1	STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF ALBANY
2	TOWN OF COLONIE
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4	A PUBLIC HEARING IN CONNECTION WITH THE
5	PROPOSED LOCAL LAW CREATING A NEW CHAPTER
6	47 OF THE TOWN CODE OF THE TOWN OF COLONIE
7	ENTITLED AGGRESSIVE AND UNSAFE PANHANDLING
8	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
9	THE STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES of the above
10	entitled matter by NANCY L. STRANG, a
11	Shorthand Reporter commencing at 7:12 PM on
12	August 13, 2020 at Memorial Town Hall, 534
13	New Loudon Road, Latham, New York
14	
15	Board MEMBERS:
16	PAULA A. MAHAN, SUPERVISOR
17	LINDA MURPHY, DEPUTY SUPERVISOR
18	MELISSA JEFFERS VONDOLLEN
19	DANIELLE FUTIA
20	DAVID GREEN
21	RICHARD FIELD
22	JILL PENN
23	
2 4	ALSO PRESENT:
25	MICHAEL C. MAGGUILLI, ESQ., TOWN ATTORNEY

1	JULIE GANSLE, TOWN CLERK
2	(cont.)
3	MICHAEL WOODS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE
4	MELANIE TRIMBLE, NEW YORK CIVIL LIBERTIES
5	UNION
6	BARBARA RIO-GLICK
7	SONYA RIO-GLICK
8	EMILY CONNOR
9	RYAN HORSTMYER
10	JESSICA MAHAR
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MS. GANSLE: This public hearing is being held by order of the Town Board to hear all persons in connection with the proposed Local Law creating a new Chapter 47 of the Town Code of the Town of Colonie entitled Aggressive and Unsafe Panhandling.

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Notice the public hearing has been posted in the official Town newspaper which is the Spotlight and has been posted on the Town Clerk's bulletin board. I have an affidavit for each. The Town Board will now hear all persons interested in this proposal.

MR. MAGGUILLI: Good evening. Supervisor Mahan and Town Board Members, members of the public, my name is Michael Magguilli. I am the Town Attorney for the Town of Colonie.

With respect to the proposed Aggressive and Unsafe Panhandling Law. I think I would like to start by saying first and foremost this is a public safety measure. It is nothing more. It is meant to protect the safety of our residents and the panhandlers. The Town has absolutely no desire to infringe upon anybody's free speech rights or their ability to obtain assistance. This proposal came about

because of the increasing amount of panhandling that is going on in the Town and the many, many complaints we have received from Town residents that were concerned about the aggressive nature of some of the panhandlers. They requested that the Town try to take some action to protect them. That's all this is. This is the Town attempting to be responsive to its constituents and their concerns.

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This proposal that we have before us tonight is the Town's response. What I did was when I was asked to look into what if anything the Town could do to address the problem -- was look at what other municipalities have done. My office did quite a bit of research on this issue and what we found is that many municipalities had adopted aggressive panhandling statutes trying to address the problem.

Our law is based primarily on the aggressive panhandling statute adopted by the City of Rochester. The City of Rochester worked on it for about 10 years before they adopted the final version. I'm happy that the

City of Rochester has done most of the heavy lifting for the Town.

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There was a case called people versus

Barton that went up to the New York State

Court of Appeals which is the highest court in
the State of New York and it was determined to
be constitutional. The only difference from
our proposed law from the City of Rochester is
I added provisions trying to address the Covid
19 pandemic requiring panhandling, as they are
going to approach someone to solicit funds —
that they even do it with the person's
permission, but primarily that they have to
wear a mask. It doesn't prevent them from
approaching them in any other way. It requires
that they follow the social safety guidelines
issued by the State of New York.

In looking at the statute, like the City of Rochester and other municipalities, they made the statute content neutral. It's a time, place and matter restriction only. It has nothing to do with the message or the speech conveyed. Being context neutral, it applies equally across the board.

We had people asking me well, will this

prevent Girl Scouts from selling their cookies? Will this impact the Salvation Army from ringing their bell outsides of stores? It would apply to them if you had aggressive Girl Scouts running into traffic trying to sell cookies, or if you had a Salvation Army Santa Claus doing the same thing. That's what this law addresses. It doesn't address the panhandling. It addresses the unwanted conduct that can go along with the panhandling; nothing more. So, as long as the Girl Scouts or panhandler or a Salvation Army volunteer is standing there passively, holding a sign, ringing his bell, that is not prohibited under this law.

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The Town had to do something to address this, I think, before it gets worse. That's what we're trying to do.

What the Town Board contemplates is not to vote tonight because we wanted to hear your input and incorporate whatever ideas that you have, or objections or any support that you have to the statute.

We have received emails, letters both in support and opposition to this proposal. The

emails and letters that we have received were primarily in support. We are just focusing on a particular conduct that we have an interest in controlling. Really that's basically it.

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The law defines what aggressive panhandling is. It follows the First Amendment and guidelines for both State and Federal Constitution and I think by following the City of Rochester's statute that has been ruled constitutional closely, that we are minimizing the risk to the Town. I'm not saying we won't get sued because we may. The chances of success in the 2006 People versus Barton case puts the balance toward the Town.

