CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

ERIC MARTIN DILAN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr. Elizabeth S. Crowley

Lewis A. Fidler Letitia James Brad S. Lander

Melissa Mark-Viverito

James S. Oddo Joel Rivera

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Ben Goodman Policy Analyst NYC City Council

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Donald Ranshte Dir. Of Intergovernmental Affairs NYC Dept. of Buildings

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Robert Greenberg Chairman Plumbing Foundation of New York City

Michael Apuzzo Representative Plumbers Local #1 of New York City

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, good

morning everyone. My name is ... good afternoon, excuse me. My name is Eric Martin Dilan, and I am the Chairman of the City Council's Housing and Buildings Committee. I'd like to thank everyone for attending today's hearing on proposed Intro 68, which is a local law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to penalties for unlicensed plumbing and fire suppression work. This bill would amend the Administrative Code to increase penalties for those who perform plumbing or fire suppression work without the required master plumber's license or master fire suppression contractor's license. Currently, engaging in any business or occupation without the required license is classified as an immediately hazardous violation. A license is required to perform plumbing or fire suppression piping work within the City of New York. bill would increase the fine or the civil penalty that can be levied for these types of violations from not less than \$2,500 for each violation to not less than \$5,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$10,000 for each subsequent offense.

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| 2 | Additionally, the violation will be considered a |
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| 3 | misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than |
| 4 | \$5,000 for the first offense and \$10,000 for any |
| 5 | subsequent offense, no more than \$25,000, or by |
| 6 | imprisonment of not more than one year by such |
| 7 | fine and imprisonment. Again, like I said at the |
| 8 | outset, if anyone wishes to testify, please see |
| 9 | the sergeant-at-arms, and I'll just do a little |
| 10 | bit of housekeeping to acknowledge some of the |
| 11 | members who are here. To my far left I have |
| 12 | Council Member Lewis Fidler of Brooklyn. Next to |
| 13 | him is Council Member Brad Lander of Brooklyn. |
| 14 | Next to him is Council Member Melissa Mark- |
| 15 | Viverito of Manhattan. We have Ben Goodman next |
| 16 | to me, policy analyst of the Committee, Baaba Halm |
| 17 | to my right, counsel to the Committee, Council |
| 18 | Member Elizabeth Crowley of Queens, Council Member |
| 19 | Leroy Comrie of Queens, and Council Member Jumaane |
| 20 | Williams of Brooklyn. We've been joined by the |
| 21 | Department of Buildings. Welcome, gentlemen, and |
| 22 | in your own voice, if you could identify yourself, |
| 23 | and you may begin your testimony after that. |
| 24 | MR. KRAMER: Good afternoon, |

MR. KRAMER: Good afternoon, Chairman Dilan and other members of the Committee.

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My name is Stephen Kramer, and I'm Senior Counsel to the Commissioner of Buildings, and I'm here today with Donald Ranshte who is our director of intergovernmental affairs. And I want to thank you for this opportunity to discuss Intro 68, to establish new minimum penalties for unlicensed and fire suppression work. Intro 68 demonstrates the continued ... continuation of our partnership with the Council to arm the Department with the tools necessary to stop or deter work that is performed illegally and can be potentially dangerous. As you are aware, all plumbing and fire suppression work, which primarily consists of sprinkler and 14 standpipe construction or repair, must be performed by a contractor licensed by the Department in the appropriate field. Whether as a result of a complaint, or as part of our regular inspections process, our inspectors reach out ... search out work being performed by unlicensed contractors. When an inspector observes plumbing or fire suppression work being performed by an unlicensed contractor, the inspector will issue a 24 criminal court summons to that contractor, that's our current process, we don't normally make

