

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the

STATED MEETING

of

Thursday, January 29, 2026, 1:44 p.m.

Council Members

Julie Menin, *The Speaker*

Shaun Abreu, *The Majority Leader &
Acting President Pro Tempore*

David M. Carr, *The Minority Leader*

Shirley Aldebol	Jennifer Gutiérrez	Vickie Paladino
Joann Ariola	Shahana K. Hanif	Lincoln Restler
Alexa Avilés	Ty Hankerson	Kevin C. Riley
Chris Banks	Kamillah M. Hanks	Yusef Salaam
Erik D. Bottcher	Crystal Hudson	Justin L. Sanchez
Gale A. Brewer	Rita C. Joseph	Pierina A. Sanchez
Selvena N. Brooks-Powers	Shekar Krishnan	Kayla Santosuosso
Tiffany L. Cabán	Linda Lee	Lynn C. Schulman
Carmen N. De La Rosa	Farah N. Louis	Althea V. Stevens
Eric Dinowitz	Virginia Maloney	Shanel Thomas-Henry
Elsie Encarnacion	Christopher Marte	Sandra Ung
Harvey D. Epstein	Darlene Mealy	Inna Vernikov
Amanda C. Farías	Frank Morano	Nantasha M. Williams
Simcha Felder	Mercedes Narcisse	Julie Won
Oswald J. Feliz	Sandy Nurse	Phil Wong
James F. Gennaro	Chi A. Ossé	Susan Zhuang

Council Member Abreu assumed the chair as the designated Acting President Pro Tempore and Presiding Officer for these proceedings. Following the gaveling-in of the Meeting and the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, the Roll Call for Attendance was called by the City Clerk and the Clerk of the Council (Mr. Michael M. McSweeney).

After consulting with the City Clerk and Clerk of the Council (Mr. McSweeney), the presence of a quorum was announced by the Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Abreu).

There were 51 Council Members marked present at this Stated Meeting held in the Council Chambers at City Hall, New York, N.Y. (including Council Members Cabán and Stevens who both participated remotely).

The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) was also present during this Stated Meeting. He was acknowledged by the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Abreu) and was given the floor during the Discussion on General Orders segment of these proceedings. The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) briefly spoke from the front dais in support of a bill that he had sponsored, Int. No. 408-A of 2024, which was to be coupled for an override vote by the Council later in the meeting.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was delivered by: His Eminence, Cardinal Timothy Dolan, Archbishop of New York, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Let us pray.

God is for us a refuge and strength,
a helper close at home and time of distress, so we shall not fear.
Though the earth might rock,
though the mountains fall into the depths of the sea,
even though its waters rage and foam,
even though the mountains be shaken,
the Lord of Hosts is with us.
The God of Jacob is our stronghold.
The waters of a river give joy to God's city,
God's city, that holy place where the most-high dwells.
God is within here.
That city cannot be shaken.
God will help it at the dawning of the day.
Nations are in tumult, kingdoms are shaken.
The Lord lifts his voice.
The earth shrinks away,
because the Lord of Hosts is with us.
The God of Jacob is our stronghold.
Consider those works of the Lord.
He puts it in towards all the earth.
The spear he snaps, he burns the shields with fire.
Be still and know that I am God,
supreme among the nation, supreme on the earth.
The Lord of Hosts is with us,
the God of Jacob is our stronghold,
and he lives and reigns for ever and ever.
Amen. Amen.

Thanks, Madam Speaker, for the honor of leading prayer,
and thanks to all of you distinguished leaders of this city
that I've come to love over my past 17 years as Archbishop,
and please, be as good to my successor
who will be installed a week from tomorrow
as you have been to me.

A deal? Right.
Thank you.
God bless, alright?

Council Member Ariola moved to spread the Invocation in full upon the record.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Council Member Epstein moved that the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026 and the Stated Meeting of January 15, 2026 be adopted as printed.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection

Override Report for Int. No. 408-A of 2024

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating a division within the department of small business services to assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on February 28, 2024 (Minutes, page 847) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 29, 2026, the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, chaired by Council Member Harvey Epstein, will consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's veto of Introduction Number 408-A, in relation to creating a division within the department of small business services to assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts; Introduction Number 431-B, in relation to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors; Introduction Number 1251-A, in relation to issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors; and Introduction Number 1391-A, in relation to the establishment of compensation standards for security guards, as well as whether to recommend that the Mayor's veto messages M 0005-2026, M 0006-2026, M 0012-2026 and M 0015-2026 be filed.

The Committee heard previous versions of Introduction Number 408-A, Introduction Number 431-B and Introduction Number 1251-A on May 6, 2025 and received testimony from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP), the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), the Department of Sanitation (DSNY), business representatives, street vendors,

community boards, and other interested stakeholders.¹ The Committee heard a previous version of Introduction Number 1391-A on October 30, 2025 and received testimony from DCWP, security companies, unions, workers' advocates and other stakeholders.²

On December 18, 2025, the Committee considered Introduction Number 408-A, Introduction Number 431-B, Introduction Number 1251-A and Introduction Number 1391-A; approved the legislation by a vote of 6 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0 abstentions and sent them for approval to the full Council.³ At the Stated meeting on December 18, 2025, the Council approved Introduction Number 408-A by a vote of 47 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative and 0 abstentions; approved Introduction Number 431-B by a vote of 39 in the affirmative, 9 in the negative and 0 abstentions; approved Introduction Number 1251-A by a vote of 40 in the affirmative, 8 in the negative and 0 abstentions; and approved Introduction Number 1391-A by a vote of 41 in the affirmative, 7 in the negative and 0 abstentions.⁴

On December 31, 2025, former Mayor Eric Adams issued a message of disapproval for Introduction Number 408-A, Introduction Number 431-B, Introduction Number 1251-A and Introduction Number 1391-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto messages, M 0005-2026, M 0006-2026, M 0012-2026 and M 0015-2026, at the Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and they were referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.⁵

II. BACKGROUND

a. Street Vending in New York City

New York City's street vendors contribute to the vibrancy of the City's streets and to the City's food and retail landscape. They often offer cheaper food and merchandise alternatives to those sold in traditional stores or sell fresh fruit and vegetables in underserved areas that are considered food deserts. Street vending in this City has existed for centuries and has consistently been an avenue for newly arrived immigrants and those with minimal work opportunities to make a living, from peddlers selling oysters and clams in the early 1800s to vendors today selling hot dogs and halal food.⁶ However, over their centuries of operation in New York City, street vendors have consistently struggled to be seen as equal counterparts to other small business merchants. This quote from the 1906 Mayoral Push-Cart Commission aptly captures the situation today as it did back then: "While adding materially to the picturesqueness of the city's streets and imparting that air of foreign life which is so interesting to the traveler, lending an element of gaiety and charm to the scene which is otherwise lacking, the practical disadvantages from the undue congestion of peddlers in certain localities are so great as to lead to a demand in many quarters for the entire abolition of this industry, if it may be dignified by that term."⁷ The City's vending regulations aim to balance the competing needs of vendors, customers, residents, and brick and

¹ Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, May 6, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1294065&GUID=EC6AF847-795D-4372-8DC5-94A5E3BE8A85&Options=info&Search=>.

² Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, October 30, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1345376&GUID=4909A2AB-8680-4B19-8E6F-5EA2ED9ECA7C&Options=info&Search=>.

³ Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, December 18, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1362045&GUID=F4D5BBE4-0FFD-40B7-970E-24E8ABA9BDC7&Options=info&Search=>.

⁴ NYC Council Stated meeting, December 18, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=info&Search=>.

⁵ NYC Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options=info&Search=>.

⁶ See for example Rembert Browne et al "New York City street vendors", Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation, Spring 2011, available at: http://www.spacesofmigration.org/migration/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/StreetVendorReport_Final.pdf, pp. 10-11; Devin Gannon "From oysters to falafel: The complete history of street vending in NYC", *6sqft*, August 10, 2017, available at: <https://www.6sqft.com/from-oysters-to-falafel-the-complete-history-of-street-vending-in-nyc/>.

⁷ NYC Mayor's Push-Cart Commission "Report of the Mayor's Push-Cart Commission", September 10, 1906, available at: http://www.archive.org/stream/reportofmayorspu00newyrich/reportofmayorspu00newyrich_djvu.txt.

mortar establishments.

Street vending in New York City is governed by a complex set of State and City laws and rules administered by different agencies depending on the items for sale, where the sales take place, and who is doing the selling. Agencies responsible for vending regulations and enforcement include DCWP, DOHMH, DSNY, the New York Police Department (NYPD), and the Department of Parks and Recreation. In addition, the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) adjudicates civil penalties vendors receive for violations of the Health Code or Administrative Code. This patchwork of laws and rules often causes confusion for both vendors and enforcement agencies.

b. Street Vending Licenses and Permits

Broadly speaking, street vending falls into the following three categories: first amendment vending; general merchandise vending; and mobile food vending (MFV). Each type of street vending is governed by specific laws and guidelines, and in some cases, the number of licenses or permits available are capped, as illustrated in the table below.

