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NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS AND HEARINGS ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL BOARD

BOARD MEETING

VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE

100 Church Street, New York, New York

April 20, 2023

9:31 a.m. to 10:33 a.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Asim Rehman, Esq. - Commissioner/Chief Administrative Law Judge, OATH, Chair/Executive Director, OATH ECB

Shamonda Graham - Department of Buildings (DOB)

Elizabeth Knauer, Esq. - Appointed Member (Water)

Madelynn Liguori, Esq. - Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

Russell Pecunies, Esq. - Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Matthew Schneid, Esq. - Appointed Member (Real Estate) Thomas D. Shpetner, Esq. - Appointed Member (Business) Matthew Smith, Esq. - New York City Police Department

(NYPD)

Jarrod Whittington - Appointed Member (Noise)

ALSO PRESENT:

Rachel Amar - Senior Advisor to Commissioner, OATH Sola Best, Esq. - Assistant General Counsel, OATH Cindy Chen - Analyst, Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Kelly Corso, Esq. - Assistant Commissioner/Hearings
 Division Adjudications, OATH

David Feldman, Esq. - Deputy Commissioner of Legal Affairs/General Counsel, Business Integrity Commission (BIC)

Timothy Jones, Esq. - Senior Counsel, OATH

David C. Kim, Esq. - Assistant General Counsel, OATH
Maria L. Marchiano, Esq. - Deputy Commissioner/Chief
Clerk, OATH

Peter Schulman, Esq. - Deputy Commissioner/Appeals
Division, OATH

Marisa Senigo - Deputy Commissioner for Public Affairs & Communications, OATH

Frances Shine - Secretary to the Board, OATH

Amy Slifka, Esq. - Deputy Commissioner/Hearings Division, OATH

Tom Southwick, Esq. - Assistant Commissioner/Appeals Division, OATH

Olga Statz, Esq. - Deputy Commissioner/General Counsel, OATH

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1	April 20, 2023
2	(The board meeting commenced at 9:31
3	a.m.)
4	ASIM REHMAN, ESQ., COMMISSIONER/CHIEF
5	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, OATH, CHAIR/EXECUTIVE
6	DIRECTOR, OATH ECB: Good morning, everyone.
7	This is Asim Rehman, the Chair of the
8	Environmental Control Board. I'd like to call
9	today's April 20, 2023, ECB Meeting to order.
10	I'd like to first ask David Kim of our GC Unit to
11	do a roll call to verify quorum.
12	DAVID C. KIM, ESQ., ASSISTANT GENERAL
13	COUNSEL, OATH: Good morning, all. We will start
14	with Commissioner Asim Rehman.
15	MR. REHMAN: Present.
16	MR. KIM: Shamonda Graham?
17	SHAMONDA GRAHAM, DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS
18	(DOB): Present.
19	MR. KIM: Thank you. Joseph Gregory?
20	Joseph Gregory?
21	JOSEPH GREGORY, ESQ., NEW YORK CITY FIRE
22	DEPARTMENT (FDNY): Yes, here.
23	MR. KIM: Thank you. Elizabeth Knauer?
24	Madelynn Liguori?

1	April 20, 2023
2	MADELYNN LIGUORI, ESQ., DEPARTMENT OF
3	SANITATION (DSNY): Present.
4	MR. KIM: Jorge Martinez? Russell
5	Pecunies?
6	RUSSELL PECUNIES, ESQ., DEPARTMENT OF
7	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP): Here.
8	MR. KIM: Thank you. Matthew Schneid?
9	MATTHEW SCHNEID, ESQ., NEW YORK CITY
10	POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYPD): Here. Present.
11	OLGA STATZ, ESQ., DEPUTY COMMISSIONER /
12	GENERAL COUNSEL, OATH: I'm, I'm sorry. I don't
13	mean to interrupt. But the, the Health person is
14	not Jorge anymore, is it?
15	PETER SCHULMAN, ESQ., DEPUTY
16	COMMISSIONER/APPEALS DIVISION, OATH: Right.
17	Harminderpal Rana.
18	HARMINDERPAL RANA, ESQ DEPARTMENT OF
19	HEALTH & MENTAL HYGIENE (DOHMH): Present.
20	MR. KIM: Okay, thank you, Rana. Thomas
21	Shpetner?
22	THOMAS SHPETNER, ESQ., APPOINTED MEMBER
23	(BUSINESS): Present.
24	MR. KIM: Thank you. Matthew Smith?

1	April 20, 2023
2	MATTHEW SMITH, ESQ., NEW YORK CITY
3	POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYPD): Present.
4	MR. KIM: Douglas Swann? Jarrod
5	Whittington?
6	JARROD WHITTINGTON, APPOINTED MEMBER
7	(NOISE): Present.
8	MR. KIM: Thank you. Okay, we have a
9	quorum, 10 out of 12.
10	MR. REHMAN: Thank you, David. Okay,
11	we'll move forward with the review and adoption
12	of the minutes of our past meetings. We'll start
13	with the February 2, 2023, meeting minutes. Does
14	anyone have any corrections to the minutes you
15	received? Okay. Would anyone like to make a
16	motion to adopt the minutes? I see a motion from
17	Matthew Smith. A second, a second from Madelynn.
18	And, David, would you call a vote?
19	MR. KIM: Okay. Are there any
20	objections to the motion approving the minutes of
21	the February 2, 2023, ECB Meeting? Seeing none,
22	hearing none, the motion is approved unanimously.
23	MR. REHMAN: Thank you. I'd like to ask

for a motion to adopt the minutes of the February

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7th meeting. I'm sorry. With, with respect to the minutes of the February 7th meeting, does anyone have any changes? Hearing none, I'll request a motion to adopt the February 7th meeting minutes. I see Madelynn. Is there a second? Thank you, Matthew Smith. David?

MR. KIM: Okay. Are there any objections to the motion approving the minutes of the February 7, 2023, ECB Meeting? Hearing none, seeing none, the motion is approved unanimously.

