## NEW YORK CITY

## DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION

## DCWP RULES HEARING SAFETY STANDARDS FOR POWERED BICYCLES, POWERED MOBILITY DEVICES AND THEIR BATTERIES

VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING

REMOTE - VIA TELECONFERENCE
October 16, 2023

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MS. KARLINE JUNG: -- everyone. My name is
Karline Jung. I have been designated as the Hearing
Officer for the Public Hearing of Department of
Consumer and Worker Protection on the proposed rules
related to Local Law 39 of 2023. This hearing is
being held by teleconference. It is now 11:01 a.m. on
Monday, October 16, 2023, and I am hereby convening
the public hearing on this proposed rule.

The proposed rule was published in The City Record on September 15, 2023. The published notice and rules are available online on the NYC Rules website and the Department's website. The Department has proposed these rules pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection by sections 1043 and 22-2203(f) of the New York City Charter, and section 20-104(b) and 20-610 of the New York City Administrative Code.

The hearing affords the public the opportunity to comment on all aspects of the rule the Department has proposed. The Department will carefully review all testimony and written comments received at this hearing and will give due weight and consideration to proposals and recommendations that are submitted for the record at this hearing.

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To ensure that everyone seeking to testify will have an opportunity to do so, I ask that we all follow these ground rules. During the hearing, all participants should give due respect and consideration to the folks offering their testimony and to please mute their mics, if they are not speaking. Each witness will have a maximum of three minutes to provide oral testimony. If your comments take longer than three minutes, please synthesize your oral testimony and leave a written copy for the record. Unlike the limit on time for oral testimony, there is no limit on the number of pages you can submit as written testimony or as documents for the record. written submission will make -- will be made part of the public record. If you are looking to testify today and you have not yet let me know, please do so right now in the chat. And before we begin, I'll remind folks to please mute their mics until called to provide testimony. Thank you.

I will now call the first witness. You will have three minutes for testimony, and you may begin whenever you're ready. First up, I have UL Solutions.

MR. IBRAHIM JILANI: Megan, if you're there. Or, otherwise, I can cover it.

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1 MEGAN: Sure, go ahead, Ibrahim.

MR. JILANI: We published -- thank you. So my name is Ibrahim Jilani. I'm the Consumer

Technology Director at UL Solutions. We have provided our comments in the submission. And just to summarize what those comments are, is that (1) we do appreciate that New York City is taking the consumer and worker protection so seriously and making sure to give a definition around accredited testing laboratories.

That is absolutely critical for the Local Law 2023-39.

With that, we've provided some insights into the differences between an IEC -- ISO/IEC 17025 testing organization and ISO/IEC 17065 certification organization and a OSHA Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory. Each one has a different scope of requirement. An ISO/IEC 17025 testing laboratory does not require that particular facility to have qualified engineers to participate in the evaluation of a UL safety standard. This is absolutely critical when you're looking at standards like UL 2849, UL 2272 and UL 2271, that competent, qualified and accredited engineers be part of the process.

ISO 17065 certification organizations, they, they can and do have accredited engineers as well as on the laboratory qualified testing. And that

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combination does make it possible that a 17065 organization could evaluate to UL 2849, 2272 or 2271. The challenge with 17065 organizations is that they do not require ongoing market surveillance, and neither does 17025 organizations. Neither one of those two categories require an ongoing market surveillance program that would ensure that production that's being manufactured at the factories around the world continue to make the product as, as it was when it was first evaluated for certification.

The OSHA Nationally Recognized Testing

Laboratory program has requirements for -- similar to

17065 certification organizations and, on top of that,
do require market surveillance so that a product that
has -- that bears a certification company's mark, that
in order to put that mark on there, OSHA does require
that there be ongoing market surveillance to check
that the factories that are producing the product
continue to make the product in the same way as it was
first evaluated and tested under the original
certification project.

So, with that in mind and understanding the health and safety risk that micro-mobility products can play, we have recommended that the language be updated in the accredited testing laboratory

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1 definition to be that accredited testing laboratory, 2 as used in the 20-610 of the Administrative Code, 3 shall mean an organization which has been recognized by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational 4 5 Safety and Health Administration, as a Nationally-Recognized Test Laboratory (NRTL) and for which the 6 7 Occupational Safety and Health Administration has included UL 2849, UL 2272 and UL 2271 within the scope 8 9 of, of the Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory's 10 recognition. 11 So, with that, I will end my comment. 12 MS. JUNG: Alright, thank you so much. Next 13 up, we have Paul Moliski from Intertek. 14 MR. PAUL MOLISKI: Hello. Good morning. 15

MR. PAUL MOLISKI: Hello. Good morning.

Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee here. I hadn't planned on present-, making a presentation, but I do have some comments.

I am the Vice President of Accreditation for Intertek ETL globally in our electric business line. We are fully accredited to 17025, 17065, and we are OSHA NRTL.

I think some of the comments presented by the UL representative regarding 17025 was a little inaccurate. If you have those standards in your scope, you are required to have competency for the

evaluation, including the equipment to conduct the testing. So, you know, prior to the deletion of that, based of that in the requirement, I would, I would review 17025.

The comments regarding 17065 and surveillance, if you're operating in North America -- U.S., Canada -- it, it, for product certification, it's a scheme requirement to have the factory follow-up inspection. It's specifically called out in the OSHA NRTL regulation, the directive, and it's also required by certain cities, such as the City of Los Angeles. So, ag- again, maybe a little clarification on that.

The one thing I think the City needs to recognize is that accreditation plays an important role in this. The OSHA NRTL program, the standards are specified. However, there are very significant delays in making applications and getting those standards published in a scope in the Federal Register. And that's why many of the NRTLs have mirror accreditations in 17025 and 17065, because of certain delays within OSHA getting your scopes published. Sometimes, it could take a year to two years to have those standards published. So, prior to making any significant change in the New York City

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proposed Code, I, I would take that into, into consideration pri- prior to doing that.

Okay. Thank you very much for this opportunity.

MS. JUNG: Thank you very much. Next, we have Matt Moore, PeopleForBikes.

MR. MATT MOORE: Good morning, and thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding the Department's proposed definition of accredited laboratory.

PeopleForBikes supports the proposed rule which would allow independent third-party laboratories who are certified by the International Standards
Organization, or ISO, to conduct safety testing for e-mobility products and batteries sold in New York City.

The PeopleForBikes Coalition is the sole trade association representing U.S. manufacturers, suppliers and distributors of bicycle products, including electric bicycles. We have over 325 members who produce goods in every segment of the bicycle market, from high-end competition bicycles to affordable kids' bikes. PeopleForBikes is also the leader in safety education for consumers, including our new e-bike Smart online training program, our e-bike owner's manual.

Last, PeopleForBikes and our members support responsible disposal of e-bike batteries at the end of life through our partnership with Call2Recycle.

As a trade association for U.S. bike industry, PeopleForBikes has been greatly concerned about the rapid rise in battery fires in New York City. Our membership includes virtually all major and reputable manufacturers of e-bikes, which are typically sold through local bike shops in the U.S. and around the world. E-bikes made by our members and tested to recognize safety standards have not been the source of fires. But these fires, the loss of life, property damage and injuries to consumers and first responders affects us all.

During the recent pandemic, many new companies rushed to enter the mobility market, often with substandard and untested vehicles and replacement batteries and chargers sold online or through outside — outside traditional bicycle shops. In response, PeopleForBikes worked with the New York City Council, the New York State legislature, the CPSC and Congress to advance new testing requirements for all e-mobility devices and their batteries to address these devastating fires. We will continue to do so until appropriate safety standards are broadly adopted.

PeopleForBikes therefore fully supports the DCWP proposal to accept laboratories accredited by ISO under their published certification standards, ISO 17025 and ISO 10765 [sic], in addition to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories. These standards are used worldwide to evaluate the ability of laboratories to competently conduct safety and compliance testing. Mandating use of these ISO-accredited third-party laboratories by e-mobility manufacturers [unintelligible] [00:11:51] [11:12:51] that these devices and lithium ion batteries they make and sell are safe for consumers in New York City and elsewhere. Thank you.

MS. JUNG: Okay, thank you. Again, for people that have just come in, please let me know in the chat if you plan to testify today. Thank you.

Next up, we have Warren Merkel.

MR. WARREN MERKEL: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm Warren Merkel. I'm Vice President of Policy for the ANSI National Accreditation Board. We accredit laboratories to ISO/IEC 17025 and certification bodies to ISO/IEC 17065, as well as a range of other areas of accreditation.