Types of street vending in New York City⁸

	General Vending	Mobile Food Vending	First Amendment Vending
Items Sold	Sell non-food goods or services	Sell food and beverage items	Exclusively sell newspapers, periodicals, books, pamphlets, art
Licensing Agency	Licensed by DCWP	Licensed by DOHMH	No license required
Cap on Licenses/Permits	Capped at 853 by local law except veteran vendors and those with special licenses	Capped by local law by borough and license type. Expanded by LL18/2021	No cap
Regulation of Setups	Limited by time, place and manner restrictions	Limited by time, place and manner restrictions	Limited by time, place and manner restrictions

⁸ Information from: Street Vending in NYC Overview and Recommendations from the Street Vendor Advisory Board, May 2022, available at: [https://www.nyc.gov/assets/dca/downloads/pdf/partners/SVAB-Report-2022.pdf#:~:text=Overview%20of%20Street%20Vending%20Regulations,-Street%20vending%20in&text=The%20Administrative%20Code%20and%20the,services%20in%20a%20public%20place\).](https://www.nyc.gov/assets/dca/downloads/pdf/partners/SVAB-Report-2022.pdf#:~:text=Overview%20of%20Street%20Vending%20Regulations,-Street%20vending%20in&text=The%20Administrative%20Code%20and%20the,services%20in%20a%20public%20place).)

General and First Amendment vending licenses

General merchandise vendors require a license that can be obtained through DCWP. Since 1979 there has been a cap on these licenses at 853.⁹ There are 10,809 applicants on the citywide waiting list for general vending licenses, which is closed to new applicants.¹⁰ First Amendment vendors – those who sell political or artistic products – do not require a license, but they must abide by various time, place and manner restrictions.¹¹

Pursuant to section 32 of the General Business Law (GBL) of the State of New York, every honorably discharged member of the armed forces of the United States who is a resident of the state and a veteran of any war or has served overseas has the right to vend upon the streets or highways of the county of their residence.¹² In the City of New York, all veteran vendor licenses are administered by DCWP in accordance with state law. General vending licenses available to veterans under section 32 of the GBL are unlimited and compel the veteran vendor to comply with all time, place and manner restrictions that regulate general vendors.¹³

Pursuant to state law, general vendor licenses are free of cost to the applicant. Section 35-a of the GBL further provides that veterans who are disabled due to injuries sustained in the line of duty are eligible for a specialized vending license (SVL).¹⁴ Holders of an SVL may operate on many City streets where vending might be otherwise prohibited.¹⁵ Disabled veterans eligible for an SVL who desire to vend in the “midtown core” of Manhattan must secure a midtown core specialized license (MSVL), which are capped at 105.¹⁶ The midtown core is defined by the GBL and incorporated into City rules as the area within 13th St (south) and 65th St (north), and 2nd Ave (east) and 9th/Columbus Ave (west).¹⁷

Mobile food vending licenses and permits

Selling food on the streets of New York City is known as mobile food vending (MFV) and it is regulated by a number of different agencies and provisions. Before 2021, a critical component of MFV was securing a permit for the physical vending cart. Unlike personal vending licenses that apply to the individual food seller, MFV permits are linked to the food cart, which means that the food vendor and the permit holder could be two different people. The number of available MFV permits has been capped at 3,000 for citywide permits, 200 borough specific permits, 1,000 temporary/seasonal permits and 1,000 green cart permits. The waiting list for new vendors to obtain a permit was also capped at 2,500 and closed in 2007.¹⁸

The decades-long cap on permits created an underground market for legacy permit holders to illegally rent their permits to new vendors for thousands of dollars per year.¹⁹ It is alleged that the rental price for a cart permit on the illegal market could run between \$15,000 and \$30,000 annually.²⁰ It was estimated that the illegal market in New York City’s mobile food vending industry was worth between \$15 million and \$20 million per year and approximately 70-80 percent of permits were illegally in use.²¹ The proliferation of the underground market meant that it was “harder for immigrant entrepreneurs to build equity and take the first step up the economic

⁹ Local Law 50 of 1979.

¹⁰ NYC Department of Consumer Affairs “Consumer Affairs opens waiting list for general vendor licenses to sell goods and services on the street”, October 25, 2016, available at: <https://web.archive.org/web/20240423075904/https://www.nyc.gov/site/dca/media/pr102516.page>.

¹¹ NYC Business Solutions “Street Vending” available at: http://www.nyc.gov/html/sbs/nycbiz/downloads/pdf/educational/sector_guides/street_vending.pdf.

¹² N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law §32.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law §35-a.

¹⁶ N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 35-a(7). and N.Y., Rules, Tit. 6, § 2-315(3).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ David Gonzalez, “\$20,000 for a Permit? New York May Finally Offer Vendors Some Relief”, *New York Times*, September 28, 2021, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/29/nyregion/street-vendors-permits-nyc.html>.

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ See for example Adam Davidson “The food-truck business stinks”, *New York Times*, May 7, 2013, available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2013/05/12/magazine/the-food-truck-business-stinks.html>; Tejal Rao “A day in the life of a food vendor”, *New York Times*, April 18, 2017, available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/18/dining/halal-cart-food-vendor-new-york-city.html>.

²¹ *Id.*

ladder.”²²

To address these issues, the Council passed Local Law 18 of 2021 (LL 18), which established a new licensing and permitting scheme for MFVs and required the City to issue 445 new permits each year for 10 consecutive years.²³ Pursuant to this law, beginning in 2032, all MFVs would be required to obtain a supervisory license. All supervisory license holders would be entitled to a supervisory permit. Under the new scheme, a supervisory permit holder or another holder of a supervisory license must be physically present and vending at the mobile vending unit to prevent the illegal market in vending permits.²⁴

Currently, there are six different types of mobile food vending permits in circulation:

Supervisory license permit: These permits are available to supervisory license holders and allow year-round vending. There are 445 new permits offered each year, 45 of those permits are exclusively available to veteran vendors and 300 of those permits are restricted to boroughs other than Manhattan. By July 1, 2032, all legacy permit holders of citywide permits and borough specific permits must transition to supervisory permits. At that time, it will be unlawful to vend without a supervisory license holder present.²⁵ There are approximately 10,000 vendors on waiting lists to obtain a supervisory license and permit.²⁶ The cost for this permit is \$438.²⁷

Citywide permit: Prior to the enactment of Local Law 18, this was the most valuable and sought after food vending permit. It allows mobile food vendors to vend across all five boroughs, year round. The cap on these permits is 3,000 (100 are set aside for veterans or people with a disability), and the permit is valid for two years.²⁸ Upon renewal of such permit, permit holders are entitled to apply for a supervisory license and permit.

Borough specific permit: This permit restricts food vendors from vending in Manhattan and only allows the holder to operate in the other four boroughs. There are 200 of these permits in total (50 for each borough) and the permit is valid for two years.²⁹ Upon renewal of such permit, permit holders are entitled to apply for a supervisory license and permit.

Temporary (seasonal) permit: This allows vendors to sell food in all boroughs, but sales are only permitted from April 1 to October 31. This permit must be renewed each year and there are 1,000 permits in total.³⁰ For food that is prepared on-site, the permit costs \$35 and for prepared foods, the permit is \$15.³¹

Green cart permit: This limits food vendors to selling fruits and vegetables, bottled drinking water and plain nuts. Vendors with these permits are restricted to selling their produce in one borough only, and they are limited to certain areas within the specific borough. The designated areas are demarcated according to police districts.³² There are in total 1,000 of these permits available, 350 for Brooklyn, 350 for the Bronx, 150 for Manhattan, 100 for Queens and 50 for Staten Island.³³ The green cart program was implemented under Mayor Bloomberg as a

²² Jeff Koyen, “Inside the Underground Economy Propping Up New York City’s Food Carts” *Crains*, June 12, 2016, available at: https://www.crainsnewyork.com/article/20160612/HOSPITALITY_TOURISM/160619986/hot-dog-vendors-and-coffee-carts-turn-to-a-black-market-operating-in-the-open-to-buy-permits-and-licen.

²³ Local Law 18 of 2021, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3686667&GUID=A0683818-66E6-4651-8B31-3D65EE4D61B1&Options=ID|Text|&Search=18>.

²⁴ NYC Health “Supervisory Licenses: What Mobile Food Vendors Need to Know” available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/supervisory-licenses-what-vendors-need-to-know.pdf>.

²⁵ Ad. Code § 17-307(b)(1)(a).

²⁶ Hafeezat Bishi, “8 months later, NYC vendors are still fighting for officials to fulfill their promises”, *Prism*, March 27, 2023, available at: <https://prismreports.org/2023/03/27/nyc-vendors-fight-officials-fulfill-promises/#:~:text=The%20department%20told%20Prism%20they,the%20end%20of%20the%20month>.

²⁷ NYC Health “Supervisory Licenses: What Mobile Food Vendors Need to Know”, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/supervisory-license-presentation.pdf>.

²⁸ NYC Health “What mobile food vendors should know”, available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/regulations-for-mobile-food-vendors.pdf>, p. 4, last accessed January 22, 2019.

²⁹ NYC Health, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/doh/business/food-operators/mobile-and-temporary-food-vendors.page>.

³⁰ Ad. Code § 17-307(f)(3)(a)(i).

³¹ NYC Health, “Mobile Food Vending Permit, Application Forms and Instructions,” p. 5, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/sbs/mfv-new-permit-application.pdf>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

³² For a map of green cart designated areas see: “NYC green cart”, available at: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/cdp/green_carts_areas.pdf, last accessed December 6, 2023.