MR. REHMAN: Thank you. I'll now turn it over to Russ Pecunies from DEP to introduce requests for cease and desist orders. Russell?

MR. PECUNIES: Yes, good morning, everyone. Thank you. DEP has three requests for the Board, for the Board's consideration at this meeting.

The first, the first one that I'll do is the one under the Air Code. This is for 753

Classon Avenue in Brooklyn, and, and names the building owner, 753 Classon Avenue Housing Corp.

This is a building that has a large boiler. The permit under the Air Code for that boiler expired

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in May of 2021 and has still not been reviewed -renewed. The building owner was cited for having
an expired permit for the boiler in October of
2022, and they were found in violation in
January. A second summons for having an expired
permit was issued in January, and they were found
in violation at the end of February. The permit,
as of now, has still not been renewed.

Also, there have been numerous complaints through 311 regarding black, smoky emissions from the stack of this building. We have only been able to get there when it was smoking on one occasion, which was back in 2021, which the respondent defaulted on, but did pay the fine.

We had also been alerted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation that they had received complaints regarding smoke from this building, and that they had observed it. But, again, we have not been able to catch it smoking, except for the one time in '21.

Based on the fact that the building has an expired permit for nearly two years, has been

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cited twice for that, and has been found in violation twice, and has still not renewed the permit, and given the prior violation for smoke and odors -- smoke, actually -- and the complaint being forwarded to us through the State, DEP believed that it was appropriate, at this point, to ask the Board for a cease and desist order to compel the building to obtain a valid permit for the boiler, which they will not be able to do without an inspection that certifies that the smoke problem has also been resolved.

So, based on that, DEP is asking the Board to order -- to issue an order to cease and desist.

MR. REHMAN: Russ, thanks. Does anyone have any questions for Russ? Okay. Why don't we do these individually? I'm sorry, I see a question from Elizabeth Knauer. And, David, if you can kindly mark Elizabeth as present, that'd be great.

ELIZABETH KNAUER, ESQ., APPOINTED MEMBER (WATER): I, I apologize for joining late. I had some technical difficulties logging in.

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there's some ability --

I guess I'm just wondering, this, I presume this is a residential building. Is that correct, Russ?

MR. PECUNIES: I, I believe it is an apartment building, yes.

MS. KNAUER: So the, the -- if a cease and desist order were issued, then the, I guess the, the, the course of action for the, required for the building ownership would, would be to get a temporary sort of mo- mobile boiler to provide hot water?

MR. PECUNIES: Well, as long -MS. KNAUER: They would -- I mean,

MR. PECUNIES: -- as long as --

MS. KNAUER: -- to maintain, there,
there would be some ability for them to maintain
service of hot water if they, if they -- because,
you know, I'm presuming it will take them some
time to either renew their permit or get a new
boiler that can be permitted. So they --

MR. PECUNIES: Yeah. Well, I mean, that would be part of the cease and desist process.

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Once they showed up for the cease and desist hearing, they would have to explain to the hearing officer why the boiler should not be sealed. And normally, in cease and desist for something like this, that would be for them to show the judge what they were doing in order to get the permit renewed.

Since this is a certificate of operation, it does require the retention of an engineer. So, presumably, the first thing that they would show would be that they had retained a PE to, to get the certificate of operation. And assuming that they showed that to the judge at the cease and desist hearing, they would be permitted to continue operating the boiler until they get it into compliance.

MS. KNAUER: Alright. So what happens -

MR. PECUNIES: The only -- the, the sealing would, the sealing would be if they didn't show up and they defaulted on the cease and desist order. Then, theoretically, we could go seal the boiler. (A) Hopefully, it wouldn't

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come to that. They have been responsive to the summonses. The two recent ones, they did show up on them. So, hopefully, they would also show up for the cease and desist hearing. And even if they did default on it, we would send someone to the building at that point to basically do a, a warning sort of thing. So I think it's highly unlikely that it would come to actually sealing the boiler, one, one would hope.

MS. KNAUER: But have you had cases where you act-, where, because of just total intransigence -- I mean, this appears to be a case where they've been, while showing up in some cases, have been intransigent towards curing the, correcting the violations. So where you had to actually seal a boiler where there's, where there are res-, affected residential occupants?

MR. PECUNIES: I think that that would be a call that would have to be made at the time. I think the time of the year might play into it, because, hopefully, now, we're coming out of the heating season, and this would not be something where the residents would lose heat. They would,

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if the boiler were sealed, lose hot water. The building might have to bring in a temporary boiler in that situation, a mobile boiler, to maintain the hot water in the building, which, obviously, they would have to do at their expense.

MS. KNAUER: And then they, just based on their obligations as a, as a landlord, they would have to do that to avoid, you know, HPD issues, correct?

MR. PECUNIES: Having other issues, yes, I, I think so.

MR. REHMAN: Thanks, Elizabeth. Any other questions?

MR. PECUNIES: I think we just think that this case, at, at this, at this point, issuing another summons doesn't seem to be, you know, the way to go. The summonses don't seem to have gotten their attention. So we're hoping that a cease and desist order, with the language that it contains, will.

MR. REHMAN: Thank you. And Russ, again, this is Classon Avenue, correct?

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2	MR. PECUNIES: I'm sorry?
3	MR. REHMAN: Are we talking about
4	this is the Classon Avenue?
5	MR. PECUNIES: It is 753 Classon Avenue.
6	MR. REHMAN: Right. Okay. So I'd like
7	to move for a motion to I'm sorry, Olga, were
8	you going to say something? Okay, sorry. I, I'd
9	like to lo- move for a motion to approve the
10	cease and desist order request with respect to
11	753 Classon Avenue Housing Corp. I see a motion
12	a motion from Tom, a second from Madelynn.
13	David?
14	MR. KIM: Yes. Are there any objections
15	to approving the cease and desist order? Seeing
16	none, hearing none, the motion is approved
17	unanimously.
18	MR. REHMAN: Thank you. Russ, would you
19	like to
20	MR. PECUNIES: Alright, thank
21	MR. REHMAN: move on to the next one?
22	MR. PECUNIES: thank, thank you.
23	Yes, we'll move on to the next one. So the next
24	one is under the Sewer Code. The respondent on

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this one is 180 Brooklyn Livingston, LLC. The business in question here is a Dallas BBQ restaurant, and it is at 180 Livingston Street in Brooklyn.