That's really basically all I have as far as the basics and background of this proposal. I would be happy to address any issues that you may have.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Certainly the Board can express their comments. I just want to say thank you Mike for explaining that.

We are not looking to vote tonight. We are far from that at this point. Some of the Board Members have been doing some research. We are looking into a lot of different

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As Mike stated, it is more the aggressive behavior that's causing the problem as well as many, many people's big concern is they are afraid they're going to hit someone in the street. That's one of the main problems, as well. The reality is that for whatever reason, we certainly understand people that are panhandling choose to do that for whatever various reasons and one of the things that we are strongly considering and we want to know as much as we can - that is to find out what is available out there as far as services and things like that. What might be able to help us to get an intervention that could possibly help some people because we can assume that everybody knows that there are services out there for them, but they certainly may not know.

So, I know the Sheriff has a program, as well. We have spoken to Sheriff Apple. It is a concern for him, as well.

The big question is: How do you resolve it? How do you make the individual aware of what his appropriate, acceptable and helping

them versus having people be so concerned.

There are lots of different scenarios. It's been interesting of all the research that Mike did and the Board Members, as well. They have all been looking at different options. This is a collaborative effort. We have a long way to go.

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We also learned about a group that may be able to be helpful. Many of you may or may not know but we are coming up with a proposal for New York State and the Governor's office pertaining to police policies and practices. We have learned at one of the meetings that one of the representatives on the committee that there is a program in the City of Albany and it is called LEADS. So, we are reaching out to them as well to see what kind of options there are. We just have a long way to go. It's a difficult issue. We don't want people to -- certainly you can think whatever you want, but it's not meant to be punitive. It's meant to respond to concerns or also to try to figure out other options to help bring awareness and let people know what's out there - what kind of services and agencies are out

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So, that's where we are right now. The Board Members -- I think some of them want to speak.

Rick, I know you want to speak. Melissa had asked to speak, as well. Why don't we start with Melissa and we can go right down the line.

MS. JEFFERS VONDOLLEN: I just wanted to say that first and foremost for me, the intent of this Local Law would not be about criminalizing the poor, as the Supervisor and the Town Attorney have addressed. For me, it's more about public safety for both the individuals that are making complaints and are experiencing these things in our Town as well as individuals who are on the streets who are aggressively panhandling. However, I firmly believe that the law could also play a part in the Town developing a multifaceted approach to solving the underlying issues that results in homelessness and aggressive panhandling.

As Supervisor Mahan mentioned and some of my colleagues are aware, I have spent the last

several weeks researching this topic and networking with various county officials and other local organizations, one of which was HATAS, the Homeless and Travelers Aid Society which actually resulted from another interaction, believe it or not. It is Liz Kidd who is the Executive Director and wanted to be here tonight, but she had a family emergency. So, she wrote in her comments and I will defer to my colleague Jill to address those. The reason I reached out to those and the individuals was to better understand what is currently happening and to share some of that knowledge with my colleagues but also to figure out what programs exist so we don't reinvent the wheel in our own Town.

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I have also been researching the way other municipalities have creatively addressed the issue. For example, there have been a lot of municipalities across the country who have done various public education campaigns about what you can do versus what you cannot do. There have been other municipalities who have done things such as repurposing unused parking meters and turning them into donation boxes

where residents can safely deposit their money and then those funds get turned over to a local organization at the end of the year. One municipality raised \$100,000 doing that and it went directly to an organization who could help go out in the street and get these people off the streets and get them help.

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There has been other municipalities who have implemented and funded work programs where individuals are sent out to cleanup parks or cleanup roadsides and then at the end of the day - in this particular instance it was a county-funded program, but they actually wound up getting people off the streets and getting same day pay so they didn't have to be on the sidewalks or didn't have to be asking residents for money.

I also wanted to touch on the fact that one of our short-term goals in the Comprehensive Plan was to quote: continue to accommodate a provision of a range of housing types in appropriate locations to meet the diverse needs of Colonie's residents, provide incentives to encourage affordability, mixed income developments and multi-generational

housing, end quote.

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One of the sub comments to that - one of the action plans was to perhaps look at the county land bank and to look at zombie properties which would get them back on the tax rolls and possibly provide opportunities to supply affordable housing.

I'm saying all this because I feel there's not a one-size-fits-all solution to this problem. That's why I have been committing myself to researching it in bringing back ideas with my colleagues and reaching out to other individuals. I think there are ways that whether or not the Local Law is enacted, the Town can take a proactive approach to addressing the underlying roots of the problems. I don't mind leading that effort and reporting back to everyone.

I also think it's clear that this issue is not exclusive to Colonie. I think that by beginning the conversation, we are actually giving ourselves an opportunity to lead by example by having the conversation and by networking with others, reaching out to other local electives and also local organizations

to figure out how we can all help each other to help the individuals who are most in need.

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If I could, I know Rick has a question but my plan was to ask Jill to highlight some of the issues and some of the things that we talked about when we had a Zoom call with Liz Hitt earlier this week because she offered some guidance, as well.

MS. PENN: Certainly. It was very insightful to speak to Liz because certainly her experience is based in supporting the homeless community and not only in our area, but other areas as well. She had suggested or offered actually to graciously ask that we postpone taking any action on the Resolution and instead give her and her members of her organization an opportunity to go meet with the people who are on the side of the road and panhandling and looking at this as a solution to their problem. Instead, trying to find out where the need is and what they can do to try to intervene and support these members of our community who obviously need our support.