unlicensed work returnable to the environmental 2 3 control board, although we are authorized to do Through the criminal court process, the Department, however, often finds the imposition of 5 a minimal fine, \$250 or \$500, or even sometimes 6 just community service, is ordered by the judge 7 for unlicensed work violation. This, under the 8 administrative code, under section 28.202.1, the 9 10 penalty for immediately hazardous, unlicensed work violation is \$1,000. By contrast, if a licensed 11 12 plumber or a licensed fire suppression contractor were violated for work without a permit, the civil 13 penalty would be ... the minimum civil penalty, 14 15 would be \$5,000. The intention of this bill is to make the fine or penalty equal for both of these 16 17 serious violations. The relatively small fines or penalties that have often been imposed in criminal 18 19 court simply do not offer the necessary deterrents 20 to keep unlicensed contractors from performing 21 unlicensed work. Intro 68 will amend the building code and plumbing code 28-201.2.1 to make the 22 23 performance of unlicensed plumbing or fire suppression work subject to a minimum fine or 24 25 penalty of \$5,000 for the first offence, and a

| 2 minimum of \$10,000 for each subsequent offer |) | minimum d | of S | \$10,000 | for | each | subsequent | offen |
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We believe that the imposition of these substantial minimum fines will deter unlicensed contractors from taking a job where a license is required. I want to thank the Council and those licensed professionals and their organizations in the plumbing and fire suppression industry who have proposed this bill and support ... as I understand, are supporting it. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I'll be happy to take

any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you, Mr. Kramer. We've also been joined by Council Member Jimmy Oddo, the Republican leader from Staten Island. Just a few questions, and then I'll get to my colleagues who hopefully will be pretty brief. Why is a license necessary to engage in the types of work that you described in your remarks?

MR. KRAMER: Well, there's so much ... that's a good question. There's so much plumbing work and fire suppression work that goes on, what a license does in these fields is it sets a minimum level of competence, of both experience

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and competence, to engage in the field. If work this important were performed by unlicensed people, the Department has no way of insuring that the work is performed according to code. We would potentially have to have an inspector or require the contractor or the owner of the job to hire an inspector to basically perform a controlled inspection, to make sure that the work is performed in a safe and code-compliant way. What the license does is that the people who are licensed are required to go through a training program and have work in the field, and then pass a test to make sure that essentially they know not just the basics, but ... basic plumbing is like repairing a washer in a handle. You don't require a licensed plumber for repairing the innards of a toilet, but once you get into issues of anything involving piping, in particular, or gas piping in particular, we want to make sure that the work is performed by a competent. Gas, and even things that seem so straightforward as water piping, you can have cross connections with the sewer and result in problems there. And also in waste piping, if it's not slanted on the right angle, it

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can result in sewage backups into a home and canpresent significant health problems.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, so to your knowledge, how often do non-licensed persons engage in this type of work?

MR. KRAMER: Well, what we tend to find is, you know, in smaller jobs, where essentially someone is trying to, if I understand your question, to, you know, save money. I mean, they may respond to, you know, they may have had an unlicensed in the house, for example, to do ... or in their small apartment building, to perform minor repairs and he can see that the guy can actually do a pretty good job. He says, well, you know, I have a little more major work involved, I'd like to put in a new bathroom, you know, in apartment #3A, I'd like to, you know, move the sprinkler heads because I want to put in some equipment in the boiler room. So at that point is when they, you know, the unlicensed plumber may say, that's the kind of work which I need a license for, I can't do it for you. Or he'll say, sure, I'll be glad to take the job, and give him a price. And essentially it's the job of our

inspectors to go out and see what kind of, you know, see, either in response to a complaint or when they might be in the building for other purposes, to ... they see a worker there who's performing what looks like it should be licensed plumbing work or licensed fire suppression work, or even more often, to come out, it may happen when you go out on a CFO inspection to see that work has been done but no license has been filed, no permit has been applied for.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, so, and maybe you're not the right person to answer this, and maybe you have the information, maybe you don't. If you do, if you could get it to the Committee, but how often in the past two years has the Department violated individuals who performed this type of unlicensed work? Basically, how many violations has the Department issued where it's applicable here?

MR. KRAMER: We'll get that for you, I don't have it with me.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, yeah, we would want to know the answer to that question.

