To minimize disruptions please place electronic devices on vibrate or silent. If you wish to submit testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. Chair Borelli, we're ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay, (gavel) Thank you for joining us at this virtual hearing for the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management. Today, the committee will be conducting oversight on the Fire Department's work in promoting the safe operations of commercial establishments in light of COVID-19 related regulations, and we'll be hearing number—Introduction No. 1891 sponsored by myself, which involves Zambonis. I'd like to acknowledge that we have been joined by our colleagues and I see

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COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT heaters for outdoor dining. Today the committee hopes to examine the Department's role in inspecting places of assembly for compliance with amended occupancy limits and other COVID related regulations. Additionally, the committee learn more about coordinated efforts between FDNY, DOT, DOB and other agencies in providing places of assembly with necessary quidance to support in ensuring the safe and efficient reopening of New York City. Finally, the Committee will hear legislation that have introduced and alleviate a burdensome restriction on one type of small businesses. Introduction 1891 will amend fire code regulations affecting the use of machines to resurface ice frequently referred to as Zambonis after its inventor Frank Zamboni who I'm told according to Committee Council just converted an army jeep into some sort of rice personal (inaudible). Currently, pursuant to Fire Code certain gas fuel industrial machines including Zambonis are prohibited from using more than 140-gallon cannister of liquified petroleum gas or other flammable gas. The most commonly used is propane. Under the proposed legislation, a Zamboni will be permitted to utilize two propane cannisters at any given time,

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which would align local regulations with most commercial manufactured designs. This committee looks forward to hearing from both the Administration and the public on this important oversight topic and the introduction being heard today. And with that, I will turn it over to our moderator Josh Kingsley to go over the procedural items. I still do not see any other Council Members. So, we will proceed.

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JOSH KINGSLEY: Thank you Chair Borelli. Good morning everyone. I'm Josh Kingsley, Counsel to the Fire and Emergency Management Committee of the New York City Council. Before I begin testimony, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify and when you will be unmuted by the host. I will be calling on panelists to testify. Pleases listen for your name to be called, and I will periodically be announcing who's the next panelist to testify. The first panelist we'll be giving testimony form the Fire Department, and it will be representatives Kevin Brannan, who's the Deputy Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, and Kelly Carr, who's the Deputy Co-Development Counsel also for the Bureau of Fire Prevention. I will be calling on you when it's

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 8						
2	your turn to speak. During the hearing if Council						
3	Members would like to ask questions of the						
4	Administration or a specific panelist, please use the						
5							
6							
7	should submit written testimony to						
8	testimony@council.nyc.gov and I will now call on						
9	representatives of the Administration to testify.						
10	Before we begin I will administer the oath. I will						
11	call on each of you by name. Please raise your right						
12	hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole						
13	truth and nothing but the truth before these						
14	committees, and to respond honestly to Council Member						
15	questions? And so, we'll start with Chief Brannan						
16	and bear with us as we kind of I think we're going						
17	to do the meter on Brennan so yes go ahead.						
18	CHIEF BRENNAN: Yes, I understand.						
19	JOSH KINGSLEY: Ms. Carr.						
20	MS. CARR: (INAUDIBLE)						
21	JOSH KINGSLEY: So, now you're all free						
22	to Well, we'll meet you on our end and you could						
23	go ahead and go deliver testimony. Thank you. (gavel)						

2 JOSH KINGSLEY: Good morning.

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KEVIN BRENNAN: Good morning Chair Borelli and all the Council Members present today. My name is Kevin Brennan. I'm the Deputy Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention at the Fire Department. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today about the Bureau of Fire Prevention's efforts in promoting safe COVID-19 reopening across New York City. The Bureau of Fire Prevention primarily enhances the safety of the public by providing certifications and permits, and by conducting inspections designed to reduce the loss of life and property from fires and explosions. For instance, in connection with the COVID pandemic the bureau mobilized a group of inspectors who facilitated the establishment of temporary hospital and field hospital units. By putting a priority on these inspections we were able to support efforts to open these facilities in remarkably short time periods. We also provided inspections to facilities as part of the Department of Education's Learning Produce Program, which provides free childcare options for children of essential workers. However, the Fire Department is also frequently called upon to assist