We want to be proactive. We are very

grateful that Liz was willing to come and try to help us find a solution because again, her experience is rich and would provide a perspective that obviously as Melissa said we're learning more about as we do our research - her expertise is critical, as part of this process.

MS. JEFFERS VONDOLLEN: Plus, it would offer us the opportunity to get some more data from people who are experienced in this field to go out to deploy and speak directly with the individuals and say this is what is being considered. This is what is already happening and give them the option of what is available for - they're obviously best suited in the Town we don't have our own social services department or anything of that nature. That's why think a collaborative effort is needed with or without the Local Law, quite honestly.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: We do have a Community Development Program which helps people with low incomes finding homes and things like that. This is beyond that.

Rick?

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MR. FIELD: I just had a practical question - actually three. One would be - Mike mentioned that many, many complaints had come in. How many, for example, complaints have come in about the panhandling problem and how long has it been a problem? Has an increased occured since the Covid problem? Where are most of these complaints? What department do they come into?

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SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Chief Woods is also here and I know the Police Department deals with it a lot.

MR. WOODS: In 2019 we had 95 calls for panhandling. That's not aggressive panhandling. That kind of resulted in our office showing great discretion. We understand people are down on their luck. Usually the officers just advise them if they're not on the sidewalk, they're not following the law and they're fine. We really have very few repeat people that we are going to. Out of those 95 calls, it resulted in two arrests which are actually outside warrants from other law enforcement agencies. Six were vehicle and traffic violations relating to

pedestrian traffic. Usually we advise them to stay on the sidewalk. From our experience, it's more people handing out money and then they will go up to the motorist take the money. As far as year to date, the number has gone up.

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We are at 110 calls for this year so far. I will say that since the newspaper article that was in the Times Union, we have probably since that time fielded probably 40 or 50 of those calls. I think people might just think that panhandling is illegal in the Town and that it actually addresses the aggressive panhandling. Out of those 110 calls we've had this year, we've had no arrests but we have had three vehicle and traffic violations in regards to pedestrian traffic.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: In addition we will get some calls from females. Sometimes people don't want to go through the Police

Department and they will tell us what the concern is and they are just fearful and don't want to put their name out there, file an action or claim. We get a lot of those.

MR. WOODS: We have actually tried to

get help in shelters for people that need it.

We agree that the resources out there can be very limited. Many times we will get them help and they'll be back there a day or two later in the same spot.

MR. MAGGUILLI: Mike, when you say you've got 95 calls in 2019 and 110, those are calls directly to the Police Department, correct?

MR. WOODS: Correct.

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MR. MAGGUILLI: In addition to those calls, Rick, starting about June of this year - I don't know whether it was Covid 19 or what - my office and the Supervisor's office for a time were getting four or five calls a day from people asking us if there was anything that the Town could do. Some more demanding that we take action and others relating what happened to them.

I think I told you the story about the lady in Hannaford who was approached and the person demanded two dollars from her. When she wouldn't give him the two dollars, he became nasty and walked away and approached another person. This woman was so frightened, that she

didn't go into the store and do her shopping because she was afraid her car would be damaged while she was in the store so she just drove away. That's the type of behavior we are looking to address.

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There are people who say this does nothing, but criminalize poverty. This does not criminalize poverty. What it criminalizes is the aggressive conduct that can be a part of the panhandling. It can get so bad that it almost borders on extortion in extreme cases. That's what this attempts to address and nothing more. It doesn't stop panhandling, nor is it intended to. Panhandling in a safe location in a peaceful manner is still allowed. So, that's why I don't believe the claim is that we are criminalizing poverty.

I also don't believe that you can use other laws -- people claim there are other laws that exist that can address the issue and there's no need for this type of Local Law. That's just not true. If you look at the statutes that people most frequently refer to, ordering, harassment and disorderly conduct, the loitering statute which specifically made

it a crime for the purpose of begging was found unconstitutional and that's gone. The disorderly conduct statutes have a public component plus an intent component that typically are not found in these types of situations.

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With harassment, again there is an intent component that's not found in this Local Law that we need to be able to approach and try to get the people to voluntarily initially stop the conduct they were complaining of.

As a practical matter, if these other laws that exist on the books and have existed on the books for over 100 years could be used to combat aggressive panhandling, why would all these other municipalities across the state and across the country be adopting these statutes? If I thought we could use dis con or harassment to address this, I would not have gone to the trouble to put this forward. It's a matter that I believe is needed to protect the residents of the Town.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Thank you, Mike.
Anyone else?

(There was no response.)

Anyone in the audience?

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MS. TRIMBLE: My name is Melanie Trimble from the New York Civil Liberties Union in the capital region. The New York Civil Liberties Union is the state affiliate of the ACLU. We oppose this proposed law because it will infringe on State and Federal Constitutional rights.