Kind of like Paul, I wasn't sure that there

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would be a need to intervene today, but I appreciate the opportunity because the definitions here matter, and there's international terminology related to these standards that the City and Department should be considering.

We certainly support the efforts to improve Local Law 39 and understand that a clear definition of accredited testing laboratory will enhance assurance of the safety of workers and consumers. We note that the local law requires an accredited testing laboratory to certify electrical systems and storage batteries. The OSHA Nationally Recognized Testing and Laboratory program uses similar terminology, where they -- term, the term is a laboratory recognized by OSHA. However, they are actually performing product certification. Outside of OSHA, an accred- accredited body that certifies products is usually referred to as an accredited product certification body. Regardless of the name, the appropriate standard for a body certifying products, as previous commenters have said, is 17065.

The standard 17025 sets highly-effective requirements for a body performing testing in terms of their competence, impartiality and consistent operation. However, that's only one of the many

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activities needed to certify a product. Some of the other areas we're, we're talking about included surveillance and so on. In fact, 17025 specific ally prohibits a laboratory from making any claims regarding products beyond the actual samples tested or from placing marks on products, which is required by the Local law. So 17025 alone is important, but not sufficient.

17065 requires laboratories performing the testing portion of product certification to meet 17025. And both the OSHA NRTL recognition and accreditation of product certification bodies, under whatever terminology, involve assessing product certification bodies to 17065. So, as a result, the City of New York should consider accreditation to 17065 as part of that definition process.

Accreditation, as has been said before by others, accreditation of product certification bodies to 17065 has proven to be highly effective worldwide over the last 10 years, and the previous standards have been around for 30 years-plus. There are important details about the OSHA NRTL recognition versus accreditation that have come up. One, the most important is that the program is established to implement federal requirements. And if that program

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does not include some of the additional standards the City might be con- considering, their program may not include or be responsive to requests for that -- those additional standards to be in their scope or responsible to requirements at the local or state level. So understanding those, those nuances of the O-, of the NRTL program are also important.

Again, ANAB is prov-, is provid-, is prepared to provide more details and written comments, if that would be helpful to the Department, and we're certainly ready to support the City of New York

Department of Worker and Consumer Protection in support of worker and consumer safety. Thank you.

MS. JUNG: Alright, thank you. Next up, we have Jonathan Cohen.

MR. JONATHAN COHEN: Thank you. So I'm, I'm Jonathan Cohen from JOCO. And on behalf of myself, my co-founder and my team, I just wanted to, to add a comment.

So, firstly, you know, thank you to, to everything that you do, you -- you know, DCWP does for us and for the City. We provide premium e-bike rentals for delivery workers and for companies. Our stated mission is to remove cars and trucks off the streets for last mile delivery. While, you know,

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we've been operating for over two years, we've had over 5,000 delivery riders benefit from, from JOCO. We've had zero battery-related incidents. Actually, correct, zero. We think in 2022 alone, riders did over two and a half million deliveries.

We're asking to adopt additional standards for bikes and batteries that will keep New Yorkers safe. UL is a great standard, and many of our vehicles are UL, but it's an American standard. My co-founder is actually British. And it's not the on-, it's the only and not necessarily the best standard.

We recommend that all bikes and batteries have internationally recognized certifications, which, obviously, UL would be one of those. We have always prioritized safety and have never had a safety issue since inception. While we don't think it's a coincidence, we also do all our battery charging only from FDNY-approved battery charging cabinets, and all ourselves. We're the only company in New York City that has FDNY approval for, for our battery cabinets. We're the only company that does charging ourselves, as well, for, for our rental fleets. And our, you know, our, our EN and IEC standards are the primary standard in Europe. They're recognized across the globe and are as strong or stronger than UL. We

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believe that these standards should be adopted -- adopted.

And the alternative to JOCO is exactly what nobody wants -- couriers and delivery workers charging uncertified bikes in their homes, as well as dangerous illegal gas mopeds. The other night, I was at a station and I asked them, someone how they found out about JOCO. They mentioned, actually, my moped blew up three days ago and this has been a life saver for me.

And so, you know, we worked on having our own fireproof cabinets for over two years. We're the only company in New York City with these approval. We launched JOCO around two years ago and we took it upon ourselves to purchase vehicles from a reputable U.S.-based manufacturer with an iss- internationally recognized certification. And we also had a third-party engineering firm assess -- assess our certifications. And they stated this requirement of the primary EU e-bike standards, EN 15194 and IEC 621332, significantly overlap with their corresponding UL standards and provide a very similar standard of care for these products. That's a New York-licensed professional engineering firm.