State Universal Re-opening Guidelines. This involved

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 11 2 working to a re-opening checklist ensuring that 3 locations were operating with appropriate universal re-opening guidelines, providing education, and where 4 necessary enforcement of those guidelines. 5 Simultaneously, our other B-F-P inspectors joined 6 7 counterparts from fellow agencies to provide 8 assistance with outdoor dining configurations, helping the Department of Transportation ensure their dining set has met DOT regulations. More recently 10 11 the Mayor's Office requested 90 B-F-P personnel to assist with its COVIC Hot Zone efforts. Under this 12 13 working group inspectors from the Fire Department and 14 other agencies would deploy to neighborhoods in the 15 city that were experiencing spikes in positive COVID 16 tests to help emphasize the importance of following 17 safety protocols and getting tested. Since rates in 18 hot zones have decreased, about a third of our 19 inspectors have been able to return to their normal 20 Bureau of Fire Prevention duties. The Fire 21 Department has also been tasked under legislation passed by the council after our hearing a few weeks 2.2 2.3 ago to provide support for comfort heating and outdoor dining areas. The legislation temporarily 24

authorized the use of propane, a portable steel

2 heaters for comfort heating, which otherwise remain

3 unlawful under the current New York City Fire Code.

4 The Bureau has dedicated a team of inspectors to

5 visit restaurants to verify that propane heaters are

6 being used appropriately. Taken together, these

7 efforts require a great deal of resources. However,

8 | the Fire Department recognizes that it is important

9 for the city to reopen in a safe manner that allows

10 businesses to get back on track.

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would amend the New York City Fire Code exempt ice resurfacing machines know as Zambonis from existing requirements that prohibit certain powered industrial machines from utilizing more than one container of propane, and instead allow a Zamboni to utilize two containers of propane. As you know from our testimony a few weeks ago on the topic of heaters, propane is a flammable substance. The Fire Code strictly regulates the storage, handling and use of propane because of the significant hazard it causes. Propane is flammable, and can rarely be ignited by a spark. If confined or exposed to fire it causes an explosion hazard. Before amend the code to include a Zamboni exemption from a general rule we would be

2 curious to know more about the necessity for such an

3 exemption, and what factors might distinguish this

4 | type of industrial propane use from other types of

5 industrial propane use. I will now answer any

6 questions you may have.

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CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Thank you very much, can you, can you tell us just given... during the scope of the pandemic what was the most frequent type of violation that was issued by the Bureau of Fire Prevention?

question. Could you be a little more specific? I mean we did a bunch of different enforcement efforts since the spring, um, yeah between social distancing, outreach, education and enforcement and then the, um, Mayoral Nine Point Checklist Survey. So, we've had different initiatives. Most of our efforts were always to educate and inform versus, you know, writing violations. It's generally been our, our position and generally prior to the pandemic, um, and now more than ever with, you know, the current, you know, economic climate and everything with the pandemic was, you know, doing our best. You know, going above and beyond the work of businesses, you

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

2 know to get them to comply by educating and

3 informing.

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CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: And how much discretion does an inspector have? I appreciate that you said the goal is to inform and educate rather than violate. Who actually has the discretion in whether a violation versus a... you know a good talking to? Which was it?

KEVIN BRENNAN: That really comes down to the Inspector, the Fire Inspector on the scene. Um, and like I said, we generally are there to educate and inform. If we, you know, return and find repeat offenders, you know, that's when maybe some enforcement action does take place at that point or maybe a third time, but, yeah, we understand the situation of the, you know of the businesses in the city right now economically, you know, particularly restaurants, et cetera, and we're, you know, more than willing, it's like you said to educate and inform because a lot of them are not informed. You know, um, so you know we're doing our best to do that and, you know accommodate them as best we can to get them to comply. You know safety, of course, is

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paramount. We want them to operate safely, and to that end, you know, we do the best we can.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Are you giving restaurants or I expect there are guidelines for restaurants. You know, in other words if someone is open at 25% but they have, you know, 30% of current occupancy, is that treated one day versus if that same restaurant were to have say, you know 50 of 60%?

KEVIN BRENNAN: Yeah, we want them to comply with the guidelines from the city and state with 25%. Certainly, it's the discretion of the inspector on the scene, you know, as far as if they're complying with the 25% of the, you know, two people over. It's, you know it's, um, it's all up to the inspector, you know on the scene.

implementation of so many heating rules, and I'm sure many of the restaurants complied with that or attempted to comply with that very quickly given the onset of cold weather. What is the result of some of the inspections regarding heating? Have they been complying with what's been recommended or is there a lot of, for lack of a better word, jerry rigging of heating devices, et cetera?