³³ NYC Health “Green Carts”, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/doh/business/food-operators/green-carts.page>, last accessed December 6, 2023.

way to address New York City food deserts and to encourage healthy eating by New Yorkers.³⁴ These permits are valid for two years and initially cost \$75. The cost to renew the permit is \$50.³⁵

Restricted area permit: These permits restrict MFVs to selling on private property and it requires a lease agreement from the property owner. There are no limits on the number of these permits and they are valid for two or less years, depending on the lease agreement.³⁶ If the foods for sale at these carts are prepared or processed on-site, the cost for this permit is \$200. If the food is pre-packaged, the cost for the permit is \$75.³⁷

Specialized vendor permit: These permits allow year-round vending along the perimeters of New York City parks. Although there is no cap on the number of these permits, only veterans with a disability are eligible for these permits.³⁸

To sell food from a mobile vending unit in New York City, individuals must obtain a personal license for MFV. The application for this license can be made in person at New York’s Citywide Licensing Center (under DCWP), although the license is issued by DOHMH.³⁹ A full-term license is valid for two years and costs \$50, while a seasonal license (valid from April 1 to October 31) costs \$10.⁴⁰ There are no costs for honorably discharged U.S. veterans, or their surviving spouse/domestic partner. These licenses are issued as a photo ID. There are no caps on the number of Mobile Food Vendor Personal Licenses issued by DOHMH,⁴¹ and there are estimated to be about 19,000 vendors with these licenses.⁴²

As part of securing a personal MFV license, all applicants must take a mobile food vending protection course.⁴³ The course is run over two days with a four-hour class each day. The course costs \$53 and is available to take in multiple languages.⁴⁴ Lastly, mobile food vendors also need to obtain a Certificate of Authority from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, which bestows the right to collect tax on applicable items.⁴⁵

LL 18, which created a new type of MFV license called a supervisory license, changed what is required of vendors operating a food vending cart. Pursuant to this local law, a supervisory license holder must be working at a cart with a supervisory license permit, or risk a penalty of \$1,000 for operating without a supervisory licensee. By July 1, 2032, all permitted vending carts must be operated by a supervisory licensee. Pursuant to this law, MFF licensees may work on a mobile food vending unit, but a supervisory license holder must also be present.

c. Street Vending Time Place and Manner Restrictions

In addition to the license and, for mobile food vendors, permit required to vend in New York City, vendors are required to meet a plethora of requirements for the time, place and manner in which they conduct business. Establishing where vendors can lawfully operate has always been a contentious issue for the City. During his term, Mayor Giuliani established the Street Vendor Review Panel (SVRP), the only body able to restrict streets to vending by rulemaking. However, after many contentious street closures and numerous court cases, the SVRP

³⁴ “‘Green carts’ will increase access to health foods, improving the health of an estimated 75,000 New Yorkers”, available at: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/cdp/green_carts_summary.pdf, last accessed December 6, 2023.

³⁵ NYC Health “General Information About New York City Green Carts”, available at: https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/cdp/green_carts_faq.pdf, last accessed December 6, 2023.

³⁶ NYC Business, “Restricted area mobile food vending permit - Apply,” available at: <https://nyc-business.nyc.gov/nycbusiness/description/restricted-area-permit/apply>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ NYC Sanitation “Mobile Food Vendor Licensing Law: Educational Highlights and Tips to Help Understand the Regulations”, available at: <https://dsny.cityofnewyork.us/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/mobile-food-vendor-educational-highlights-tips.pdf>.

³⁹ NYC Health “Instructions for applying for an initial mobile food vendor license form the NYC Health Department”, available at: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/permit/mfv_application_forms_package.pdf, last accessed December 6, 2023.

⁴⁰ *Id.* Note that supervisory licenses, which come with the right to a permit, cost more.

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² Kathleen Dunn “Decriminalize street vending: Reform and social justice”, in Julian Agyeman, Caitlin Matthews and Hannah Sobel *Food Trucks, Cultural Identity, and Social Justice* (2017), MIT Press; Cambridge, MA, p. 51.

⁴³ NYC Business “Mobile food vending license – About”, available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/nycbusiness/description/mobile-food-vending-license>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

⁴⁴ NYC Business “Food protection course for mobile vendors – About”, available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/nycbusiness/description/food-protection-course-for-mobile-vendors>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

⁴⁵ NYC Business “Mobile food vending license – Apply”, available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/nycbusiness/description/mobile-food-vending-license/apply>, last accessed December 6, 2023.

came to be seen as undemocratic, classist and overly restrictive.⁴⁶ Its last ruling was in 2000.⁴⁷

In response to community concerns around congestion, sanitation, safety and security, the Council has enacted legislation restricting vending in particular zoning districts, on particular days of the week, or particular periods of the year. As a result, there are dozens of streets where vending is banned completely, while vending on other streets are restricted to certain times and days of the year.⁴⁸ This may be due to the width of the sidewalk, a need to keep the street clear from obstructions (for example, around security checkpoints), or because the area is overly congested (for example, Dyker Heights during the holiday season). In addition, there are regulations on the activity of veteran vendors who are allowed to vend on streets otherwise restricted to vendors. SVLs are limited to two per block face when vending on streets otherwise restricted to street vendors and MSVLs are limited to one per block face.⁴⁹ When a third or second, as applicable, vendor arrives, the priority number on the license determines which vendors may remain.⁵⁰

Once a suitable street has been located, vendors must navigate the sidewalk regulations. Listed below are but a few examples of where vendors can set up:

- 1) On a sidewalk that is at least 12 feet wide;
- 2) Within 6-12 inches of the curb;
- 3) At least 10 feet away from any crosswalk, driveway or subway entrance/exit;
- 4) At least 20 feet from a building entrance or exit; or
- 5) In an area that is not designated as a ‘no standing zone,’ a bus stop or a hospital.⁵¹

There are also multiple regulations regarding the physical setups vendors use. General vendors’ tables, carts or stands can be no more than 8 feet long, 3 feet deep, and 5 feet tall.⁵² General vendors cannot place items for sale directly on the sidewalk, or on a blanket, board or piece of cardboard on the sidewalk.⁵³ Mobile food vending setup regulations vary and are determined by the types of foods sold. For example, carts for prepacked foods require overhead structures (such as an umbrella or canopy), thermometers and both hot and cold storage (i.e. food warmers or refrigeration). Carts that sell grilled meats are also required to have these elements, in addition to potable water, sinks for washing food and cooking utensils as well as a handwashing sink and ventilation.⁵⁴ The size of the cart is also restricted and regulated, as are the water and propane tanks.⁵⁵

DOHMH is required to inspect food vending carts before a permit is initially issued and at least once a year thereafter. Inspections are also conducted when the permit requires renewal, if modifications are made to the cart, if there have been complaints or reports made about potential violations, to follow up a Health Commissioner order, or to correct a violation.⁵⁶ Since the passage of Local Law 108 of 2017, mobile food vending carts must also be inspected and issued a letter grade similar to restaurants and other food

⁴⁶ Ryan Thomas Devlin “Informal urbanism: Legal ambiguity, uncertainty, and the management of street vending in New York City” (dissertation), University of California, Spring 2010, available at:

http://digitalassets.lib.berkeley.edu/etd/ucb/text/Devlin_berkeley_0028E_10609.pdf.

⁴⁷ Street Vending in NYC Overview and Recommendations from the Street Vendor Advisory Board, May 2022, available at:

<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/dca/downloads/pdf/partners/SVAB-Report-2022.pdf#:~:text=Overview%20of%20Street%20Vending%20Regulations,-Street%20vending%20in&text=The%20Administrative%20Code%20and%20the,services%20in%20a%20public%20place>.

⁴⁸ See “Mobile food vending restricted streets guide,” available at:

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/permit/mfv_restricted_streets.pdf, last accessed December 8, 2023.

⁴⁹ *Id.*

⁵⁰ See *Rossi v New York City Dep’t of Parks*, 2015 WL 1565887. While the court deliberates the meaning of a “block face” for purposes of applying GBL 35-a, it plainly accepted that even a holder of a specialized vending license pursuant to state law must acquire a permit before vending food.

⁵¹ NYC Health, at note 46.

⁵² NYC Administrative Code §20-465(b), 20-465(n).

⁵³ NYC Administrative Code §20-465(n).

⁵⁴ NYC Health, Rules and Regulations for Mobile Food Vending, available at: www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/rules-regs-mfv.pdf.

⁵⁵ *Id.*

⁵⁶ *Id.*

establishments.⁵⁷

At the close of business, MFVs must remove their carts from the street, and the carts must be stored and cleaned in a DOHMH approved facility – usually a commissary or depot. Regulations also require MFVs to prepare their foods for the day at, or to purchase pre-prepared foods from, the commissary.⁵⁸ The cost to store a cart at a depot or commissary is in the hundreds of dollars per month.⁵⁹

d. Penalties for Street Vending Violations

Currently, any person who vends without a license is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, by imprisonment of up to three months, or both.⁶⁰ On September 10, 2025, the Council enacted Local Law 122 of 2022 over a mayoral veto to remove all misdemeanor criminal penalties for general vendors and mobile food vendors.⁶¹ When the law takes effect on March 9, 2026, vendors who operate without a license could be subject to a violation and a fine or a civil penalty. Vendors who violate any other street vending laws would be subject to a civil penalty.

Unlicensed general vendors are also subject to fines and penalties for each day of unlicensed business activity.⁶² General vendors who violate time, place and manner requirements set forth in the Code face fines of up to \$500 for multiple offenses over a two-year period. Both licensed and unlicensed vendors may have their carts or goods seized for certain transgressions and face possible forfeiture of their possessions. Authorized officers and employees of DCWP and DSNY have the power to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations related to general vendors.