Back in 2019, DEP performed an inspection at this location, based on which a Commissioner's order was issued, requiring the respondent to install grease interceptors within 30 days on several items of equipment -- three 2-compartment sinks, two chicken roasters, a scraper sink, a dishwasher, and each of nine floor drains.

When, by October, respondent had not complied with the Commissioner's order, DEP issued a summons under 24-524(f) of the Administrative Code for failing to comply with the Commissioner's order. That was the first of a series of summonses that were issued for failing to comply with this order in 2019, then, in January 2020.

Then, there was a long hiatus in enforcement of the grease trap requirements due to COVID, both because of the issues that were

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confronting the restaurant industry due to COVID, and because the staff that normally enforces the grease trap requirements had been largely reassigned to enforcing COVID regulations. So the summonses -- there were no summonses between January of 2020 and August of 2021.

And then there was another summons in March of 2022. So it, it appeared that respondent had begun work to comply, but there was an issue related to the inspection port being required to determine whether the interceptors were properly connected. So a new Commissioner's order was issued, requiring the installation of such an inspection port, and also a separate order requiring respondent to make sure that none of the interceptors had been connected in series, meaning that they were not connected through each other, but were each connected separately.

So, in June of last year, the respondent, having not yet fully complied with the original order that was issued in 2019, installed the inspection -- had not installed the inspection port or ensured that the interceptors

1 April 20, 2023 2 were not connec-, installed in series. So, now, 3 a summons was issued for failing to comply with 4 all three of the orders. And further summonses 5 were then issued in July of last year, and 6 January of this year. 7 So, at that point, the respondent, 8 having failed to appear on the most recent 9 summonses, and with still no full compliance 10 under the original order and no compliance under 11 the second and third orders, based on all of this extensive history, the Department is requesting, 12 13 at this point, that the Board issue an order to 14 the respondent to cease and desist. 15 MR. REHMAN: Russ, just for 16 clarification, the two most recent summonses from July '22 and January '23 have not yet had their 17 18 scheduled appearance at OATH? 19 MR. PECUNIES: I'm looking for the 20 printout on those. You're referring to the 21 7/19/22 and 1/25/23 --

> Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38th Street, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10018

MR. PECUNIES: -- summonses?

MR. REHMAN: Yes.

MR. REHMAN: Yes.

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MR. PECUNIES: Okay. So the 7/19/22 summons appears to have been admitted and paid in full without an appearance having been made. And the one that was issued in January, the one that was issued in January is -- had a hearing date a week ago today.

MR. REHMAN: Okay.

MR. PECUNIES: And is still showing on Ticket Finder as a new issuance. So I don't know whether that means that they didn't appear or whether Ticket Finder just hasn't been updated yet.

MR. REHMAN: I see. And the last onsite from DEP, meaning the, that the last time that DEP was able to confirm that no corrective action has been taken was last June?

MR. PECUNIES: Let me just see if I can confirm that.

MR. REHMAN: Understanding, of course, that if we proceed with cease and desist, they'd have an opportunity at the hearing to show that -

MR. PECUNIES: Yes.

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MR. REHMAN: -- the, the conditions have been corrected. I'm just curious to know when, when, when was the last time that was done.

MR. PECUNIES: Yeah, I would, I would have to, I would have to e-mail the attorney for this, for Wastewater Treatment, to find out when the last time they were actually there was. From the paperwork, the last time that does appear to have been the last time we were there was last year. But in order to confirm that, I would have to, I would have to contact them in, in Wastewater Treatment.

MR. REHMAN: Thanks. I'm, I'm not asking you to contact them. Does anyone have any other questions or comments? Okay. I'll ask for a motion to approve the request for a cease and desist order concerning 180 Brooklyn Livingston, LLC. I see a motion from Joseph. I see a second from Elizabeth. David?

MR. KIM: Are there any objections to approving the cease and desist, desist order?

Seeing none, hearing none, the motion is approved unanimously.

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MR. PECUNIES: Okay.

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MR. REHMAN: Thank you. Russ?

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MR. PECUNIES: Thank you. The third one

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pertains to 1715 St. Johns Place in Brooklyn.

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The respondent is We Stay Fresh Corp., and the

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business is the Stay Fresh Deli and Grill.

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For this one, DEP did an inspection in

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October of '21, which resulted in a

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Commissioner's order being issued requiring the respondent to install a grease interceptor on the

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three-compartment sink within 60 days. When

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there had been no compliance by March of '22, DEP

On the most recent one, which is the one

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issued a summons for failing to comply with the

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Commissioner's order. Further summonses were

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then issued in March, July, September and

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November of 2022.

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that was issued on November 29th of last year,

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the respondent defaulted. And I believe,

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defaulted on the other ones, as well. They were

according to the information provided by the

Bureau of Wastewater Treatment, that they

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then also sent a letter, requiring them to appear

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for a mandatory compliance meeting on January
18th, which was to have been done over the phone.
And they did not respond to that, either.

So, since the respondent has still not complied with the Commissioner's order, and has also been non-responsive to the series of summonses and the certified letter requiring them to call in for the compliance meeting, at this point, DEP is asking the Board to issue an order to cease and desist.

MR. REHMAN: Thank you. Any questions for Russ? Okay, I'd like to ask for a motion to approve DEP's request for an order to cease and desist with respect to respondent We Stay -- We Stay Fresh Corp. I see a motion from Jarrod Whittington and a second from Tom. David?

MR. KIM: Are there any objections to approving the cease and desist order? Seeing none, hearing none, the motion is approved unanimously.