And you elaborated in your testimony as to why you

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2 thought the increase was necessary. Is there
3 anything more you'd like to add to that?

MR. KRAMER: Well, I think that, you know, it's essentially there are two issues here, which are, one is fairness. There's no reason why we should be giving out a lower penalty here, imposing a lower penalty here for unlicensed work than we do for a licensed plumber who's doing work without a permit, in my judgment. really an issue of fairness. But the second issue is the one that I also alluded to in the testimony, which is one of deterrence. essentially a higher fine here we think, you know, if there's essentially a de minimis fine associated with the violation, it doesn't work, serve the main purpose of the violation, which is to deter, to punish and to deter, that's the two, they go hand-in-hand.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yes, so I don't anticipate this being a major source of revenue for the city, and I wouldn't expect you to have this question as well, but if someone could get back to us as to what they project the revenue would be for this bill if it was to pass. If

required to go to criminal court, we think that it sends a bigger and stronger signal than it does when it merely is returned to ECB. I mean, ECB might work, but there are certain things that we regard as sufficiently serious and we really, even though it's much more expensive to go to criminal court, it requires ... it's a little more administrative work, both by the corporation counsel's office and our staff, but we think that these violations are serious enough and that's where we'd like to see them returned in the first instance.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay, I'm going to open up for questions. I have Council Member Williams, followed by Crowley. And we were joined by Joel Rivera of the Bronx. Council Member Williams? Oh, we are joined, I didn't see.

so much for that testimony. I had two quick questions. The first one, I noticed that you want to equalize the penalties, but I guess it would make sense that the person who is unlicensed should probably have an additional penalty. Is there something else that goes along with doing

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2 hazardous work and on top of it not being 3 licensed? That was one. And then two, just

4 briefly, I just personally wanted to know when are

5 you required to have a licensed plumber, as

6 opposed to an unlicensed plumber?

Well, as to the first MR. KRAMER: question, I essentially, I mean, we think that \$5,000 is, it certainly seems like an appropriate minimum fine. I mean, I can see why you might feel that, I mean, in certain instances, you know, when ... why \$5,000 seems very steep for a licensed plumber who failed to get a permit. We try, you know, it is high, but the Council debated that and put in that minimum penalty a while ago. And it's similar for, you know, work without a permit, you know, there is a lower penalty for work without a permit on one, two and three family homes, and when it gets to larger buildings, it is, you know, \$,5000 was imposed and it's, it is stiff, there's no question about it. But I'm not sure we should go higher than that here. At a certain point when you get into criminal court, if the fine is so high, the minimum fine is so high, then the respondent really doesn't have any incentive to

| plea bargain and he'll fight it, and that's even a |
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| more costly procedure and very time consuming for |
| the city's lawyers. On the second question, I'm |
| probably not the best person to answer that. The |
| code, we do have however, on our website |
| descriptions of what kind of work requires a |
| license and what does not. Essentially it's minor |
| repairs to plumbing fixtures. The installation of |
| new fixtures, if it's a replacement in kind, I |
| you know, if you replace a toilet, it doesn't |
| require a license or a permit. But if it's moving |
| a toilet, it definitely requires both. But I |
| would really recommend you check our website, and |
| if you want to go into it in more detail we can |
| talk, I can get someone on the phone who is truly |
| an expert on that issue. |
| CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you, |
| Council Member Williams. Council Member Crowley? |
| COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you, |
| Chair Dilan. Good afternoon. I have a question. |
| I imagine violations come up a lot with new |

Chair Dilan. Good afternoon. I have a question.

I imagine violations come up a lot with new

constructions and installations. How about do you

find that there are unlicensed plumbers with

deconstruction, and how much do you see that as a

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| 2 | problem? |

| 2 | MD | KRAMER: | Deconstruction? |
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| 3 1 | MR. | KRAMER. | Deconstruction? |

4 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I would

imagine if you were taking down a building.