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KEVIN BRENNAN: In general, we found that from our inspections that a lot of restaurant owners are not aware of the guidance. You know, they heard the Mayor announce that he was allowing the use of propane, and they went out and bought heaters, and they're using them. Um, from the inspections that we've done so far with the whole process and having, you know, to file and out of station stuff and gone out, um, a lot of restaurants have difficulty complying with the guidelines because we have, you know Fire Department guidelines, and you have Department of Transportation guidelines with respect to the sidewalk and stuff. Um, so we go out and educate and inform them what they are, and, um, you know, they're doing their best to comply.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: So, seeing some of the structures that have been built at street level in New York, is there any concern about the fire safety of those temporary but, you know, suddenly they're becoming a bit more permanent, but the temporary structures receiving the bill rather they be either a board or a tent, or anything, do you as an agency have a concern over the fire safety of those type of structures?

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KEVIN BRENNAN: Thank you. Um, that's more of a DOB issue. We're certainly concerned from a fire aspect as far as access you know to the front of the building, and if any fire hydrants are obstructed at the, you know, the curb line, which according to, you know, the DOT guidance that, you know, we would have to have 15 feet on each side of the fire hydrant unobstructed and kind of 15 feet but...

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: But this is a...this is a propane heater, and it's abutting, you know, a fabric tent or something. The inspector has...

KEVIN BRENNAN: Well that has... Yeah, they have to be five feet from anything combustible or with wood. You know, a wood structure or tables or chairs, plastic. There's a five foot, um, guideline that the heaters have to be five feet.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: That's my question.

I guess maybe even anecdotally, are the inspectors

coming back into the office saying that we have some

concerns over the flammable nature of some of these

structures and, you know, are they worried about a

fire within those?

KEVIN BRENNAN: Well, there is always concern if the heater is too close to a combustible

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: At some point do you see a, um, trading off where it's probably less dangerous to be inside of a restaurant rather than outside with some of these heaters operating?

KEVIN BRENNAN: I'm sorry, you're asking...? Would you repeat that question?

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CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Yeah, at some point is there is there a point where department might feel it's safer to be in a, in a restaurant let's say at 50% capacity rather than a temporary structure that's being blown out with heaters?

KEVIN BRENNAN: Yeah, that's something the Fire Department would really, would really answer. Um, it's not something I could speak to.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: So, I just want to go to Intro 1891 real quick. I also want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Deutsch. I know he's here so just please let the record reflect that. What is the basis for limiting

industrial machines and utilizing only one 40-pound canister of propane? But I understand a lot of different machines use these? Why is it? You know,

why is it only one? Why can't a contractor store you

6 know two on site or whatever number they need?

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KEVIN BRENNAN: It's been a longstanding provision in the Fire Code that propane is a very dangerous gas. It's flammable like we stated. Um, and then the one cylinder on the machine is pretty much the standard for other types of that machinery like Hi-Lows and stuff. Um, and it's also an NFPA guideline. Um, so as I stated in my testimony earlier, we'd be curious to hear why, you know, what the Council's thinking is so, what's...you know why would this be a carver-out like an exemption just as Zambonis versus other types of that gas-powered equipment. Um...

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: So, as we sort of heard from the industry. They, they used to manufacture with respect to typical use to, and with one they want to have very quickly because I assume they use it for both propulsion and for a heating, a heating device. Um, does the, does the department have any difference of propane regulations of

2 flammable gas regulations between indoor and outdoor

3 service?

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gas powered, um, equipment like that is pretty much the same across the board, you know. So, we'd be like, so we'd be curious, you know, why the exemption for this industry versus other industries that use the similar gas-powered equipment like. Um, and I think we've had, um, such a low, um, number of or very few, if any, incidents for propane in the city, and that's because of our, you know the Fire Code, our strict guidelines with the, regarding the use of the propane because it is a very dangerous gas.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Is...are there...

are there any instances that you can point to of

propane incidents in other jurisdictions? Is that,

is that...? In other words, is this something that

happens frequently?

MALE SPEAKER: We had an explosion that was caused by an accident.

KEVIN BRENNAN: Yeah, they had...just recently they had a Zamboni go on fire up in Rochester, New York two months ago, and, um, back a

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 21 2 while back they was a fire in Philadelphia at the Ice 3 Works Rink in Esten where a Zamboni caught fire. 4 CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Does the department have any current variances to any ice rinks operators 5 to permit an additional task to equipment? 6 7 KEVIN BRENNAN: Not that I'm aware of off hand. No. 8 CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay. So, I...I don't have any more questions. Josh, you could signal 10 11 to me whether any other Council Members have 12 questions? No. Okay. That is it yes? 13 KEVIN BRENNAN: Uh-hm, Uh-hm, Uh-hm, Uh-14 hm. Good afternoon. 15 MALE SPEAKER: Council Member Deutsch 16 maybe has raised his hand, if I'm not mistaken. Good 17 afternoon Council Member Deutsch. Good afternoon. You 18 may go. 19 CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay. (inaudible) 20 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Hi, how you 21 doing? So, um, I have a question. Oh, that's two 2.2 questions: Several, several zip codes that's in my 2.3 district was in the red zone for almost two months Can you give a beak down of what kind of summonses 24