MR. REHMAN: Very good. Russ, thank you for taking us through these in detail and providing the information to the questions. We

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2 appreciate it. Before we move to --

MR. PECUNIES: Alright Thank, thank you all very much.

MR. REHMAN: Sure. Before we move to the next agenda item, let me pause to do something that I should have done at the outset of the meeting, and that is to note that, with respect to one of our participant agencies, DOHMH, we have a, a new representative, and you could see him smiling. It's Har- Harminderpal Rana. Welcome, Harminderpal. We look forward to working with you in the, in this meeting and future meetings. You are not required to introduce yourself, but if you want to say a few words, the floor is yours.

MR. RANA: Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate it. Thank you all. I look forward to this. It's already been quite informative.

My first exposure to the Board's activities was, I think several weeks ago, where I was involved in a panel to review, I think over a hundred appeals decisions, which was highly informative. I'm used to reviewing, and have

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reviewed, obviously, Department of Health
summonses and, and related matters. But this was
actually very informative in terms of getting
exposure to the range of other agencies who, who,
who appear before this Board. So thank you, Your
Honor. I appreciate it.

MR. REHMAN: We, we appreciate that you're, you, you jumped right in and are taking it seriously. So, welcome, welcome aboard.

MR. RANA: Thank you, sir.

MR. REHMAN: Okay, let's move on to Item No. 6 of the agenda. General Counsel Olga Statz will be presenting on a proposed revision of the summons form for particular matters. Olga?

MS. STATZ: Good morning, everybody.

I'm happy to see everyone. You -- I'm, I'm

presuming that all of you have received the form

that we're proposing for a new summons. And, and

so, before we get into a more substantive

discussion, I'd like to know if anyone has just

any technical questions on it? Yeah, Madelynn.

MS. LIGUORI: Is this only going to be used for civilian petitioner --

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MS. STATZ: Yes.

MS. LIGUORI: -- purposes? So this language won't appear, we wouldn't have to put this on our notice system?

MS. STATZ: Yeah, absolutely. This is, this -- this summons that we're propo-, that we're, we're presenting for your consideration is only designed for citizen petitioners. So everything you see here would not be applicable to any agency at this point. Your universal summons will remain your universal summons.

MR. REHMAN: Shamonda?

MS. GRAHAM: Good morning, everyone.

Olga, I just want to confirm that, as it relates to the citizen even issuing summonses returnable to OATH, is this limited to DEP in cases where DEP declines to write a summons, where the ci-, where the citizen has submitted a complaint?

Because my reading of that section was basically that if the citizen submits a complaint to DEP, and DEP does not write a summons, they can actually write the summons themselves and make it returnable to OATH. I just want to confirm that

1 April 20, 2023 2 that is correct. 3 MS. STATZ: You are absolutely correct. 4 This --MS. GRAHAM: Okay. 5 6 MS. STATZ: -- these summonses apply in 7 limited circumstances where the law specifically allow -- where and how the law specifically 8 9 allows them to do it. This is not an expansion 10 on anything that's permitted in the 11 Administrative Code. This is a, this is just 12 what we're doing in order to, to differentiate 13 between the two types of petitioners and to make 14 clear that there are ob-, different obligations 15 on both end, ends. 16 MS. GRAHAM: Okay. So, I'm sorry, I 17 have a few questions. 18 MS. STATZ: No, not at all. 19 MS. GRAHAM: So can you also confirm 20 that this is limited to DEP? Because I did a 21 search of the Ad Code, and I really didn't see 2.2 anywhere else or any other agency where a citizen 23 actually has this authority. But I'm sure you 24 guys know a lot better than me, so I figured, why

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2 keep searching, just ask the question.

MS. STATZ: Well, that's, that's a very good question, and your instinct is correct. So far, it is only limited to DEP. And I say so far, because it seems that City Council is interested in expanding the citizen petitioner stuff. So, so far, it's limited to, to DEP, both for idling violations and noise violations.

MS. GRAHAM: Yes, I, I saw that. Okay. So my next question, and this is actually more related to, I guess the citizen themselves, because, I mean, I get where the Council is going and I know it's part of the Ad Code, but I, I do have a little bit of concern about the citizen's contact information being on this form. Because, and basically, we -- the City has granted the citizen the authority to sort of serve as an officer and an agent. And I, I guess the respondent would have the right to sort of compel the citizen's appearance, right? I guess that's what I'm worried about.

I know that you guys can adjudicate without the petitioner necessarily being present,

but is there any plan on how that would be handled when the respondent sort of demands the petitioner? I, I, I'm very -- I don't know. I, I feel a bit concerned about that.

MS. STATZ: Well, sev- several things. This, the requiring the appearance of a witness is something that we've been doing since time immemorial. Let's go back to taxi, to, to taxi cases. For example, if the, if someone is challenging a taxi, is, is challenging a taxi driver for having done something to them, that person must appear. And, so, there are -- that, that already is the precedent for that. Then, for -- and, and that's just for the witness.

Now, here, we're talking about the petitioner, him or herself. This is, this citizen complainant is really, is acting as an agency, in the agency's stead. And the same sorts of obligations that an agency would have, the petitioner has in terms of setting out allegations and proving those allegations. And, so, this is not identifying the complainant. It, so far, has not been problematic for us, because

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a lot of the com-, a lot of the citizen

petitioners put in their e-mail addresses. But

their -- so, since -- so that's just an

obligation. That's just part of being a

petitioner. Someone has to know who you are and

someone has to be able to contact you.

So far, it's been e-mail addresses.

Sometimes it's phone numbers, but that's at the choice of the citizen petitioner.

MS. GRAHAM: Okay, that makes absolute sense. And, then, the last question is that I also understand that the, the big message on the form that says this is not a sworn affidavit, is that basically addressing that it's not an automatic prima facie case, the way with the City agencies, because the issuing officer is -- you know, they have a different capacity than a citizen?

MS. STATZ: That is absolutely correct.