Food vendors who violate time, place and manner the requirements set forth in the Code face fines of up to \$500 for multiple offenses over a two-year period, possible forfeiture of their possessions, and may have their carts or goods seized for certain transgressions.⁶³ They may also have their licenses suspended or revoked for certain fraudulent activity, or for three or more violations of the Code within a two-year period. Unlicensed food vendors are subject to additional fines and may have their carts and goods seized.

e. Street Vending Enforcement

Just as there are multiple agencies responsible for street vending licensing, enforcement of vending laws and rules is conducted by multiple agencies. Prior to LL 18, enforcement for vending laws was handled by DCWP, DOHMH and NYPD. LL18 established the Office of Street Vendor Enforcement (OSVE) as the primary enforcement agency for street vending, and established that its enforcement activities shall, at a minimum, include a sufficient number of street patrols to inspect or examine the vending activities of at least 75 percent of applicable permittees or licensees on an annual basis.⁶⁴ The office was established in DCWP in 2021 and transferred to DSNY on April 1, 2023.⁶⁵ During the approximately two years that OSVE was in DCWP, 14 vendor inspectors conducted more than 25,000 inspections, issued 2,875 vending-related summonses, and authorized confiscations of vendor goods 37 times.⁶⁶ From the time OSVE was transferred to DSNY on April 1, 2023 through May 13, 2024, the Department's 40 employees devoted to vending enforcement conducted 9,400

⁵⁷ NYC Health “Letter grading for mobile food vending units: What vendors need to know”, available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/mfv-what-vendors-need-to-know.pdf>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ See for example Jeff Koyen “Inside the underground economy propping up New York city’s food carts”, *Crains*, June 12, 2016, available at: https://www.crainsnewyork.com/article/20160612/HOSPITALITY_TOURISM/160619986/hot-dog-vendors-and-coffee-carts-turn-to-a-black-market-operating-in-the-open-to-buy-permits-and-licen.

⁶⁰ See NYC Administrative Code § 20-472.

⁶¹ Local Law 122 of 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6495041&GUID=F1F80A80-6AF7-4F5C-9616-64DB0AEDF372&Options>

⁶² See NYC Administrative Code § 20-472.

⁶³ See Ad. Code § 17-325, however, Introduction 1264-2023 would repeal misdemeanor criminal penalties for mobile food vendors.

⁶⁴ NYC Charter § 13-e.

⁶⁵ Mayor Eric Adams, Letter to Commissioners Mayuga and Tisch, March 20, 2023, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/dca/downloads/pdf/about/NYC-Office-of-Street-Vendor-Enforcement-Re-establish-Within-DSNY.pdf>, last accessed December 8, 2023.

⁶⁶ Mayor Eric Adams, Letter to Comptroller Lander, September 27, 2023, provided to the Council by the Office of the Comptroller.

inspections, issued 2,135 violations, and authorized confiscations in 2,062 instances.⁶⁷ From July 2024 through April 2025, OSVE conducted more than 8,000 inspections, issued approximately 5,000 summonses and donated or composted about 1.25 million pounds of food that was either abandoned or vended illegally.⁶⁸ OSVE reports that approximately one quarter of the vending summonses they issue are for unlicensed vending.⁶⁹

Even since OSVE's establishment, NYPD continues to issue more civil summonses for street vending violations than any other agency, as illustrated by the chart below.⁷⁰ The most common civil vending violations issued by all enforcement agencies in 2024 were for unlicensed vending;⁷¹ vending on a sidewalk less than 12 feet wide or not at the curb;⁷² vending in a bus stop, next to a hospital, or within 10 feet of a drive, subway, or crosswalk;⁷³ and vending at a prohibited time or place.⁷⁴

⁶⁷ Correspondence with DSNY, on file with the Council.

⁶⁸ Testimony of DSNY before the NYC Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, May 6, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7292941&GUID=78A1A948-B419-4505-8373-4BA1CA2857BD&Options=&Search=>

⁶⁹ Testimony of DSNY before the NYC Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, May 6, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7292941&GUID=78A1A948-B419-4505-8373-4BA1CA2857BD&Options=&Search=>

⁷⁰ Council analysis of NYC OpenData, "Oath Hearings Division Case Status".

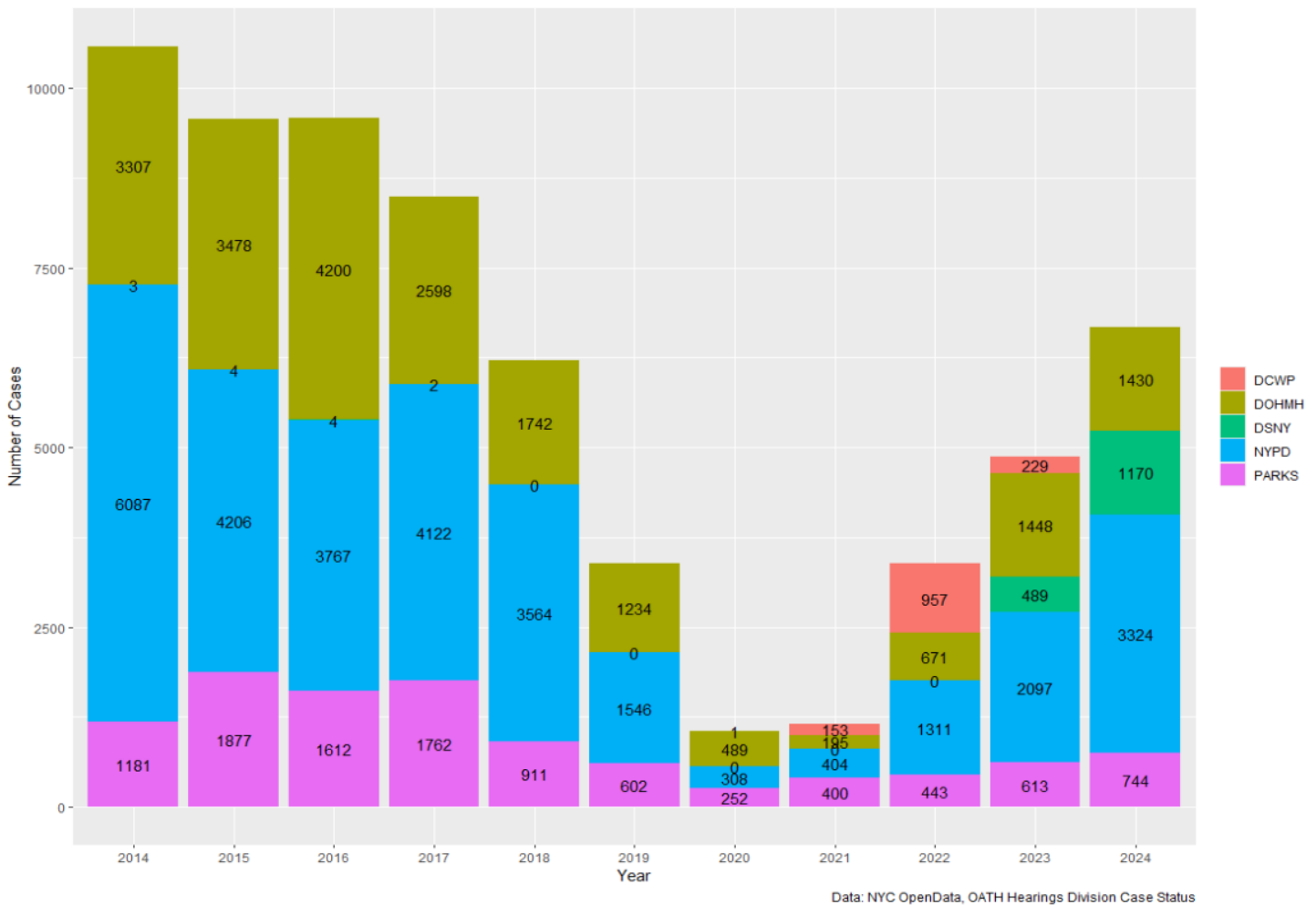
⁷¹ NYC Administrative Code § 17-307 A, § 20-453; NYC H.C. § 89.13 G; RCNY § 56 1-05 B.

⁷² NYC Administrative Code § 17-315 A, § 20-465(a).

⁷³ NYC Administrative Code § 17-315 E, § 20-465(e).

⁷⁴ NYC Administrative Code § 17-315 K, l, § 20-465.1.

Annual Vending Cases at OATH by Agency



f. Issues and Concerns Related to Street Vending

Though the total number of street vendors in the City is unknown, some estimates suggest the total number of active vendors in the City is 23,000.⁷⁵ As discussed above, the caps on both general and food vendors have caused the illegal market to flourish and an estimated 75 percent of MFV and 37 percent of general vendors in New York City work without a license.⁷⁶ The Independent Budget Office estimated in January 2024 that lifting the cap on street vending permits and licenses would bring a net revenue gain to the City of about \$1.7 million to about \$59 million.⁷⁷

The Council did substantially expand access to MFV through the passage of LL 18 in 2021 by requiring DOHMH to make 445 supervisory license applications available to prospective MFVs every year from 2022 through 2032. Although DOHMH has complied with this requirement, not every license application results in a license issued, and not every license issued results in the issuance of a supervisory permit. As of April 2025,

⁷⁵ Immigration Research Initiative, “Street Vendors of New York,” September 17, 2024, available at: <https://immresearch.org/publications/street-vendors-of-new-york/>.

⁷⁶ *Id.*

⁷⁷ Eric Mosher and Alaina Turnquist, “Fiscal Impact Of Eliminating Street Vendor Permit Caps in New York City,” New York City Independent Budget Office, January 2024, available at: <https://www.ibo.nyc.gov/content/publications/2024-january-fiscal-impact-of-eliminating-street-vendor-permit-caps>.