Since 2015, every panhandling ordinance challenged in Federal Court including many with elements that mirror those proposed here has been found constitutionally deficient and/or has been repealed. In addition, at least 31 other localities have appealed their panhandling ordinances because of the likelihood that they infringed on the First Amendment of free speech rights. Simply put, the First Amendment clearly protects peaceful requests for charity in a public place. Yet, in this proposal's statement of purpose, Town officials specifically claim their intent is to discourage people from publicly asking their neighbors for help. The proposal singles out speakers based on the content of their speech which courts have ruled consistently to be illegal.

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Also, extremely similar ordinances have been stricken down as overbroad because they duplicated existing criminal laws. Everything in this proposal here can rise to the level of criminal misconduct is already penalized by existing laws that prohibit harassment, disorderly conduct and menacing. Everything the proposal purports to add beyond such behavior either falls below the line of conduct that can be permissibly penalized or improperly attempts to regulate the location of solicitation.

Besides the fact that it almost certainly violates free-speech rights, the proposed law is also bad policy. It is poorly tailored to the problem it purports to solve. The Town has the opportunity to consider other policy solutions. Many communities have created alternatives that were more effective. We cite them in the extended written testimony that we are also submitting and we urge the Town Board to consider them and I am heartened by the fact that you are already pursuing other alternatives to criminalization.

We can all agree that we would like to move toward a world in which homeless and impoverished people are not forced to beq. whether examined from a legal policy or moral standpoint, criminalizing any aspect of panhandling is not the way to achieve this goal. We urge the Town Board to reconsider any attempt to criminalize solicitation and instead to seek solutions that ameliorate conditions they give rise to it. Thank you.

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SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Anyone else?

MS. BARBARA RIO-GLICK: Good evening. My name is Barbara Rio-Glick. As a resident of the Town of Colonie, I want to go on record as being vehemently opposed to the proposed legislation that is labeled aggressive and unsafe panhandling.

Although Mr. Magguilli said that the legislation is only for safety, if you read the legislation carefully you will see that this is clearly not the only concern.

Just hearing from the officer or from the attorney that there had been 40 or 50 calls since the Times Union article went out, it seems very clear that there are people who

would like to still use the law to stop panhandling in general.

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As our representative of the ACLU said, that is unconstitutional. This additional law seems designed rather than just being about aggressive and unsafe panhandling - designed to rid our community of those who don't embody the supposed quality of suburban life rather than to prohibit only aggressive behaviors. If that were the case, the Town has had 200 cases in the last year the police have been able to solve peacefully. Why do we need this law if 200 cases have gone fine with no arrests? These are people who moved on or did what they were told to do and there was no need to arrest those people. I don't see why this law is necessary. It is both unconstitutional, based on free speech, as well as discriminatory towards the people who panhandle to survive.

It was mentioned there were numerous cases since 2015. I sent an email earlier today citing some of those cases in some of the case law. I hope people have taken the time or will take the time to read those.

Just a few things about the law. There is a hitting or aggressive behavior manner. This proposed legislation says it prohibits both approaching within an arm's length of the person or coming within 6 feet of the person violation of the social distancing requirements necessitated by the current pandemic. I don't know about you, but I've been doing a lot of walking in the last several months. I have walked to a number of Town parks here in Colonie. People have come within 6 feet of me and often without masks. Am I allowed to call police and have those people arrested? How is that aggressive behavior, or is that only aggressive behavior it's poor people who are behaving that way? I cannot use that as a reason to have someone arrested, why can other people do that to poor people?

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I also think that this law could be applied in a racially discriminatory manner. Also under that same heading of aggressive behavior, it states: approaching the person being solicited in a manner that is likely to cause a reasonable person to fear eminent

bodily harm, or is likely to intimidate the person being solicited.

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I think it's clearly subjective and what intimidates one person does not intimidate another. Feelings of intimidation are often based on implicit biases. We have seen in many recent examples that white people feel threatened by people of color for doing such benign things as jogging, or birdwatching. Studies have shown that white people and Police Officers are most often afraid of black people, which would lead to believe to bias enforcement of this law.

So, based on these factors, I think the Town would be at risk for legal action if this law is passed. Actually, since they're already on the radar of the ACLU, given there was a representative here tonight, I think that you can expect a challenge.

From a financial standpoint, do we really want to allocate their resources of the Town attorney and the staff to fighting this law when we found that the police have been able to handle these situations adequately already?

From a human standpoint, my belief in the

ultimate goodness of people, my experience as a member of the Colonie community as a kind and compassionate community leads me to ask: can we extend this compassion and caring to those who are less fortunate among us?

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I am glad to hear from various people on the Town Board that they are thinking about other solutions, but I don't understand why we need this law. Why can't we allocate the resources to those services to those programs?

I've been a social worker for almost 25 years and my experience in working with the homeless is I have found that there are many reasons people are homeless. They have mental health issues that go untreated. They have substance abuse issues that go untreated. They are a victim of domestic violence when have fallen upon hard times and have been unable to pay their housing costs.

With regard to the first three, I suspect that there is no one among us who can count among their friends and family someone who has a mental health issue, substance abuse issues or victims of domestic violence. Would we want those people punished for those unfortunate

situations? Does it make sense to fine and jail people for experiencing these and punish them for situations which they may not have been able to receive treatment? Ultimately, it is beyond their control.