the FDNY issued during those few months. That's my

3 did say that that the inspector has discretion of

4 when to issue the summons. Does a business owner have

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the right to ask those supervisors questioning that

inspector's discretion? 6

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KEVIN BRENNAN: To your fist question, um, with the hot spot inspections, um, we wish this is a mayoral initiative those that I spoke about in my testimony. There are 90 inspectors we originally had. They were given, you know, daily assignments in geographic areas of the city. Our primary role with that enforcement was to educate and instruct. We handed out about 6,300 face masks. Um, we also conducted a 9-point mayoral survey in 522 locations. There were no violations issued during those inspection efforts, so with the COVID hotspot enforcement efforts. It was all about education and instruction.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, the FDNY did not as to any violations or in those hot spots?

KEVIN BRENNAN: Not with regard to the, you know, mission of going out and informing and instructing as far as, you know, this COVID related

inspectors were assigned to do. No, there was no

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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3 guidelines or violating social. It was all about

violations issued with regards to social distancing

4 instructing and educating, and still we handed out

5 you know, thousands of our face masks. If there was

6 any, um, fire safety violations that inspectors may

7 have encountered when they were in a business or

8 something. Like that, um, that I can't speak to, you

9 know in this hearing right here. Maybe, you know,

10 some, of that may have occurred, but I'm...I don't

11 | have those stats in front of me today, but we'll...

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, FDNY was only, um, asked to enforce by safety violations, and other than that, that's only to conduct education. Is that correct.

KEVIN BRENNAN: No, the mission of the Hot Spot inspections or enforcement was social... all geared towards COVID social distancing, mask wearing, et cetera. That was the mission of our inspectors and the different zip codes that we went to, and it did change day to day or week to week (bell) and right so we handed out over 6,000 face masks. There was a lot of education and instruction, and there were no violations issued for violating COVID guidelines.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Got it, okay. I
3 appreciate it. Thank you so much.

KEVIN BRENNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Thank you. We're also joined by Council Members Brannan and Cabrera, and I'll give either of them a minute to use the Raise Hand function if they have any questions? If not, we will move on. Counsel, is there any more people signed up to testify?

LEGAL COUNSEL: Yes, we do have public testimony afterwards. So, if no other Council Members have questions at this time, we're able to move onto the public component of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay, thank you.

So, thank you everyone, um, we're going to now move onto public testimony. I'd like to remind everyone that unlike your typical Council hearing we'll be calling the individuals one by one to testify.

Question Members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the Raise Hand function on Zoom and I'll call on you after the panelists have completed their testimony. For panelists once your name is called a member of our staff will unmute you and you can begin talking. There is going to be no

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2 timer at this time so just feel free to concisely

3 | make a statement, and we will have any questions

4 after that. So, to start we will have Michael

5 Reardon from Local 2507.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: So, we'll unmute you on our end if you can just bear with us. (pause) Mr.

Reardon, I believe you might have to authorize us to unmute you on your end if there's an icon popping up?

MICHAEL REARDON: (pause) How is that?

LEGAL COUNSEL: That's perfect. Thank you so much. You're good to go.

MICHAEL REARDON: Good morning everyone.

I'd just like to thank Chair Borelli, members or the Council for allowing me to speak today on behalf of the men and women inspectors in the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Today, I'll be speaking on COVID-19 Task force Assignments. As Fire Inspectors, we are the only members of the FDNY assigned to community COVID-19 hot spots. We have now been issued the highest standard of PPE especially because we're working in hot zones with the newly issued mask that fire fighters and EMTs are being issued to protect against the virus. Unlike other FDNY units who get free Coronavirus testing on the second floor of Metro Tech

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1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 2 are supposed to be closed in the red zones, and to 3 enforce compliance with lesser restrictions in the 4 orange and yellow zones. As a result of this reassignment, over 645 fire suppression tests were 5 cancelled with the previously temporary delays from 6 7 March and April of this year. In total over 1,500 field inspections were cancelled including re-8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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inspections, complaints, referrals, investigations of systems failure due to fire operations. The scale and suddenness of this re-assignment is in obvious danger to public safety, the danger from Coronavirus notwithstanding. We understand that all hands must be on deck to fight the pandemic. However, this must be measured by balancing risks and resources. Handing out masks is absolutely not the best use our fire prevention inspectors' knowledge and skills from the platform our public safety. There are also adverse economic consequences in delaying and the issuance of both construction and new restaurant permits. It should be a policy priority give the city's financial crisis. After consolidation, the Mayor's Office agreed to reduce the number of inspections, inspectors to 54, 20 from Suppression, 20 from Range