The Charter gives the Board authority to

determine the forms and the content of summonses,

and the Charter specifically says that when a

summons, whatever its form, is sworn to, that

summons becomes prima facie evidence.

Now, we all understand that the charter, when it was passed, and the Admin Code, et cetera, the, the ob-, the object was to have City agencies with City employees issuing these summonses. And, as we all know, City agencies and City employees are subject to a lot of antifraud, anti-crime obligations. They're, they -- they receive special training, not only in the substantive matter, but also in due process related matters and adjudicatory related matters.

So, when the City made this, this -we're surmising that when the City made this
possible as a prima facie case, the City was
taking all of this into account, that they
weren't pitting people who did not have
boundaries around them against respondents.

So, in this, in this instance, in order to make sure that a citizen complainant, who is basically putting himself in the stead -- this is basically more like a private right of action than it is a, than, than it is the City going against someone. Although the City gets a

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portion of the proceeds, this is more a private right of action. So we wanted to make sure that the citizen petitioner was in the, in the place of a regular plaintiff or a regular petitioner who has -- who is obligated to (1) appear, and also obligated to prove every aspect of the complaint or, or the petition that he or she puts forward.

So, basically, we're just putting these citizen petitioners in the same place, where they should be in the scale of, of things, in, in adjudications.

MS. GRAHAM: And I said that was the last one, but, I'm sorry, I just have one more. Does DEP have any authority or ability -- I guess what I'm thinking about is, if the citizen submits a complaint to DEP -- and maybe Russ should answer this -- and DEP declines to prosecute, but yet the citizen maybe insists or the citizen decides to write this summons, does DEP have any authority or any -- basically, DEP is out of the equation? I guess I'm trying, I'm, I'm trying to reconcile the situation where DEP

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has intentionally declined prosecution and a citizen member writes a summons anyway, you know.

MS. STATZ: Well, that's, that's a very -- and Russ can, can fill in what --

MR. PECUNIES: Yeah, sure. So when a, when a complaint comes in from a citizen, DEP has three options. DEP can issue a summons based on that complaint, which we write and prosecute.

DEP can declare that that complaint is frivolous or duplicitous, which, in effect, kills that complaint. And not only will DEP obviously not issue a summons in that case, but the complainant also cannot issue a summons. Or DEP can take no action within the time period specified in the statute, which is 45 days in the Air Code and 30 days in the Noise Code. If DEP does that, option 3, takes no action, then the citizen acquires the right to issue their own summons.

MS. GRAHAM: So, in other words, they do not have the right, unless you guys take absolutely no action. And, and your results of their complaint submission is communicated to the citizen, and that they do not have those rights.

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I, I guess I'm thinking about how would the
citizen know that they don't have the right, and
I think that needs to be --

MR. PECUNIES: Oh, believe me, they know. They are, they are -- because they have to get the, the summons forms through us. The moment those deadlines expire, they are requesting blank summons forms so that they can issue their own summonses. They want, most of them, or many of them, want to issue their own summonses because they get more reward money if they issue it themselves. So they are keeping track of when the 4-, the, the 45 or 30-day periods expire.

MS. GRAHAM: Got it. So you have your frequent flyers who have basically suited and booted up. They're our idling police. I gotcha. And they are making lots of money from it. Okay.

MR. REHMAN: Alright. Well, and, and this is, you know, again, while there are those frequent flyers, you know, we're, we're looking at this from a totality, that, you know, this should be, whether it's the frequent flyers or

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whether it's someone doing it for the first time, you know, what's the right, right approach from a, from an adjudicative perspective.

Let me, let me turn it over to

Elizabeth. And then I see a hand from Tom. If

anyone else has a question, just raise your hand.

I'll keep the stack. Elizabeth?

MS. KNAUER: Thanks. Thanks, Commissioner. I had a, I had sort of a couple of questions about the form itself, from the perspective of maybe a non-frequent flyer potentially filling it out, and how some of the, some of the boxes, to me, as, as somebody who isn't familiar with filling them out as an agency, were a lit-, maybe a little confusing and could lead this to sort of someone filling it out maybe incorrectly in a way that may confuse the respondent, leading to dismissal and, you know, notice bases or that sort of thing. And maybe you can just assuage those concerns by how the procedure works. But I guess my --

MR. PECUNIES: Elizabeth, Elizabeth, I, I think maybe I could answer that, at least

1 April 20, 2023 2 partly. MS. KNAUER: Okay. 3 4 They have to get the MR. PECUNIES: 5 forms to issue their own summonses through DEP. 6 MS. KNAUER: Uh-huh. 7 MR. PECUNIES: They have, they have to 8 come to our building in Queens to pick them up. 9 And they are provided with an instruction form 10 and, and a guide on how to complete the summons -11 12 MS. KNAUER: Okay. 13 MR. PECUNIES: -- when they pick up the 14 blank forms. 15 MS. KNAUER: Okay. So, I mean, can I 16 just bring up the couple of things that I 17 thought? And maybe those are handled in the, in 18 the guide, which wasn't, you know, part of this 19 package. 20 One of them is, you know, that where it 21 says details of violation, there's a, there's a 22 sec-, a box for the OATH code. How would, how 23 would the citizen petitioner know what the OATH 24 code is? Is that something that's, like is it,

2 is there a table --

MR. PECUNIES: Yeah, they're, they're, they're given the OATH codes for --

MS. KNAUER: Okay.

MR. PECUNIES: -- for, for idling and/or the, the relevant noise section when they pick up the summons.

MS. KNAUER: Okay. And then there's these, underneath -- I guess, I mean one suggestion that I would have would, I mean, but may- maybe it's obvious in the guide, is where there is those three lines, which I presume are intended for them to like put in the substantive description of what they saw or, or heard. You know, that, that could be specified with like description of violation or description of occurrence. But maybe, again, that might be in the guide.