MR. KRAMER: Demolition, yeah. In demolition, you would not ordinarily ... other than the ... the first thing to require on demolition is that you file a certification with the Department that all utilities have been cut off, which would include water and sewer. And at that point the plumbing work, what was formerly plumbing work inside the building may be removed and demolished by the demolition contractor, and does not require a plumber to do the removal of all that interior, whether it be the fixtures or whether it be the piping. Because the utility has, the water service and sewer service, gas service and electric services have all been cut off.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: But in terms of fire suppression, when you're taking down demolition?

MR. KRAMER: Well, if it's a very large building, for example, which is covered by the new rules, the rules that went into effect

over the last six months, as you go in, step by step, the standpipe must be maintained and it has to be capped, I think, within one floor of the working floor, that absolutely requires a licensed plumber or a licensed fire suppression contractor.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And just-

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MR. KRAMER: (Interposing) And requires a permit as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: In terms of new construction, do you find that there are a lot of unlicensed plumbers installing fire suppression sprinklers?

MR. KRAMER: That has not been a widespread, nearly as widespread a problem as in terms of renovation, on renovations, on new buildings, or something, because the permit is required, I mean, as part of the application for the new building permit. So it's right from the get go you need a permit, and both our inspectors who go out in the field on a regular basis, and industry would be bringing those, if there were unlicensed work taking place, bringing those to our attention. We sometimes find a licensed,

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| 2 | occasionally find a licensed plumber will |
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| 3 | basically subcontract out the work to people who |
| 4 | are, who are not licensed, and we issue violations |
| 5 | and have hearings and penalize those plumbers. |
| 6 | But the basic question that you posed on new |
| 7 | buildings, it's not, we don't believe the problem |
| 8 | is nearly as widespread as on the renovations. |
| 9 | COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you. |
| | |

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, thank you Council Member Crowley. I just have one or two follow up questions, there are no other questions from my colleagues. But are there any ramifications, whether in this bill or in current law, for a homeowner or building owner, if they were to hire an unlicensed plumber?

MR. KRAMER: Yes, we also issue violations to the building owner or homeowner for work without a permit, which then, in order to renew the permit, in order to get the permit, that is, the penalty which is provided for in the administrative code must be paid before you can get the permit.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Just to make it simpler for me, it's rare that an unlicensed

and we can work on those details.

3 MR. KRAMER: Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

We've also been joined by Council Member Letitia

James of Brooklyn, who is a member of the

Committee. We have only one panel signed up to

speak on this bill. Mr. Kenneth Klein, Mr. Robert

Greenberg, and Mr. Michael Aruzzo. And you can

begin in the order that you were called. If you

have copies of your testimony, you can give it to

the sergeant at arms. Mr. Klein?

MR. KLEIN: Good afternoon, my name is Kenneth Klein, I'm a registered professional engineer. I have over 50 years experience as a professional engineer. I'm also a member of the city's plumbing and fire suppression license board. As an engineer and a member of the license board, I support Intro 68, which would establish a minimum fine of \$5,000 for first-time offenders, for individuals who perform plumbing or fire suppression work without a license. The work that licensed plumbers are required to perform under the administrative section of the building code can be very dangerous if installed improperly.

Only a licensed plumber is permitted to install or 2 3 maintain potentially explosive medical gas and fuel gas piping. If gas piping is installed by an unqualified or unlicensed individual, homes, 5 churches and hospitals can be decimated due to gas 6 7 The goal of licensing, therefore, is to 8 minimize the potential of shoddy and incorrect In the case of a gas connection to an oven, 9 work. 10 for example, the installation by an unlicensed individual versus a licensed plumber can mean the 11 difference between life and death. 12 As I previously stated, I'm a member of the city's 13 licensing board. At the licensing board we 14 15 receive reports from the enforcement units, IAD 16 and BSIU, that take criminal action against both 17 licensed and illegal individuals posing as 18 plumbers in the city. These reports show that the 19 penalties for licensed plumbers are on average 20 much greater than for unlicensed plumbers. think it's ridiculous that unlicensed plumbers 21 22 face fewer monetary fines than licensed plumbers. 23 The value of the New York City plumbing license is devalued when the cost of doing business is easier 24 25 for an unlicensed individual than for a licensed