DOHMH had released all 1,335 applications for supervisory licenses required by LL 18.⁷⁸ Of those applications, 823 had been submitted to DOHMH and, of those, only 382 had initiated their supervisory permit process.⁷⁹ Meanwhile, advocates have argued that releasing 445 supervisory license applications each year for ten years is not sufficient to meet the needs of the 23,000 individuals currently working as vendors and the more than 10,000 individuals on the waitlists.⁸⁰

Some vendors criticize excessive penalties for minor infractions and arbitrary enforcement of vendor regulations, and believe they are unfairly and disproportionately targeted by City government. A study published by the Cornell ILR Worker Institute found that the large number of agencies responsible for regulating vending was duplicative and put vendors at high exposure to ticketing.⁸¹ In addition, vendors and advocates assert that it is unfair to penalize unlicensed vendors when there is no opportunity to obtain the required license and permits to operate, or even to get on a waiting list for the business license.⁸² Violations for unlicensed vending appear to do little to change behavior, and because unlicensed vendors have no opportunity to get a license, there is little incentive to pay the fines; publicly available data from the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings indicates that, since January 2024, the overall payment rate for penalties imposed for unlicensed vending is about 10 percent.⁸³

Various community boards, businesses, BIDs and individuals have voiced their concern to the City Council about unlawful activity by street vendors, including the frequent violation of time, place and manner restrictions, and congestion in certain locations that force pedestrians into the street—thus raising a public safety concern.⁸⁴ Hot spots for unlawful vending activity include Fordham Road in the Bronx⁸⁵ and Roosevelt Avenue in Queens.⁸⁶

Some vendors also believe that there is not sufficient education and outreach for them to thrive as businesses and maintain compliance with relevant law and rules.⁸⁷ SBS does provide some support to vendors—including financing assistance, general business courses, advice on navigating government and legal assistance—but it is not known how many street vendors they serve annually.⁸⁸ To advertise its offerings to street vendors, SBS has mailed a brochure highlighting services available to street vendors to over 22,000 licensed street vendors and DOHMH also included an additional 13,000 brochures in their mailings to eligible supervisory license applicants.⁸⁹

⁷⁸ Testimony of Corrine Schiff before the NYC Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, May 6, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7292941&GUID=78A1A948-B419-4505-8373-4BA1CA2857BD&Options=&Search=>

⁷⁹ *Id.*

⁸⁰ Maggie Duffy, “In New York, Street Vendors Fought For and Won a Law for More Permits. They’re Still Waiting On Them.” *Mother Jones*, October 20, 2022, available at: <https://www.motherjones.com/food/2022/10/in-new-york-street-vendors-fought-for-and-won-a-law-for-more-permits-theyre-still-waiting-on-them/>.

⁸¹ Andrew B. Wolf and Dylan Hatch, “Evaluating the Regulation and Reform Implementation of Street Vending Laws In New York City,” ILR Worker Institute, April 2025, available for download at: <https://hdl.handle.net/1813/116768>.

⁸² See Testimony of Matthew Shapiro before the NYC Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, May 6, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7292941&GUID=78A1A948-B419-4505-8373-4BA1CA2857BD&Options=&Search=>.

⁸³ NYC OpenData, OATH Hearings Division Case Status, https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/OATH-Hearings-Division-Case-Status/jz4z-kudi/about_data.

⁸⁴ See Testimony of Belmont Business Improvement District, Lincoln Square BID, National Supermarket Association, Agostino Vona, Louis Sheinker before the NYC Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, December 15, 2023, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6432703&GUID=A489B441-8864-4371-BD1F-AC15A4B364EE&>.

⁸⁵ Haidee Chu, “The Bronx Is the New Hot Spot for Street Vendor Tickets,” *The City*, April 12, 2024, available at: <https://www.thecity.nyc/2024/04/12/vendors-tickets-violations-spike-enforcement-bronx/>.

⁸⁶ “Mayor Adams, Councilmember Moya Launch Multi-Agency Operation to Address Urgent Public Safety and Quality-of-Life Concerns Along Roosevelt Avenue in Queens,” October 15, 2024, available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/760-24/mayor-adams-councilmember-moya-launch-multi-agency-operation-address-urgent-public-safety-and>.

⁸⁷ See Testimony of Mohamed Atia before the NYC Council Committee on Small Business, March 21, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7102140&GUID=0E84D923-8D29-470D-A430-5FF7A5A55D95&Options=&Search=>.

⁸⁸ Street Vendor Advisory Board, 2024 Report, on file with the Council.

⁸⁹ *Id.*

g. Security Guard Compensation

Security guards play an important role in New York City’s public safety infrastructure: they monitor access to office buildings, educational institutions, large events and other sensitive spaces; conduct surveillance to identify potential security concerns; and respond to real-time emergencies. An estimated 81,900 security guards work for private sector employers in New York City.⁹⁰ In general, security workers face much higher rates of fatal workplace injuries than other workers.⁹¹ As active shooter incidents become increasingly frequent,⁹² and the rates of retail theft in New York City remain nearly 70 percent above 2019 levels,⁹³ the job of security officers is both more important and more dangerous than ever. On July 28, 2025, unarmed security guard Aland Etienne was killed in a shooting at a midtown office building while working.⁹⁴

Security guards in NYC have a median hourly wage of \$20.29—well below the living wage for a single adult in New York City of \$32.85—and a median annual income of \$40,311.⁹⁵ Further, the wages for security guards vary by race and gender: black security guards earn a median hourly wage of \$19.06, female security guards earn a median hourly wage of \$17.59, and white security guards earn a median hourly wage of \$30.22.⁹⁶ Approximately 38 percent of security guards employed in NYC do not have health insurance provided through their employer or union.⁹⁷ Nationwide, 17.8 percent of all security officers were enrolled in Medicaid in 2023, compared with only 9.9 percent of private sector workers overall.⁹⁸

Security guards employed through NYC government contracts in excess of \$1,500 as well as at certain buildings receiving financial assistance from, or leasing space to, City government are entitled to the prevailing wage.⁹⁹ Prevailing wage laws require entities working under a government contract to pay the “prevailing” wage for each job that is at least the median or locally prevailing wage and any fringe benefits paid on similar projects in the region. In New York City, the prevailing wage is set annually by the New York City Comptroller for each trade or occupation and varies based on tenure.¹⁰⁰ For both armed and unarmed security guards, the prevailing wage includes the wage rate, supplemental benefit rate, overtime standards, paid holidays, vacation and sick leave.¹⁰¹

It is important that security be consistent and reliable. However, employee turnover in the NYC security industry has risen over time and is much higher than in the private sector generally: in 2024, the NYC security services sector had a turnover rate of 77 percent, compared to 58.1 percent in the private sector as a whole.¹⁰²

⁹⁰ Carmen Brick, Enrique Lopezlira, and Nari Rhee, “FACTSHEET: Demographic and Job Characteristics of NYC’s Security Guard Workforce,” UC Berkeley Labor Center, August 2025, available at: <https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Demographic-and-Job-Characteristics-of-NYCs-Security-Guard-Workforce.pdf>.

⁹¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, “Workplace safety for security guards,” March 9, 2012, available at: https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2012/ted_20120309.htm.

⁹² Federal Bureau of Investigations, “Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2024,” June 2025, available at: <https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/reports-and-publications/2024-active-shooter-report/view>.

⁹³ Brianna Seid, Ames Grawert and Jinmook Kang, “2025 Trends in Crime and Safety in New York City,” The Brennan Center for Justice, November 18, 2025, available at: <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/2025-trends-crime-and-safety-new-york-city>.

⁹⁴ Troy Closson, “Aland Etienne Was a Devoted Father and ‘Beloved’ Security Officer,” *The New York Times*, July 29, 2025, available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/07/29/nyregion/nyc-shooting-victim-security-guard-aland-etienne.html>.

⁹⁵ Carmen Brick, Enrique Lopezlira, and Nari Rhee, “FACTSHEET: Demographic and Job Characteristics of NYC’s Security Guard Workforce,” UC Berkeley Labor Center, August 2025, available at: <https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Demographic-and-Job-Characteristics-of-NYCs-Security-Guard-Workforce.pdf>; MIT Living Wage Calculation for New York, NY, available at: <https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/36061>.

⁹⁶ *Id.*

⁹⁷ *Id.*

⁹⁸ Aurelia Glass, “Low Standards Hurt Security Officers’ Ability To Make Ends Meet,” *Center for American Progress*, October 1, 2025, available at: <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/low-standards-hurt-security-officers-ability-to-make-ends-meet/>.

⁹⁹ NYS Labor Law Article 9, NYC Administrative Code § 6-130.

¹⁰⁰ Office of the New York City Comptroller, *NYC Wage Standards*, available at: <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/services/for-the-public/nyc-wage-standards/wage-schedules/>.

¹⁰¹ *Id.*

¹⁰² Carmen Brick, Enrique Lopezlira, and Nari Rhee, “FACTSHEET: Demographic and Job Characteristics of NYC’s Security Guard Workforce,” UC Berkeley Labor Center, August 2025, available at: <https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Demographic-and-Job-Characteristics-of-NYCs-Security-Guard-Workforce.pdf>.