Then, there's these boxes below, which say property removed, one to two family. I'm just wondering if there should be one for like N/A, because it's, because so many of these are idling cases where there's no property, you know,

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1	Page 3
2	premises involved specifically. It's just on the
3	street. So that
4	[CROSSTALK] [10:12:46] [00:41:46]
5	MR. PECUNIES: You know, the
6	instructions that we give them, the, the
7	instructions that we give them tell them to leave
8	inapplicable boxes alone.
9	MS. KNAUER: Okay.
10	MR. PECUNIES: I mean, it, it's a
11	step-by-step guide as to which boxes they should
12	and should not be
13	MS. KNAUER: Okay.
14	MR. PECUNIES: checking or filling
15	in.
16	MS. KNAUER: And then, the one other
17	thing that I wonder well, two other things.
18	Sorry. Report level, fill four spaces
19	command, squad, unit, et cetera. I wondered why
20	that was relevant to a citizen petitioner
21	summons. Or is that just a thing that
22	MR. REHMAN: I'm sorry, what oh, I
23	see. You're, you're in the bottom quadrant under
24	the word authorities?

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MS. KNAUER: Yes, exactly.

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MR. REHMAN: Okay.

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MS. STATZ: Those are, those are boxes that the citizen doesn't have to fill in. It's

entirely. So we leave -- so, basically, what you

complicated for us to, to restructure the summons

have before you is the typical, a typical

universal summons with certain things changed for

the citizen petitioner. We haven't changed it

wholesale, so a lot of the -- there -- so accord-

, in the instructions, DEP tells them what is not

necessary, and we're, we're able to maintain the

general form without getting too complicated.

It's important for o-, for, for other ordering

protocols, et cetera, et cetera, for printing,

that we not mess around with this too much.

MS. KNAUER: Oh, okay, okay. I just, I

just -- that, that, that is, you know, I'm good

with just an explanation. I mean, I guess one

option, I don't know if this would help, would be

to just like blacken it out and leave the spaces,

formatting the same. But, you know.

MR. REHMAN: Or, alternatively, Russ,

1 April 20, 2023 2 can you clarify if the instructions that are 3 given make mention of that report level field and if they, if they should just skip that field? 4 5 MR. PECUNIES: Yeah, they're, they're told to leave it blank. 6 7 MR. REHMAN: Okay, thank you. MS. KNAUER: And what --8 9 MR. REHMAN: And, and a follow-up 10 question that I have is, earlier in the 11 conversation, when Shamonda was asking about 12 contact information, it was noted by one of my OATH colleagues that sometimes e-mail addresses 13 14 are just put in lieu of an actual physical 15 address. Is that also something noted in the 16 instructions? 17 MR. PECUNIES: We, you know, as we are 18 not a party to this summons, we leave that up to 19 them to put what they choose to put in terms of 20 how they should be contacted. 21 MR. REHMAN: Okay. 2.2 MR. PECUNIES: Obviously, OATH needs to

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contact them because they have to appear at the hearing, so OATH has to have a way of getting in

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touch with them. Also, the Respondent has the right to make a discovery request for this, for these summonses, and they can't make that request to us because we don't have the evidence because we're not issuing the summons. So there has to be a way for the respondent to contact the petitioner to request discovery

What I have noted, I believe, I'm pretty sure that the people that are doing this -- and with regard to the earlier conversation about frequent flyers and non-frequent flyers -- as far as I know, pretty much, the only people that are issuing their own summonses are frequent flyers, people who are heavily involved in citizen complaining. And I think some of them have actually set up P.O. boxes, and they put a P.O. box on the, on the form so that they're not giving the respondent their home or other actual address, they're giving a P.O. box. I've seen that from, from several of them.

MR. REHMAN: Thank you, Russ. Elizabeth?

MS. KNAUER: I'd just like -- and I, I

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guess that, I've been taking it, Russ, from your, from what you were saying, that the guide explains that, that it's, it's the petitioner's choice of what contact information to provide.

But they have to provide one means of contact?

MR. PECUNIES: Yes, they, they are told

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MS. KNAUER: Okay.

MR. PECUNIES: -- that they have to provide a means of, of being contacted by OATH, and we then leave them to specify what address, whether it's physical, P.O. box, e-mail, whatever they, they want to put. I, I don't know if the Clerk's office has any preference as to what they put, but we, I, I don't believe our instructions specify what type of address has to be put there.

MS. KNAUER: I will note that there doesn't seem to be a line for e-mail address. So that might be something to consider.

MS. STATZ: It, it just, it just says citizen petitioner contact information. I mean, the citizen petitioner can figure out what contact information --

1 April 20, 2023 2 MS. KNAUER: Oh, I see. There's a line 3 -- okay. 4 MS. STATZ: -- he or she wants to put in 5 there. 6 MS. KNAUER: Okay, okay. And then the 7 one other question I had was the tax, towards the bottom, tax registry number, what that referred 8 9 to. 10 MS. STATZ: Maria, are you, are you on? MARIA L. MARCHIANO, ESQ., DEPUTY 11 12 COMMISSIONER/CHIEF CLERK, OATH: I am. 13 MS. STATZ: Maybe you'll --MR. REHMAN: Go ahead, Maria. 14 15 MS. MARCHIANO: Actually, just to answer 16 the previous question, we need the mailing 17 address so that we can serve them with the 18 decision. But I assure they contact us regularly 19 via e-mail, and that's how we get their e-mail 20 address, and we have a registry of their e-mail 21 addresses, as well. 22 As for a tax registry, again, this is 23 something -- this is a universal summons, so we 24 couldn't rearrange the entire summons just for

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this very small population. So what we did was we took what we had and then just made certain modifications that were tailored specifically for the citizen. We just didn't blank out everything that's there because, like Olga said, I have a printer, and the printer charges for, you know, if we decide to reformat anything. So it's really just, we want to keep the universal summons the same for everyone in the City of New York so that it's recognizable. But, in this particular situation, we did modify it somewhat to accommodate for the citizen petition.

MR. REHMAN: If I may clarify, Russ, if you know, does your instruction guide for citizen petitioners say, with respect to tax registry number, you can leave that blank?