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As for number four - hard times - we are in a time now where the rate of unemployment has skyrocketed. The number of people involved in this last category is rapidly increasing. Instead of criminalizing and trying to avert our eyes from this, can we instead find ways to show compassion? Could we instead find ways to put in place more treatment programs and services without having this law to help people who would be less likely to resort to standing at the Target mall in the heat or the snow? Let's not join the other American cities and towns that have been attempting to aggressively criminalize panhandling in hopes of as this proposed legislation states, preserving the quality of suburban life. If we do, we are sending expressions of poverty and desperation as a nuisance, rather than addressing the systems that place these individuals in dire straits. I believe Colonie

is better than this and ask that we instead focus our energies on helping, rather than arresting in finding the poor person.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Thank you.

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MS. SONYA RIO-GLICK: Good evening. My name is Sonya Rio-Glick. I am an immuno compromised resident of the Town of Colonie, risking my health and safety to be here to express my strong opposition to the proposed chapter entitled quote Aggressive and Unsafe Panhandling.

I bring to this conversation experience of having worked as an intensive case manager serving 63 houseless individuals many of whom relied on panhandling as a last resort to have basic needs met in a world of values as statics and growth of capital over human health and well-being.

I will reference various parts of the proposed legislation to demonstrate that this too prioritize aesthetics and capital growth over human health and well-being. I must first point out that this legislation uses the Covid 19 pandemic as justification for criminalizing impoverished individuals. It bears repeating

that in the case that this is passed, the Town of Colonie is criminalizing members of our community, regardless of so-called intent. If our time and collective resources were entirely spent on housing and feeding individuals who resorted to panhandling, we would not be needing to discuss legislation such as this because there would be no panhandling individuals to criminalize in the first place.

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The first sentence of Section 2 quote, legislative intent, end quote, names the goal of keeping quote public places attractive, end quote, which denotes that the primary reason to restrict panhandling is because the public presence of low income community members is unattractive. Instead, impoverished individuals are being criminalized because the image of poverty is deemed unattractive. May we all be so lucky to never be deemed so unattractive and not allowed in public. As a physically disabled person, the employment of attractiveness of public space strikes a chord, as not so long ago in our country a set of laws commonly referred to quote the ugly

laws prohibited disabled and impoverished people from being in public. The value of quote promoting tourism directly contradicts the reality of the pandemic as it is not sound for travelers to be visiting our community at this time.

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The paragraph argues that without such legislation in place, people quote avoid public and private places and lead to declining patronage of commercial establishments and tourism. Blaming panhandling for this decline is to scapegoat our community's most vulnerable in a time of more general economic strain due solely to Covid 19. The bill's definition of quote aggressive behavior or manner is vague and assuming that the only individuals present are the panhandler in one or two others leaves room for the truth to be distorted. Impoverished individuals are disproportionately disbelieved by law enforcement, which leads to arbitrary arrests and criminalization.

For example, Section A and Section D on Page 2 both mention quote recklessness, but

recklessness is not defined.

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As a person with a physical disability, affluent individuals in our community have at times touched me without consent which is violating even when seemingly benign simply because they are nervous by my disabled body in a public space. Is this violation of personal space and bodily autonomy not also reckless? Where is the legislation about those violations? Bypassing such vague terms into law, law enforcement must decide which again is a group that disproportionally disbelieves impoverished people.

Furthermore, Section B on Page 2 mentions school causing a reasonable person to fear imminent bodily harm, end quote, without defining who is respected as a reasonable person. It implies that the act of panhandling is not reasonable, but a response to it is. because fear is a subjective human emotion, passing into law that individuals fear whilst criminalizing another allows people to be criminalized without ever having violated the law or public safety.

Few based police calls have resulted an

unjustifiable preventable acts of harm against black individuals across the country.

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An example of this is the shooting of Alton Sterling in Louisiana, a black man who was shot multiple times by law enforcement after a call was made about a separate disturbance. By legally protecting and justifying any type of fear response call, we condone similarly arbitrary responses and welcome the possibility of similarly reactionary behavior in the Village of Colonie.

Moreover, Section G condemns quote occupying a location readily visible to occupants of a motor vehicle out in an intersection, roadside or curb of a public or private street or a parking area, end quote, as aggressive in and of itself which proves the legislation is about criminalizing impoverished individuals reliant on panhandling because the area someone is standing in outside is not inherently aggressive.

The inclusion of Section G effectively deems all panhandling aggressive regardless of

the individual's actions because the locations listed are frequented locations of panhandling activity that is peaceful in nature.

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Lastly, there are several more affluent residents of the Town of Colonie in the capital region at large who have not adhered to basic Covid 19 safety measures in both the public and private sphere who are not under legal scrutiny or criminalization of any kind, like that which this document imposes. This lack of adherence includes but is not limited to lack of or resistance to properly or consistently wearing facial coverings in public space, failing to keep a 6 foot physical distance between themselves and other parties, failing to properly socially distance or quarantine in private living quarters and subsequently entering public space to potentially expose others and engaging in unnecessary social and luxurious public activities that put others at like myself at risk. The obvious lack of legal action to curb the actions of the more economically affluent exposes the thinly veiled classism that is at the core of the proposed chapter of aggressive and unsafe panhandling.

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I hope the testimony of myself and others who oppose this waste of time cause you, our local leaders, to examine the class biases and exclusionary behaviors I have outlined here.