Hood, 10 from CBA, 4 from Hazardous Cargo and 3 from

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the Bulk Field Safe Unit and two from the Laboratory Fund. To date, the FPI task force has distributed over 700,000 face coverings throughout the boroughs. Our participation in this important effort should maximize our expertise in service of the public. We suggest that community groups, students, volunteers or part-time clerical workers be used to distribute masks so the FPI's can focus on the COVID and safety enforcement of the Fire Department. In closing, the Fire Department, the Fire Prevention Inspectors are responsible for the dramatic reduction in fires and deaths in the city over the last decade because of the high standards and professionalism in our inspections. That's the end of mine and if anybody has any questions?

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Yes, I have one question.

> MICHAEL REARDON: Alright

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Alright, can you describe...? so the inspectors who were on the Hot Zone Task Force, if they would want to get a COVID test they can't go to Metrotech and be given a test? But if it's a high priority, is anyone else in the department?

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MICHAEL REARDON: Correct. They would have to go to their own doctor or to an urgent care or something like that.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay.

MICHAEL REARDON: You're asking if..

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay, that's to me, um, we'll send a letter to the department just to hopefully change that, because I don't think the number is so large that it's going to overwhelm them.

Um, so there's a thought. Um, so there is that.

MICHAEL REARDON: Well, the thing is, Joe you've got to realize they're out there every day in the hot spots, and now they're coming into headquarters. So, what's to say they can bring it into headquarters. Who wants to say they can bring it in to headquarters if someone is sick?

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: So, is the goal not to have access to testing facility?

MICHAEL REARDON: No, no, we're just trying to... We're asking to be tested downstairs. When they come in if they want to get tested, they should be able to.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay, um, I'm going to have someone just follow up on you on that and

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

just get their, get to ask of them. Our committee

will put the request in with the department.

MICHAEL REARDON: Okay great.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Thank you very

much.

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MICHAEL REARDON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Thanks Chair

Borelli. I think we're onto our last individual for testimony. We have Lear Thompson. Um, I believe you are ready to go, unmuted and video up and running.

LERA THOMPSON: Hello, everybody. Thank you for allowing me to speak. Um, my name is Lera Thompson and I'm not calling or here about a Zamboni or anything like that. I'm here about fire safety with regards to egress and, um, entrance to doors for buildings. I'm in a 420-a building that was unlawfully signed off, and our attempts to get this building up to code have been seriously frustrated by Housing Preservation and Development. Now, the entrance doors of buildings are supposed to be fire rated and self-closing and self-locking. This is part of the Fire Code to prevent the spread of fire. In 2017, there was a devastating fire in the Bronx that killed 13 people, and at which time everybody cared

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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about whether the door was self-closing or selflocking. That's not the only fire protections that doors are supposed to have. They're also supposed to be fire rated. Now, in our entrance building, our building, our entrance door... I just had a lot of bad ones. We have had over 300 inspections with HPD. HPD has written or removed probably 35 violations. They've done emergency repairs on the door, and about 4-1/2 years of that, and then we find out that the door isn't fire rated. The door got sealed shut. It took about 45 minutes to open it, and during this time I'm thinking: What if this building were on We don't have access to back yard because we fire? found the landlord had hacking a gas line so he denies us access. There would be nowhere for these tenants to go, and when I opened the door I was horrified to find that not only was that door not fire rated, our smoke stopping door is also not fire rated. Now, I don't mean to be rude, but I kind of think that at least one of those 300 inspectors that came to our building should have picked up the fact that our door wasn't up to basic standard code. mean the basic code that we put in place. Is there a reason that the HPD doesn't know the standards that

lives enough just by running into a building to get

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CHAIRPERSON BORELLI:

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Okay.

LERA THOMPSON: And the reason I brought					
it, the reason I brought it to you is because you are					
over the fire codes, you know, and kind of all these					
agencies have to work together in tandem to ensure					
public safety.					

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Yes, that is true.} \\$ Thank you.

LERA THOMPSON: I appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: No problem. Josh, if you would just record the address and then make sure we follow up the department. Thank you.

LEGAL COUNSEL: So, Council Member, that's everyone who signed up to testify. So, I you're, um, at your convenience you could close out the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON BORELLI: Okay. Thank you very much on today's hearing. With that seeing no other people are here to testify, and no other Council Members have questions, I will gavel out the hearing now. (gavel)

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 November 30, 2020_____