MR. PECUNIES: Yes, they are told to, to leave that one blank.

MR. REHMAN: Okay. Alright, Elizabeth, anything else?

MS. KNAUER: No. Thanks very much for answering my questions.

MR. REHMAN: Sure. Tom? You're good.

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Okay. I next have Joseph.

MR. GREGORY: Okay.

MR. REHMAN: Then, if anyone else has a question, please raise your hand.

MR. GREGORY: Yes, hi. Good morning.

Just a question or a concern. The alternate
service, does that, do you feel that that poses
any problem as far as it being consistent with
charter service? And the, the possibility maybe
the citizen petitioner -- I'm not saying they
would, but utilizing like [unintelligible]
[10:19:56] [00:48:56] service or, or not being,
you know, handling that properly?

MS. STATZ: Alternative services is what's allowed under the Charter. I mean, this is, this is basically charter service, the ability to, to mail, to mail the summons in. And what, what happens is we also -- if, if someone defaults, that person also receives a notice, and they can, they can answer that notice. If, if one of their ob- objections is that they never received it, that's the time in which they are able to make that statement.

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Maria, did you want to add something?

MS. MARCHIANO: I did. I, I know where

you're going, Joseph, but these are not autodocketed. So we do not have to comply with the

charter service -- or, we -- they, because these

are not automatic judgments. These actually go

to the Law Department for collection. So they're

allowed to, to do mail service, they're allowed

to do CPLR service. It doesn't really matter.

MR. GREGORY: Okay. So [unintelligible] [10:21:01] [00:50:01].

MR. REHMAN: Okay. Any other questions?

I have a question. And it's for Olga, Peter and

Maria. Joseph has, has had me looking at the

back where we have the affidavit of service. And

if the whole point here is to have an affidavit

that's unsworn, for the reasons that Olga talked

about, something that might confuse a user on the

back is, it says under affidavit of service:

The undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

Now, I think we understand that that swearing is, is, is limited to the swearing for

1 April 20, 2023 2 the purposes of service and not for the purposes 3 of the, the kind of allegations. 4 MS. STATZ: Yes. 5 MR. REHMAN: Okay. I wonder, should we, 6 should there be an amendment that says, for 7 example: The undersigned, being duly sworn for 8 9 the limited purposes of service, deposes and 10 says. 11 MS. STATZ: That's going to depend, again, on what, what the -- what's going to 12 13 happen with the printer. I'm presuming that, if 14 it's not going to be too much of a problem with 15 the printer, we can, perhaps, add something like 16 But I also would hesitate to mess around 17 with a notarization for an affidavit of service. 18 MR. REHMAN: Yeah. And so, so --19 MS. STATZ: So --20 MR. REHMAN: -- I open, I open up here, 21 do we think that is going to create confusion? 2.2 Or am I, am I making something out of --23 [CROSSTALK] [10:22:26] [00:51:26] 24 MS. STATZ: It, it hasn't created -- I

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mean, it hasn't created confusion in the past.

They, although -- so I'm not, I'm not exactly

sure it would create confusion here. Also, given

the fact, also, that it's on the other side of

the paper. Right, so --

MR. REHMAN: Yeah.

MS. STATZ: -- you have your first signature where your, your -- it says you cannot swear to this and you have just one line for your signature on the front, and then you have to swear that you served. You have to notarize.

I mean, I suppose someone could get confused, but it would prob-, to me, it would probably be a rather extreme situation which a person would not know what's going on in that, in that instance.

MR. REHMAN: And then, in terms of it being legally defensible, you know, the fact it's on both -- well, we haven't had the issue yet, because everything has been sworn to so far, and this is the first time that we're having not sworn on one side and sworn on the other. And, if it's challenge, are there -- you know, are we

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comfortable with this? Or do we think any additional clarification language is needed?

MS. STATZ: I mean, I don't see --

MR. SCHULMAN: I don't think there would be a printer --

MS. STATZ: I'm sorry. Go ahead, Peter.

MR. SCHULMAN: I, I don't think, and
Maria can correct me, that there would be a

printer issue on, on adding that language that
the Commissioner recommended on the second page.

It's just, that's not a, that's not a new field.

It's just some additional words to the, to the
statement at the top.

MS. MARCHIANO: Oh, I agree. But wouldn't it be easier just to put that in the instructions that DEP sends out as clarification, instead of, you know, changing the affidavit?

Just making it clear in DEP's instructions?

MS. STATZ: And I would have more of a, of a litigation concern if I'm messing -- because this is a, this is a standard notarization jurat portion, and it has, and it probably has a legal meaning that we're not even thinking about right

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MR. REHMAN: Sure.

MS. STATZ: So I would not be comfortable messing around with this right now.

MR. REHMAN: And, and I like Maria's suggestion, if, if -- and we'll come to Russ in a minute -- if it's possible to have the, the instructions clarify that. If, if it, if you're submitting an affidavit, a summons on your own after DEP has decided not to pursue, that it's not sworn to, which is separate from swearing to the affidavit of service.

I just would like to just add a comment that underscores what Olga said before about what the big picture here is. I mean, the picture here is that, in, in courts of law and administrative courts, the, if the baseline is fairness, the agency making -- the entity making an allegation should have a fair opportunity to present its case, and the entity that is on the receiving end should have a fair opportunity to confront and, and see who it is that's making the case against them. That's the baseline. And

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then there are exceptions to that rule, and we have an exception in New York City that allows for the prima facie case. And why do we allow that exception? It's for the reasons that Olga said. All of those particular controls are in place that, including a person's own professional obligation, their job is on the line if they do something wrong or if they do something improper.

And because those same protections are not in place when we talk about a, a, a citizen complainant, then we should revert to the default. And the default is, you need to present your case. And, and so that this is a, a part of the reason behind this idea of having the nonsworn to aff- affir- affidavit -- non-sworn to summons that, that doesn't get the same prima facie presumption.