Thank you for your time.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Thank you, very much.

MS. CONNOR: Hi, my name is Emily
Connor. I work in Colonie and I have close
friends who reside here, as well.

I'm here to express my opposition to the proposed legislation entitled aggressive and unsafe panhandling. This legislation is intended to quote protect persons from threatening, intimidating or harassing in nature, to keep public places safe an attractive for the use by all members of the community and to maintain and preserve public places where all the community can interact in a peaceful manner, end quote.

Although this may be the intent of the legislation, it presumably would not be the outcome. First, deeming panhandling as threatening, intimidating or harassing in nature is entirely based on perception. One

way in which this legislation defines aggressive behavior or manner describes an individual occupying a location readily visible to occupants of a motor vehicle while they are soliciting. This is defined as aggressive behavior or manner because of the possibility of distraction to drivers. However, one could argue that any advertisement, billboard or even pedestrian could present the same possibility of distraction to a driver.

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Additionally, this section of the proposed legislation is attempting to regulate the use public space that is intended for the public. That includes individual tourists or panhandling.

Second, the legislative intent to keep public places safe an attractive relies entirely on the assumption that panhandling is dangerous in nature. Again, this is completely based on the perception of the individual being solicited too. As a result, the only foreseeable way for this to be enforced would be through a call to the police made by the person who is being solicited to. Not only

does this present a he said/she said situation, it also criminalizes poverty. It will criminalize poverty when the outcome is going to be a minimum fine or eventually possible jail time. This is inherently unsafe for poor people, due to the fine or eventual jail time. This begs the question: Who is this legislation intended to keep safe, if not all members of the community?

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I fear that the second part of the legislative intent, which refers to keeping public places attractive is a more significant intent of this proposed legislation. I think it's easy to feel uncomfortable facing the fact that poverty exists. For local law such as this one gets passed, then those in poverty may be forced out and as a result, the comfort of the general public may be preserved, but at what cost? When we push out those in need for our own comfort, we sacrifice an important part of our humanity.

Third, this legislation aims to maintain and preserve public places where all of the community can interact in a peaceful manner.

The public places mentioned here will not be

maintained and preserved for the entire community if we begin to prohibit certain members of the community from utilizing the space for solicitation or in other words for the expression of free speech. The entirety of the community will not be safe if we criminalize the struggles with those in need.

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Lastly, I would like to point out the throughout this legislative proposal, the use of aggressive and unsafe panhandling is eventually dropped. For example, it reads quote no person shall solicit in a parking area as defined in this chapter, end quote.

According to the National Homeless Law Center, a nonprofit dedicated to ending in preventing homelessness, the Supreme Court and lower courts have repeatedly found that asking for help is protected speech under the First Amendment. Therefore, prohibiting solicitation may be deemed unconstitutional.

I will leave you with one more statement from the National Homelessness Law Center.

Anti-panhandling laws fail to address the underlying causes of homelessness and poverty in the community and will in fact make it

worse by putting arrest records, fines and fees in the way of those trying to exit homelessness. When we say all members of the community, let's act and interests of all members of the community. Thank you.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Thank you.

MR. HORSTMYER: Ryan Horstmyer, H-O-R-S-T-M-Y-E-R.

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Good evening members of the Board. I'm here to speak in favor of the Town's efforts to address what is clearly a public safety issue. I'm just speaking from personal experience. My wife and I travel to Albany every day. I know the location that I am about to describe is not in the Town of Colonie, but the Interstate 90/Everett Road overpass is one of the common areas that I think we are all familiar with panhandling in the area. She and I every day worry that somebody in the small median which is certainly not built for pedestrian access is one day just going to be the site of a tragic accident. So, I think it's important for the Board to take action. Understanding your perspective that you're hearing from some folks that haven't spoken

tonight, but obviously have spoken on the record to you about their concerns, it's better safe than sorry to start the conversation and try to address the issue. I commend you for taking action on the vehicle safety matter specifically.

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I think we can all envision scenarios where - I have seen myself recently just two nights ago where some folks who were stopped in traffic or traffic should be moving and folks were stopped and were interacting with one another out the window. I certainly sympathize with the folks were out there and need. I think it's very, very important and I think the Town is taking steps in the right direction specifically for vehicle safety to ensure that pedestrian traffic ways and vehicle traffic ways are kept separately. I think it's very important and I am glad to see the Town taking those steps.

Secondly, I just want to speak personal thoughts for what it's worth of the public's consumption about the Town officials and tensions on this effort. I have known many of you for almost 20 years in a couple instances

and for a couple others maybe not quite as long prefer significant amount of time, knowing your backgrounds professionally. I trust that your intention is here to not exceed any kind of reasonable standard with criminalization.

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I've had my own conversation with

Councilwoman Jeffers-VonDollen and I am

encouraged by the comprehensive efforts that

you have been making since the Supervisor

discussed and has been discussed as well. I

would like to commend you for that and I think

it's very important to keep our eye on that

future action you're trying to do.