Studies have shown a direct relationship between high turnover and decreased service quality as employees who remain in a role are able to build skills and expertise.¹⁰³

One well-documented way to decrease turnover is to increase compensation.¹⁰⁴ Indeed, several security industry publications have recommended increasing wages and benefits as a means of improving employee retention and performance in the sector.¹⁰⁵ One security employer testified at the October 30, 2025 hearing that they see better retention and overall worker performance when they are able to pay their security guards higher wages but that they get underbid by competitors, leading to high turnover and less experienced security guards.¹⁰⁶ In 2008, Washington, D.C. enacted legislation setting the minimum wage for security officers working at office buildings at the prevailing wage, citing high levels of turnover in the industry.¹⁰⁷

Several witnesses opposed to the bill testified that New York City is preempted from establishing minimum wages for private sector workers based on the New York State Court of Appeals' decision in *Wholesale Laundry Board of Trade, Inc. v. City of New York*, 17 A.D.2d 327 (1st Dep't 1962).¹⁰⁸ Some legal experts, however, argued that the proposition that *Wholesale Laundry* prohibits municipalities from increasing their minimum wage is "misunderstood,"¹⁰⁹ that it was "a tenuous ruling that relies on assumptions that have been disproven over the succeeding decades,"¹¹⁰ and that "the legal landscape has changed so much that it is hard to see how *Wholesale Laundry* binds this Council anymore."¹¹¹ Moreover, they drew a distinction between the public safety motivation underlying Introduction Number 1391 and the purely economic rationale behind the wage increase struck down in *Wholesale Laundry*.¹¹²

III. LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

a. Introduction Number 408-A

This bill would create a Division of Street Vendor Assistance within SBS to assist street vendors. The Division would serve as a clearinghouse for the provision of services and resources for entrepreneurs interested in street vending opportunities, publish a list of services and resources vendors may use, and connect street vendors to SBS programs. The Division would also be required to offer training and education, and to conduct outreach to street vendors. Further, the Commissioner of SBS would be required to annually submit to the Speaker and the Mayor, and publish on the SBS website, a report on the Division's assistance to street vendors.

¹⁰³ See Michael Reich, Peter Hall, and Ken Jacobs, "Living wage policies at the San Francisco airport: impacts on workers and businesses," *Industrial Relations*, 2005 Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 106-3.

¹⁰⁴ See Amanda Gallear, "The Impact of Wages and Turnover on Security and Safety in Airports: A Review of the Literature," UC Berkeley Labor Center, October 18, 2017, available at: <https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/pdf/2017/SFO-literature-review.pdf>.

¹⁰⁵ See "10 Strategies to Reduce Turnover Rates, Increase Engagement, and Retain Your Security Officers," TrackTik, May 17, 2024, available at: <https://www.tracktik.com/resources/blog-articles/10-strategies-to-reduce-turnover-rates-increase-engagement-and-retain-your-security-officers/>; "The Hidden Costs of Turnover: How Employee Retention Reduces Risk for Security Firms," OnGuard, November 18, 2024, available at: <https://www.eldoradoinsurance.com/security-industry-news/the-hidden-costs-of-turnover-how-employee-retention-reduces-risk-for-security-firms/>; "Security Staffing Challenges: 7 Tips to Reduce Turnover," NITA, April 10, 2025, available at: <https://investigativeacademy.com/security-staffing-challenges-7-tips-to-reduce-turnover/>; "Leading Causes of Security Guard Turnover," Celayix, available at: <https://www.celayix.com/blog/leading-causes-of-security-guard-turnover/>.

¹⁰⁶ Testimony of Ken Prashad before the New York City Council Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, October 30, 2025, available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7681684&GUID=85593CB6-D9D4-473B-9EC0-88F301E5B320&Options>.

¹⁰⁷ D.C. Act 17-257, "Enhanced Professional Security Amendment of 2008" available at: https://does.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/does/page_content/attachments/Enhanced%20Professional%20Security%20Amendment%20Act%20of%202008.pdf.

Since introduction, this bill has been amended to account for SBS services already being made available to vendors.

This bill would take effect 180 days after it becomes law.

b. Introduction Number 431-B

Section 1 of this bill would increase the share of enforcement agents required to inspect street vendor setups, and it would require enforcement agents to focus their efforts on areas restricted to vending and areas with a high concentration of pedestrians.

Section 2 of this bill would increase the number of supervisory licenses made available to veterans from 45 each year to 200 each year for five years beginning in 2026. The total amount of supervisory licenses available pursuant to this paragraph by 2031 would be 1,180. This would include the 180 licenses that were already issued pursuant to local law number 18 for the year 2021 between 2022 through 2025.

Section 3 of this bill would increase the number of supervisory licenses available to non-veterans from 400 to 2,000 each year for five years beginning in 2026. The total amount of supervisory licenses available pursuant to this paragraph by 2031 would be 11,600. This would include the 1,600 licenses that were already issued pursuant to local law number 18 for the year 2021 between 2022 through 2025.

Section 4 of this bill would expand training requirements for food vendors to include information and education related to vending restrictions.

Section 5 of this bill would create cleanliness and waste removal requirements for mobile food vendors. Such vendors would be required to keep the area around their cart free from garbage and display proof of proper waste disposal to enforcement agents upon request.

Section 6 of this bill would authorize DOHMH to suspend or revoke a food vendor's license for 3 violations of certain siting requirements committed within a one-year period. If a vendor violated such siting requirements 3 times in one year, their license would be suspended for 30 days. If the vendor committed 6 such violations within the year, their license would be suspended for 60 days. If the vendor committed 9 such violations within the year, then the license would be revoked. Such vendor would be required to complete a food protection course to be reinstated after a suspension issued pursuant to this section.

Section 7 of this bill would authorize the Commissioner of DOHMH to consider additional civil penalties up to \$1,000 for unlicensed food vending where such vendor had an opportunity to obtain a vending license or add themselves to the waitlist but did not take such steps. This section would also increase civil penalties for vending on restricted street.

Section 8 of this bill would authorize the Commissioner of DCWP to make an additional 10,500 licenses available for application to prospective general vendors by January 15, 2027. This section would prioritize getting license applications to those individuals who are already waiting on the existing general vendor waitlist. It would also open the waitlist to new applicants. This section would prohibit prospective general vendors from accessing the waitlist if they have two or more convictions for selling stolen property or trademark counterfeiting within the past two years.

Section 9 of this bill would expand the Street Vendor Advisory Board and require the board to examine and make recommendations pertaining to the new requirements.

Section 10 of this bill would create cleanliness and waste removal requirements for general vendors. Such vendors would be required to keep the area around their cart free from garbage and display proof of proper waste disposal to enforcement agents upon request.

Section 11 of this bill would authorize DCWP to suspend or revoke a general vendor's license for a trademark counterfeiting conviction. It would also authorize DCWP to suspend or revoke a general vendor's license for 3 violations of certain siting requirements committed within a one-year period. If a vendor violated such siting requirements 3 times in one year, their license would be suspended for 30 days. If the vendor committed 6 such violations within the year, their license would be suspended for 60 days. If the vendor committed 9 such violations within the year, then the license would be revoked.

Section 12 of this bill would authorize the Commissioner of DCWP to consider additional civil penalties up to \$1,000 for unlicensed general vending where such vendor had an opportunity to obtain a general vending license or add themselves to the waitlist but did not take such steps. This section would also increase civil

penalties for vending on a restricted street, vending in a bicycle lane, vending on a median stop of a divided roadway or vending in a park without authorization.

Since introduction, this bill has been amended to: (1) increase the cap on food and general vending licenses without completely lifting the cap on such licenses; (2) add requirements for cleanliness and waste removal; (3) add authority for DCWP and DOHMH to suspend or revoke a license for three violations in a one-year period; (4) add authority to impose additional penalties for unlicensed operation where a vendor took no steps to obtain a license; (5) expand the appointments and reporting requirements for the Street Vendor Advisory Board; (6) and increase civil penalties for vending on restricted streets and violations of certain siting requirements.

This bill would take effect immediately.

In the Mayor's Veto Message M 0006-2026 communicating the disapproval of Introduction Number 431-B, he asserted that the "City Council failed to evaluate the effects of the bill by conducting a City Environmental Quality Review as required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act." However, the Council did consider the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) and determined that Introduction Number 431-B qualified as a Type II action that is not subject to review in part because the proposed legislation relates to "inspections and licensing activities relating to the qualifications of individuals or businesses to engage in their business or profession."¹¹³ Subsequently, no further SEQRA or CEQR determination or procedure is required.

c. Introduction Number 1251-A

Pursuant to Proposed Introduction Number 431-B, DOHMH would make 2,200 supervisory license applications available to prospective food vendors every year within a five-year period from 2026 through 2031, and DCWP would make 10,500 general vending license applications available to prospective general vendors in 2027. However, not every license application released would result in a license issued, which means that there could be less licenses issued than are authorized.

This bill would authorize DOHMH to issue more than 2,200 supervisory license applications each year such that the total amount of licenses issued each year is up to 2,200. By the end of the roll out in 2031, DOHMH could continue to release applications until the number of licenses issued reaches the cap on all supervisory licenses, which would be 15,780 supervisory licenses. This total would include 11,000 new supervisory licenses added pursuant to Proposed Introduction 431-B, 1,780 supervisory licenses issued pursuant to local law 18 for the year 2021 from 2022 through 2025, and 3,000 legacy permit holders who received permits prior to the enactment of local law 18 for the year 2021 and who are entitled to convert their legacy permit to a supervisory license.

This bill would also authorize DCWP to issue more than 10,500 general vending license applications each year such that the total amount of general vending licenses issued could be up to 11,353, which would include the previous cap of 853 plus the 10,500 new general vending licenses.

Since introduction, this bill has been amended so that the cap on the number of licenses issued would align with the increase in the number of license applications proposed in Introduction Number 431-B.