Shamonda?

MS. GRAHAM: One quick comment, and I'm,
I'm not sure if it fits -- where it fits here,
but I just want to throw it out there. Our
agency had one -- at one point, looked at the
notarization of the affidavit of service. And

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we, what we were trying to determine is whether or not our inspec-, whether or not we should be notarizing when the inspector serves the summons. And what we determined was that we would notarized whenever the person serving the summons was not an inspector. And the other thing we determined was that the summons is an affi-, the back of the summons, the affidavit of service, is an affidavit when it is sworn to or notarized, and it, when it is not, it's a certificate of service.

MR. REHMAN: Thank you.

MS. GRAHAM: And then, and then it would be up to the hearing officer to make a determination as to the amount of weight they would give it, because there are differences between an affidavit versus a certificate.

So I'm not sure if the language is there on the back. I don't -- I could grab it, but as long as the back says certificate/affidavit, which the universal summons, I do believe says, I think it's good to go.

MR. REHMAN: Well --

MS. STATZ: We're taking out the word certificate here. For the citizen complainant, we're taking out the word certificate so that they can only do it by affidavit.

MS. GRAHAM: Got it. Makes sense to me.

MS. STATZ: So we're taking out -- so that's one of the things that we did do, we removed that word to make it clear that you must have this notarized, as a citizen petitioner.

You have to swear to this.

MR. REHMAN: Russ, did you want to chime in with anything?

MR. PECUNIES: Yeah. We will -- just to say that one, assuming this form is approved, and when it gets printed and when we're in a position to start giving them out, that the instructions will be, will be amended accordingly.

MR. REHMAN: Great. Thank you. Any other comments or questions? Okay. I would like to ask for a motion in support of adoption of this summons, which is intended only for use by citizen petitioners authorized under the Administrative Code to serve and file summonses.

1	April 20, 2023
2	Do we have a motion? I see a motion from Matthew
3	Smith. A second from Matthew Schneid. David?
4	MR. KIM: Yes. Are there any objections
5	to approving the motion to adopt the new form of
6	summons? Seeing none, hearing none, the motion
7	is approved unanimously.
8	MR. REHMAN: Okay, thank you, everyone.
9	Appreciate the thoughtful discussion. Item 7 on
10	the agenda are any other additional questions or
11	matters not discussed today? Okay. Let's
12	discuss our options for the next Board meeting.
13	David, can you please walk us through that?
14	MR. KIM: Yeah. Possible dates for the
15	June Board Meeting are June 1, 2023, or June 8,
16	2023.
17	MR. REHMAN: Does anyone have any
18	objections to either of those dates?
19	MR. PECUNIES: June 8th, I would not be
20	able to attend.
21	MS. LIGUORI: I will not be able to
22	attend June 1st.
23	MS. KNAUER: I may not be able to attend
24	June 8th, but I'm not positive.

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MR. SMITH: I actually don't think I could do either of those.

MS. STATZ: Let's see.

MR. REHMAN: Let's see. Well, Tom?
Tom, you're muted.

MR. SHPETNER: Excuse me. Can I offer a suggestion that we maybe send out meeting planners for both days? People reply, RSVP. We go asynchronously and then, you know, if we don't get a critical mass, we, we reopen the, the question.

MR. REHMAN: I think that's fine. We're heading into the summer months. People have schedules that are less predictable. Perhaps we can do this in a, in an offline manner, if that's okay with the GC Unit. Matt, did you want to add something, Matt Smith? Oh, I'm sorry, I saw, I saw a hand. Is that, from a process standpoint, GC Unit, is that okay for us to manage the date selection outside of the formal meeting? David or Olga? Olga, we can't hear you.

MS. STATZ: I think it's fine. I think that Tom's suggestion is going to work.

1	April 20, 2023
2	MR. REHMAN: Okay.
3	MS. STATZ: We'll just, we'll just note
4	it down as we, we all agree that we'll meet
5	sometime in June, and, and steps will be taken
6	to, to select a precise date.
7	MR. REHMAN: And we'll, of course, as
8	always, make sure that that date is, is
9	published.
10	MS. STATZ: Tom has something to say.
11	MR. REHMAN: Yes, Tom?
12	MR. SHPETNER: Yeah. I had one other
13	[unintelligible] [10:30:51] [00:59:51]. I only
14	just started mine, but the Conflicts of Interest
15	Board filing is due on the 21st, for those of you
16	who have to execute those. So they're a little
17	bit of work, and I, I just started mine this
18	morning, and it's due on the 21st. So, you know.
19	MS. STATZ: Thanks for the reminder.
20	MR. REHMAN: Thank you very much for
21	that
22	[CROSSTALK] [10:31:09] [01:00:09]
23	MS. KNAUER: And first, first tax day,
24	first tax day, then disclosure day, right?

1	April 20, 2023
2	MR. REHMAN: Yeah.
3	MR. SHPETNER: Yeah.
4	MS. KNAUER: One right after another,
5	same week.
6	MR. SHPETNER: Well, this is one that's
7	a little lengthy, so delaying it isn't a great
8	idea.
9	MR. REHMAN: Okay. Alright. Any other
10	comments or concerns? Can I have a motion to
11	adjourn the meeting? I see a motion from
12	Madelynn. I see a second from Joseph. And,
13	accordingly, we are adjourned. Thank you very
14	much, everyone. I hope you have a good day. And
15	we will reconvene in June. Stay tuned for
16	information on that. Thank you.
17	MS. GRAHAM: Have a great day guys.
18	Bye.
19	MS. STATZ: Goodbye.
20	(The board meeting concluded at 10:33
21	a.m.)
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Environmental Control Board, 4/20/2023 CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I, Claudia Marques, certify that the foregoing transcript of Board Meeting of the Environmental Control Board on April 20, 2023, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Certified By

Claudia Marques

Date: April 24, 2023

GENEVAWORLDWIDE, INC

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Reviewed and corrected by OATH General Counsel

office. May 11, 2023