It is also worth noting that the Town is essentially not a public social services form of government. there are some functions as the supervisor described but where the county and state governments can step in and where you folks can call on those efforts. I think that should be encouraged. The efforts already I think should be commended. I want to thank you for your continued efforts in that regard. Of course, the Police Department is quite a professional institution itself. I think they

are very well trained and very well kept up to standards and I trust these folks as well to implement any policies the Town eventually does develop and I wish the Town Attorney well with his work to craft the right solution. I thank you for your time.

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SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Thank you, Ryan.

MR. MAGGUILLI: I would just like to address one thing. The issue of whether panhandling is protected speech and of the First Amendment is not a subtle issue. courts both federal and state on both sides of the issue - the United States Supreme Court has not addressed the issue, although in the past it has the opportunity, it has declined to take the cases. Regardless of whether the panhandling is considered protected speech under the First Amendment or not, the statute that is before you was written with the assumption that it is, or with the assumption that sometime in the future a court would rule - the US Supreme Court would definitively rule that panhandling is protected speech under the First Amendment of the Constitution.

1 With that in mind, this was again drawn 2 conceding that issue. I drafted it that way. 3 Again, I was trying to be as conservative as 4 possible. We are not attacking the content of 5 speech with this law. There is no mention of 6 expression or what is said - that is 7 absolutely irrelevant to this proposal. Again, all it does is it addresses the unwanted 8 9 aggressive behavior that is engaged in by some 10 panhandlers and not all and it addresses the safety issue - the location when the 11 12 panhandling occurs. In both New York State 13 Courts and Second Circuit Federal Court have 1 4 ruled that the towns and municipalities have 15 legitimate interests and a strong governmental interest in protecting his residence in 16 certain locations. 17 18 19

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There was a case in the People versus the New York City Transit Authority where the Second Circuit ruled that the Transit Authority could prohibit all panhandling in the subway system of New York.

Other cases have ruled that laws prohibiting panhandling in airports, in front of post offices on the sidewalk were all

1 constitutional. All these laws have in common 2. a transportation component that because of the 3 nature of what the citizens are engaged in -4 looking to catch a subway or looking to catch 5 a plane -- that panhandling could be 6 distracting and it could be dangerous for both 7 parties. So, the New York Courts have 8 consistently ruled that the towns - the 9 municipalities, or the public authority have 10 the right to address the issue in those 11 situations. Again, that's what we do. We don't 12 have subways, but we have streets. What this 13 law attempts to do is to make our streets 1 4 safer. Safer not only for our residents, but for the panhandlers themselves. We've had 15 16 cases where people call and complaining that 17 the panhandlers are running into the 18 middle-of-the-road by the circle. They swerved 19 and they almost got into an accident. Why 20 can't we prevent that? Where the police? 21 Again, it's the content of their conduct that 2.2 this addresses and nothing more. 23

MS. FUTIA: I think it's also important just to point out that one person's experience with the panhandler may differ

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then another person's experience. I don't speak for everybody on the Board, but I don't think anybody on the Board is trying to show any sort of disrespect or again we're trying to criminalize panhandling. We do have to take both sides and create the best Local Law that we possibly can that is going to show respect and safety for everyone that is involved.

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MS. MAHAR: Hi. I'm Jessica Mahar;
M-A-H-A-R and I want to say thanks for having this hearing and thanks to Melissa who I have spoken to about this. I always appreciate how you do so much outreach on these issues. So, thank you for that.

I also wanted to thank the other speakers - the representative of NYCLU and Barbara and Sonya and Emily who spoke earlier. I can't say the things that I was going to say because they said them 20 times better, or I would. So, thank you.

I also want to thank the Board for talking about your intent because I think that's really important. I respect the intention of trying to solve a problem that

has come before you as a Town Board. However,

I think that we have an issue here with the

intent of the Town government in the execution

of how this law reads and what this law

actually means as it is set forth in the

legislation that has been proposed.

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There was kind of a joke made earlier about this only applied to aggressive Girl Scouts. I used to be an aggressive Girl Scout. Actually, I don't think that's true. Section G - the definition talks about occupying a location at an intersection, roadside, median or curb of a public or private street or parking area while soliciting, asking for contributions. So, what about those guys that stand outside of plazas with spinning signs asking people to common shop? They're asking for money. They are certainly distracting.

I drove through Central Avenue a few years ago on my way home from the grocery store and the firemen were out with their boots. They were passing their boots around traffic collecting money for the firehouse.

Okay, fine. there in the middle of the darned road. So, that's illegal here.

The youth clubs that have carwashes in the parking lot of wherever on a Saturday or Sunday - they hold up signs along the road and ask people to come give them money to support their sports team or club or whatever they are. That's illegal under this proposal.

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We talked about the fact that this isn't intended to make all panhandling illegal. Find a spot in the Town of Colonie that you can Panhandle with this law. There isn't one.

So, I really want to thank all of you in particular Melissa who again I know is doing a lot of work on this for the outreach to experts on the underlying issues that cause this problem for our Town, because I understand it's difficult and we have serious issue which is poverty and probably some crime. The way you solve that is not adding more crimes to the books. It's to address the issues that these people are facing that is motivating them to engage in this activity.