This bill would take effect on the same date as Introduction Number 431-B.

In the Mayor's Veto Message M 0012-2026 communicating the disapproval of Introduction Number 1251-A, he asserted that the "City Council failed to evaluate the effects of the bill by conducting a City Environmental Quality Review as required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act." However, the Council did consider the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) and determined that Introduction Number 1251-A qualified as a Type II action that is not subject to review in part because the proposed legislation relates to "inspections and licensing activities relating to the qualifications of individuals or businesses to engage in their business or profession."¹¹⁴ Subsequently, no further SEQRA or CEQR determination or procedure is required.

¹¹³ 6 NYCRR § 617.5(c)(30).

¹¹⁴ 6 NYCRR § 617.5(c)(30).

d. Introduction Number 1391-A

This bill would add a new chapter 16 to title 20 of the administrative code related to security guards. It would add definitions for “covered security guard employer,” “covered security guard,” “paid time off,” “supplemental benefit,” and “wage.”

This bill would direct covered security guard employers to provide their covered security guard employees with minimum wage, paid time off and supplemental benefits that meet or exceed the minimum wage, paid time off and supplemental benefits required for private sector security guards engaged on New York City public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500. Employers of private sector security guards engaged on New York City public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500 are required to provide their employees with the applicable building service employee prevailing wage. Such prevailing wage schedule is published by the comptroller in accordance with chapter 2 of title 44 of the rules of the city of New York.

This bill would require DCWP to post the following on the department’s website: the number of complaints received, the department’s investigation results, the average time for a complaint to be resolved, and the education and outreach conducted by the department. DCWP would also publish a notice of rights that covered security guard employers could use to inform their covered security guard employees of their rights under this chapter.

This bill would require covered security guard employers to retain records documenting compliance with this chapter for a period of 6 years.

This bill would prohibit retaliation against a covered security guard who exercises their rights under this chapter.

This bill would set forth enforcement options including those available to the City and to workers. A complainant could file a complaint within 2 years of when they knew or should have known of a violation of this chapter. DCWP could also conduct their own investigation into a violation of this chapter. DCWP could impose civil penalties for violations of this chapter ranging from \$500 to \$1,000.

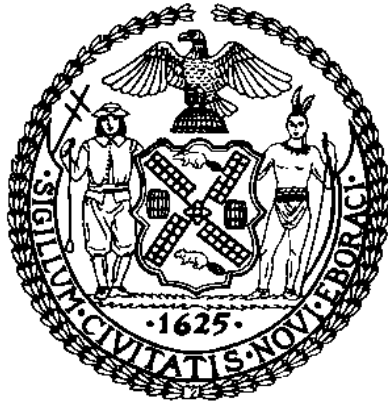
This bill would set forth remedies for covered security guards including compensatory damages and orders directing compliance with the requirements of this chapter. Remedies related to violations of the retaliation provision could include rescission of discipline, reinstatement, back pay and monetary relief.

This bill would not apply to workers already covered by an agreement that is subject to the applicable building service employee prevailing wage, nor would it apply to workers covered by a collective bargaining agreement that waives the provisions in this chapter, and provides comparable wages and benefits. This bill would only apply to workers already covered by a designated agreement on the date that such agreement expires. A designated agreement would be one that is entered into on or before October 30, 2025, and imposes requirements on a security guard employer relating to wages, supplemental benefits or paid time off.

Since introduction, this bill has been amended as follows: (1) adds definitions for “paid time off,” “supplemental benefit,” and “wage;” (2) removes the requirement that DCWP determine security guard minimum wage, paid time off and supplemental benefits, and instead imposes the minimum wage, paid time off and supplemental benefits that meet or exceed those of private security guards engaged on New York City public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500, which are subject to prevailing wage rates; (3) removes training requirements for covered security guards; (4) removes the division of security guards and the security guard advocate; (5) excludes certain collective bargaining agreements; and (6) extends the effective date to 180 days provided that designated agreements would apply on their date of termination.

This bill would take effect 180 days after it becomes law.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 408-A of 2024:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION**

**TANISHA EDWARDS, CFO AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF TO THE SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO.: 408-A

COMMITTEE: Consumer and Worker Protection

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating a division within the department of small business services to assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts.

SPONSORS: The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Sanchez, Hanif, Menin, Won, Marte, Farias, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Ayala, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Restler, Gutiérrez, Avilés, Hudson, Feliz, Abreu, Brannan, Banks, Brewer, Joseph, Williams, Salaam and Narcisse.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 408-A would create a Division of Street Vendor Assistance within the Department of Small Business Services (SBS) to assist street vendors. The division would serve as a clearinghouse for the provision of services and resources for entrepreneurs interested in street vending opportunities, publish a list of services and resources vendors may use, and connect street vendors to SBS programs. The division would also be required to offer training and education and to conduct outreach to street vendors. Further, the Commissioner would be required to annually submit to the Speaker and the Mayor, and publish on the SBS website, a report on the division's assistance to street vendors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 180 days after becoming law

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY27	FY Succeeding Effective FY28	Full Fiscal Impact FY28
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$2,075,000	\$2,075,000	\$2,075,000
Net	(\$2,075,000)	(\$2,075,000)	(\$2,075,000)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2027

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2028

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be an impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as SBS would require \$575,000 for Personal Services (PS) costs which include four additional staff, including fringe, to perform policy analysis, compliance, audits, reporting, and outreach with one director, one compliance officer, one program manager, and one community liaison. Additionally, \$1.5 million is required for Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) costs, of which \$1 million is for contract amendments to adjust scopes of work, and \$500,000 is for multi-lingual marketing and translation. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenses is consistent with the Council's estimate. It is further noted that OMB's estimate incorrectly states that the effective date is 120 days after enactment, rather than 180 days.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Glenn Martelloni, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6558037&GUID=67930A66-28A5-45F8-BD2C-2E7E862A5686&Options=ID|Text|&Search=408>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 408-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

(For text of the remaining bills and their Fiscal Impact Statements, please see the Override Reports for Int. Nos. 431-B, 1251-A, and 1391-A, respectively, printed in these Minutes; for the text of Int. No. 408-A, please see below:)

(The following is the text of Int. No. 408-A of 2024:)

Int. No. 408-A of 2024

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Sanchez, Hanif, Menin, Won, Marte, Fariás, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Ayala, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Restler, Gutiérrez, Avilés, Hudson, Feliz, Abreu, Brannan, Banks, Brewer, Joseph, Williams, Salaam and Narcisse.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating a division within the department of small business services to assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 56 of the New York city charter is amended by adding a new section 1309.1 to read as follows:

§ 1309.1. Division of street vendor services. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Department. The term “department” means the department of small business services.

Food vendor. The term “food vendor” has the same meaning as set forth in section 17-306 of the administrative code.

General vendor. The term “general vendor” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-452 of the administrative code.

Street vendor. The term “street vendor” means general vendor and food vendor.

b. Responsibilities of the division. 1. There shall be a division of street vendor services within the department. Such division shall:

(a) Serve as a clearinghouse for the provision of services and resources for entrepreneurs interested in street vending opportunities;

(b) Publish on the department’s website a list of such services and resources that street vendors may utilize;

(c) Connect street vendors to the department’s programs;

(d) Offer business education and conduct outreach in the designated citywide languages, as such term is defined in section 23-1101, to street vendors on entrepreneurship and compliance with all applicable local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to such laws, rules, and regulations concerning legal vending locations and time, place, and manner restrictions applicable to vending; and

(e) Adjust department programs to facilitate access for street vendors.

2. The education offered pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph 1 of this subdivision shall be directed toward vendors in areas with a high density of street vendors and toward vendors in any areas identified by the office of street vendor enforcement as featuring a high level of complaints about street vendor activity.

c. Reporting. No later than 180 days after the effective date of the local law that added this section and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the speaker of the council and to the mayor, and the commissioner shall publish on the department's website, a report on (i) the number of food vendors and general vendors to which the division of street vendor services provided assistance during the previous year, and (ii) the types of assistance provided to food vendors and general vendors by such division during the previous year, disaggregated by percentage.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law.

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, JOANN ARIOLA; 9-0-0; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-5

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding the Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 408-A of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating a division within the department of small business services to assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 37),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 408-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-5 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-5 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 408-A of 2024).