And, once again, our EN and IEC standards

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1 are the primary standard in Europe, recognized across 2 the globe. And we encourage DCWP to update 3 regulations to include these European standards. Taking a narrower view will, will result in, in less 4 safe vehicles on our streets. 5 6 Thank you again, and thanks to everyone 7 here. And let us know if there's anything else we can 8 provide. Thank you. 9 MS. JUNG: Alright, thank you. Next up, we 10 have Dorival Silva. 11 MR. DORIVAL SILVA: Hello. Good morning. 12 My name is Dorival Silva, and I wanted to share my 13 experience with JOCO and as a delivery driver. 14 Like, I couldn't, I could not imagine, like, 15 how, you know, how my life would be without JOCO or 16 like without another alternative, because I had my, I 17 had my own e-bike and it was a struggle to keep it or 18 to maintain it long-term. Like, we're talking about 19 infinite repairs, costly maintenance and theft. You 20 know, after my bike got stolen, like JOCO offered me 21 like an immediate lifeline. It was super convenient, 22 it was affordable, and it was safe for me to make my 2.3 deliveries.

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when I wake up in the morning and I'm, you know, I go

Like, like sometimes I think about, like

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to JOCO to use their service, I cannot imagine, like, my life without it, because even if I wanted to have my -- even if I had, and even if I had to have my own -- even if I had to have my own, my own, my own bike today, it would, it would kind of be out of the question, because like my, my building doesn't even permit, like, to have a bike in the premises, or even charge it at all.

And I thought about like a, a, like a gaspowered moped, but that's also very costly, it's a
little bit unsafe, and it's very unaffordable. And
like, for someone that has -- like, I lost three ebikes. They were stolen. Or, or maybe more. If my
moped got stolen, that would be terrible.

Now, I can make my deliveries, like, with no

-- with like, without any problems. I don't think

about repairs, where do I keep a bike, if I'm going to

have a bike tomorrow. I know this for sure. I always

have a, like something to take me from point A to

point B doing my deliveries.

And I also care about this, like the sustainability issue. I know me and my friends, we do care about, you know, the future of the environment.

And I think, and I think that that's very important that when, like while I'm riding my bike, you know,

this company is -- I'm also, in a way, making sure that, you know, I am promoting sustainability and a sustainable environment, a sustainable future. Not just for me, for whoever is coming after. You know, we plant trees and stuff like that. So I think that, you know, it's, it's very, it's very cool that I can make my deliveries. And I think that that's like a, the company is great. It has a, an awesome mission. I don't have a lot of responsibility. I am not losing bikes, I'm not losing like a ton of money anymore as a delivery driver, and I don't know what would it be if I didn't have this service available.

Thank you for your time. And I hope to have, you know, this company around and companies a-, like around to help us delivery drivers, you know, to help to have some income, to help to be safe, to help us to promote sustainability. And, you know, I hope that, you know, this service kind of stays around, because it's going to change like many lives, not just mine.

Thank you for your time and [unintelligible] [00:22:42] [11:23:42].

MS. JUNG: Alright. Thank you so much.

That's all I had on my list for people to testify today. If you're looking to testify and you've not

1	already let me know, please do so in the chat.
2	Okay. Seeing no one present to offer
3	testimony, I will go off-camera and adjourn the hear-
4	hearing until an individual appears to offer testimony
5	or until 12:00 p.m., whichever comes first.
6	[OFF THE RECORD] [00:23:24] [11:24:24]
7	[ON THE RECORD] [00:58:28] [11:59:28]
8	MS. JUNG: Hi, everyone. Seeing that it is
9	now 12:00 p.m., I will adjourn the hearing. Thank
10	you, everyone, for participating.
11	MR. MICHAEL BAKER: Thank you.
12	MR. MOLISKI: Thank you.
13	[END OF PUBLIC HEARING]
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## CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I, Claudia Marques, certify that the foregoing transcript of Rules Hearing - Safety Standards for Powered Bicycles, Powered Mobility Devices and Their Batteries on October 16, 2023, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Certified By

Claudia Marques

Date: November 8, 2023

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