I really was excited to hear about the work that you're doing with these other organizations in the outreaches that are going on. There are a lot of people in the capital

region with strong expertise with homeless people and poor people. I also really appreciate Melissa - your comment about the Comprehensive Plan. I worked on the committee that created the Comprehensive Plan and I really want to see as we develop more housing in our community - public spaces for more residents - has an opportunity for people that aren't of middle or high income. So, I really appreciate you thinking about how we can make good on the Comprehensive Plan also as part of the strategy to this issue. I am also thanking the Board tonight for not voting on this tonight. I think it's deeply flawed, as written. I'm glad to hear the intent, but it would be irresponsible to adopt this law as it is written today. So, thank you.

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SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Anyone else? (There was no response.)

I just had a few comments. First of all, thank you very much for your comments. It is pretty typical that people have opposing thoughts on these things and they usually show up at meetings and we appreciate that. We appreciate that you all showed up with your

masks and are doing what we need to do to all stay safe.

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I want to just put a little plug out there first of all for our Police Officers because I just want you to understand how well they do their jobs. Through the years - I've been here for 13 years and before that my husband was an officer. So, it goes way back to the 1970's, actually. I can tell you that one of their strengths is trying to de-escalate situations, trying to help people learn that there is another side to what they do. A lot of that is community service. They do an outstanding job with that. They are working very hard with us on the proposal for the Governor. I know that nothing was meant in any malicious way -- I just want people to understand what a great job they do.

Speaking just from me, I spent my whole career and education before this position. All the years - 25 years, I worked very hard on bringing inclusive education with children of special needs and varying disabilities - not only to North Colonie Central school district, but also to other local school districts. It

is a very, very long process. Any time in looking at something like this -- and Mike worked hard to try to take a look at all the aspects that were out there and I think that it's a matter of interpretation as a matter of perception. Of course, emotional feelings come into play also.

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The intent of the work that he did was to protect not only the residents of Colonie, but panhandlers also.

Certainly, we had no intention of voting tonight. It's probably going to be quite a while before we come to a conclusion. That's what this first public hearing is all about - gathering feedback from you guys. Getting back to trying to change behaviors is extremely difficult. The services that are out there are limited. As far as housing, it's very difficult to find appropriate housing that's available. It is unfortunate.

We are strong advocates for the Soldier
On program for homeless veterans, which is
going to be here in Colonie, which is an
outstanding program. I visited it in
Pittsfield and they just do wonderful things.

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It's wonderful to see people go through the program and become independent working and back into society. So, there are a lot of ways look at this, but from my perspective and my background, I understand that it takes a lot of research and Melissa and everyone else who did extra research on this - I know the Board Members are not dumb, but it takes a lot of research and it takes looking at things from so many different angles for every single case. There's always another way or another variable that is there and you have to work with and it changes continually. I do want you to know that our interest is trying to be in the best interest of everyone. We are an exclusive community. We are very proud of our community. We do a lot in many different ways to help people in need. So, we are going to look at this very, very carefully and continue to gather research. We are going to look at legal research as well. We're going to continue to look at options and collaborate with other municipalities, especially local county and state who have more resources than we do. We often work in our own fields and we

deal with just certain things because they are on our caseload or right there with us. This is not just an issue for Colonie. It's an issue throughout the whole country.

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We certainly want you to understand that we understand poverty. We understand these individuals experience this. We also understand how difficult it is to dig your way out from poverty. It's one of the most challenging things for any individual. We will be looking at this from all different aspects. We just want you to know that we appreciate your feedback. There are always different sides and perspectives.

Some of you have brought up some really good points that make a lot of sense. There are certain aspects -- those are the kinds of things that help us because it helps us in a different way, in order to come up with different solutions or to lead us in another direction of research. We appreciate that. That's what this is all about. It's the dialogue back and forth. It's coming up with options and what works best. We thank you very much for your feedback. We appreciate it. We

will take it all into consideration. The Police Department work side-by-side with us along with our legal office the Board. We will continue to look at things and see what options are out there, as well.

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We will not, as we said earlier, there will be no mention of votes on this tonight. I just wanted to let you know that. We won't close the public hearing because there will be further input as this goes along. We will keep the public hearing open. There is no date at this point. Some of the people, especially Melissa and Jill have had conversations about the individual — who will take some time to do her work and her research and reaching out. This could go on for quite a while. We will just hold the public hearing open.

We will make a motion to keep it open tonight until we come to a conclusion.

MS. JEFFERS VONDOLLEN: I will make the motion to adjourn the public hearing and leave it open.

MS. FUTIA: Second.

SUPERVISOR MAHAN: Supervisor votes aye. Clerk, call the roll.

1	(The roll was called.)
2	MS. GANSLE: The ayes have it, Madam
3	Supervisor.
4	SUPERVISOR MAHAN: The Resolution is
5	adopted.
6	Thank you, very much for attending.
7	(Whereas the above entitled proceeding
8	was concluded at 8:15 PM)
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1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, NANCY L. STRANG, Shorthand Reporter 4 and Notary Public in and for the State of New 5 York, hereby CERTIFIES that the record taken 6 by me at the time and place noted in the 7 heading hereof is a true and accurate 8 transcript of same, to the best of my ability 9 and belief. 10 Date:\_\_\_\_\_ 11 12 13 14 Nancy L. Strang 15 Legal Transcription 16 2420 Troy Schenectady Road 17 Niskayuna, NY 12309 1 8 19 20 21 22 23 24

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