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| 2 | plumber. | Ι′m | in | full | supp | por | t of | Intro | Bill | 68, |
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| 3 | any bill | that | est | ablis | shes | a | signi | ficant | min: | imum |

4 penalty for unlicensed plumbing or fire

5 suppression work will deter unlicensed plumbing or

6 fire suppression contractors, as well as

7 strengthen the value of the New York City plumbing

license, and most importantly, insure the safety

9 of all New Yorkers. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

Okay, next we have Mr. Greenberg.

MR. GREENBERG: Good afternoon, thank you. My name is Robert Greenberg, for the past two years I've served as chairman of the Plumbing Foundation of the City of New York, which is a clearinghouse and education forum for the plumbing industry. Plumbing Foundation is a nonprofit association of licensed contracting firms, engineering associations, manufacturers and suppliers, whose mission is to insure the public health through the enactment and enforcement of safe plumbing codes. I'm here today to testify in support of Intro 68. The Foundation believes it is vitally important that fuel, gas, sanitary, water distribution, medical gas and fire

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suppression systems be installed only by qualified and licensed plumbing and fire suppression contractors. Sections 28-401.1 and 28-410.1 of the building code make it unlawful for people other than licensed firms to perform this work. We know that many people are flagrantly violating these safety laws. When violators are investigated and prosecuted by the Department of Buildings, the penalties imposed are small, usually only \$500. Penalties in such small amounts are not sufficient to deter these unlicensed and untrained persons from commencing and/or continuing their illegal work. Accordingly this bill amends the administrative code penalty provisions to provide sufficiently high minimum fines to adequately deter people from violating these important licensing laws. It is important to know that this bill only establishes a strong minimum penalty for the unlicensed contractor, but that any ramifications that property homeowners who hire unlicensed contractors. However, owners should be aware that unlicensed contractors jeopardize safety, and the work they perform can void homeowners' insurance policies.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN:

I guess at this

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| 1 | COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 25 |
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| 2 | time now the question will be to whoever feels is |
| 3 | best fit to answer it, but I guess through your |
| 4 | professional experience, how often do you find |
| 5 | that work is being performed in the city by |
| 6 | plumbers who are unlicensed? |
| 7 | MR. GREENBERG: I couldn't give you |
| 8 | the exact numbers, we do feel from some of the |
| 9 | research we've done that it is a high amount, a |
| 10 | high percentage of unlicensed, unsafe work |
| 11 | occurring in the city. |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON DILAN: So we'll have |
| 13 | to wait for Buildings, but you do think it's a |
| 14 | large problem, in terms of the actual number of |
| 15 | people performing without permits? |
| 16 | MR. GREENBERG: Yes. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Any of my |
| 18 | colleagues have any questions? |
| 19 | MR. KLEIN: I did want to add, as |
| 20 | sitting on the licensing board, we get roughly |
| 21 | twelve violations a month, that they seem to |
| 22 | catch, and that's probably the tip of the iceberg, |
| 23 | really. There is quite a bit of unlicensed work |
| 24 | going on, and as we said, once a month, when we do |
| 25 | meet, there's an average of about twelve |

2 violations that we see.

of my colleagues have any questions? If not, we'd like to thank you gentlemen for coming in and providing testimony on today's agenda item. There is no further testimony that will be given verbally. I do have some written testimony that will be entered into the record, that's from the New York Fire Sprinkler Contractor's Association. They have submitted testimony in favor, as well as the Mechanical Contractors Association of New York, also submitting testimony in favor. And with that, Intro 68 is laid aside, and that will conclude this hearing.

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

| Signature | (C | men | | |
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| Date | | - <u></u> 9, | 2010 | |

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