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, JOANN ARIOLA; 9-0-0; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 431-B of 2024

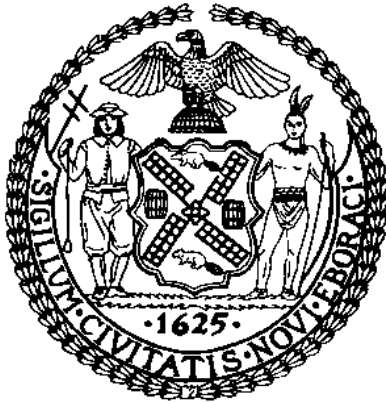
Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on February 28, 2024 (Minutes, page 880) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 408-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 431-B of 2024:



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION**

**TANISHA EDWARDS, CFO AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF TO THE SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO.: 431-B

COMMITTEE: Consumer and Worker Protection

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors

SPONSORS: Council Members Sanchez, Fariás, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Hanif, Ayala, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Marte, Restler, Gutiérrez, Won, Avilés, Hudson, Louis, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Salaam, Feliz, Brannan, Banks, Abreu, Brewer, Joseph, Menin, Salamanca, Riley, Powers, Schulman, Brooks-Powers, Lee, Stevens, Gennaro, Epstein and Narcisse, in conjunction with the Queens Borough President and the Brooklyn Borough President

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 431-B would expand the number of licenses that are available to vend food and merchandise on the sidewalks of New York City. It would make 2,200 additional supervisory license applications available to prospective mobile food vendors annually from 2026 until 2031. This bill would also expand the number of general vendor licenses available to vend merchandise such that 10,500 new general vending licenses would be made available in 2027. This bill would expand street vendor training, increase the share of enforcement agents required to inspect street vendor setups, and increase civil penalties for violations of certain siting requirements. It would also allow license suspension and revocation for 3 violations of certain time, place and manner restrictions in a 1-year period. This bill would add a requirement that vendors keep the area around their cart free from garbage and maintain proof of proper trash disposal. This bill would expand the Street Vendor Advisory Board and require the board to examine and make recommendations pertaining to the new requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY31
Revenues (+)	(See Below)	(See Below)	(See Below)
Expenditures (-)	(See Below)	(See Below)	(See Below)
Net	(See Below)	(See Below)	(See Below)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2031

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that this legislation would provide additional revenue associated with the increase in the number of licenses issued, given that there are currently approximately 21,000 potential vendors on license wait lists, however the actual amount is not currently ascertainable. Mobile food vending permits vary in cost between pre-packaged foods and on-site food preparation, and fees differ for first-time licenses, renewals, food protection courses, and supervisory licenses. General vending permit fees will vary depending on the length of the time until their expiration date. It remains undetermined how many individuals would apply for the increased number of vending licenses, and the current fee amounts would need to be reassessed if there is an increase in available licenses and associated processing costs. On these aspects, the Council's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate. However, the Council does not agree with OMB that additional revenue generated by this legislation would necessarily be lower than the additional costs necessary to implement it, as it remains to be seen how quickly the new licenses will be issued and what additional agency resources will be needed.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be an impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) would require additional expenditures to administer the increase in the general vending licensing. These expenditures include \$2.6 million in Personal Services (PS) resources for 26 staff, including fringe expenses, as follows: 18 Clerical Associates; 5 Principal Administrative Associates; 1 City Research Scientist; 1 Agency Attorney Level 2; and 1 Computer Systems Manager. In addition, DCWP will need \$462,8000 for Other Than Personal Service (OTPS) expenditures for IT consultants and \$92,000 for hardware upgrades in the first year. In each subsequent year the agency will require an additional \$14,000 for annual maintenance of the software.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) and Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) may also incur expenses to administer the expansion of mobile food vending licenses and related enforcement proceedings, respectively, but the exact amount is indeterminable at this time due to potential interaction with other agency operations as prior reforms of food vending licensing and permitting phase in by 2032. The above estimates are consistent with OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenses; however, the Council also estimates the need for additional PS and OTPS resources at the Department of Sanitation's (DSNY) Office of Street Vendor Enforcement to increase the share of enforcement agents and supervisors required to inspect street vendor setups as the number of licenses increases, and provide operational OTPS support. As the program rolls out, PS needs will likely increase, but the exact cost cannot be estimated at this time.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Glenn Martelloni, Financial Analyst
Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate fewer than 3 days before the meeting on this legislation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6558020&GUID=A32C6BA4-7084-46F9-86D5-4A99D6CCB926&Options=ID|Text|&Search=431>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 431-B of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 431-B of 2024.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 431-B of 2024)

Int. No. 431-B of 2024

By Council Members Sanchez, Fariás, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Hanif, Ayala, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Marte, Restler, Gutiérrez, Won, Avilés, Hudson, Louis, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Salaam, Feliz, Brannan, Banks, Abreu, Brewer, Joseph, Menin, Salamanca, Riley, Powers, Schulman, Brooks-Powers, Lee, Stevens, Gennaro, Epstein and Narcisse (in conjunction with the Queens, Brooklyn and Bronx Borough Presidents).

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 13-e of the New York city charter, as amended by local law number 117 for the year 2024, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13-e. Office of street vendor enforcement. There shall be an office of street vendor enforcement, which shall consist of enforcement agents who are specially trained in local laws and rules related to vending on the streets and sidewalks of the city of New York. The office of street vendor enforcement shall be fully operational on or before September 1, 2021 and shall commence enforcement activities on or before such date. Such enforcement activities shall, at a minimum, include a sufficient number of street patrols to inspect or examine the vending activities of at least [75] 80 percent of applicable permittees or licensees on an annual basis. For the purposes of this section, the term "applicable permittees or licensees" means persons issued full-term or temporary permits pursuant to section 17-307 of the administrative code, or persons issued licenses to vend pursuant to sections 17-307 or 17-307.1 of the administrative code, or licenses issued pursuant to section 20-456 of the administrative code. The mayor may establish such office in the executive office of the mayor, within any other office in the executive office of the mayor, or within any department, the head of which is appointed by the mayor. Such office shall have the power and duty to:

a. enforce all local laws and rules related to vending on the streets and sidewalks and in parks of the city of New York, other than such local laws and rules related to food safety, including, but not limited to: section 16-118, subchapter 2 of chapter 3 of title 17, section 18-146, subchapter 27 of chapter 2 of title 20 and chapter 1 of title 24 of the administrative code; article 89 of the health code; and any rules of the city of New York implementing such laws;

b. focus its enforcement efforts on areas including, but not limited to, areas adjacent to retailers that dedicate substantial floor area to the sale of fresh fruits and vegetables, *areas that are restricted to vending by sections 17-315 and 20-465 of the administrative code*, and any other areas identified by the department of transportation as [excessively congested] *a global corridor or a regional corridor* and featuring a high level of complaints about vendor activity, if any;

c. collaborate with the department of small business services to provide training, outreach and education to all street vendors on entrepreneurship and compliance with all applicable local laws and regulations, as well as solicit feedback from the street vendor community;

d. receive all complaints related to street vending on the streets and sidewalks of the city of New York from the 311 service center or from any other means; and

e. engage in such other activities related to enforcement of laws related to vending on the streets and sidewalks and in parks of the city of New York, or related to improving compliance with such laws, as may be designated by the mayor. For the purposes of this section, ["excessively congested" areas include, but are not limited to, areas where pedestrian volume regularly approaches or exceeds the capacity of the sidewalk] *a "global corridor" and a "regional corridor" are each one of the five street categories referenced in the department of transportation's NYC streets plan established pursuant to section 19-199.1 of the administrative code.*

§ 2. Subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 18 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(a) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph two of this subdivision limiting the number of full-term permits that are authorized to be issued, the commissioner may issue up to a maximum of 100 additional full-term permits authorizing the holders thereof to vend food from any vehicle or pushcart in any public place in the city of New York where food vendors are not prohibited from vending. Such permits shall be issued only to natural persons.

(ii) The department shall make available for application [45] *200* supervisory licenses per twelve-month period for [ten] *five* consecutive years beginning on [July 1, 2022] *July 1, 2026*. In addition to the 100 permits authorized to be issued by clause (i) of this subparagraph, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph two of this subdivision limiting the number of full-term permits authorized to be issued, the department shall make available for application to applicants who comply with the requirements for such supervisory licenses an additional [45] *200* permits per twelve-month period for [ten] *five* consecutive years beginning on [July 1, 2022] *July 1, 2026* and issue a permit to each applicant who complies with the requirements for such permit.

(iii) Supervisory licenses available pursuant to this paragraph shall be made available for application in accordance with the preferences specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph and the procedures established by the commissioner.

(iv) The commissioner shall establish a waiting list[, not to exceed four hundred in number,] to be administered in accordance with procedures to be established by the rules of the commissioner.

§ 3. Paragraph 5 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 18 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

5. (a) On or after July 1, 2022 all new permits issued under this subchapter, except fresh fruits and vegetables permits, shall be designated for use only when any holder of a supervisory license is physically present and vending. Such requirement shall not apply to a permit issued before July 1, 2022 or a renewal thereof until [July 1, 2032] *July 1, 2031*. On or after [July 1, 2032] *July 1, 2031*, all permits issued under this subchapter, except fresh fruits and vegetables permits, shall be designated for use only when any holder of a supervisory license is physically present and vending.

(b) The commissioner shall make available for application [400] *2,000* supervisory licenses per twelve-month period for [ten] *five* consecutive years beginning on [July 1, 2022] *July 1, 2026*. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision limiting the total number of full-term permits that are authorized to be issued, the commissioner shall make available a permit application to each license applicant who complies with the requirements for such supervisory license and issue a permit to each permit applicant who complies with the requirements for such permit. On or before [July 1, 2032] *July 1, 2031*, the commissioner shall make available for application supervisory licenses to any person seeking to renew a permit that was issued under this subchapter before July 1, 2022.

(c) In accordance with procedures to be established by rules of the commissioner, in each twelve month period, [100] 500 of the supervisory licenses made available for application under this paragraph shall be designated for use in any borough, and the remaining [300] 1,500 such supervisory licenses shall be designated for use in boroughs outside of Manhattan.

(d) Preferences shall be given in the availability of applications for supervisory licenses pursuant to this paragraph and in the placement on a waiting list therefor to the following categories of persons in the following order.

(i) Persons who have held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 and have been on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to subparagraph (e) of paragraph 2 of this subdivision and remain on such list as of the date an application is made available. Applications shall be made available to such persons by order of numerical rank on the waiting list.

(ii) Persons who have been on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter and remain on such list as of the date an application is made available but have not held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017. Applications shall be made available to such persons by order of numerical rank on the waiting list.

(iii) Persons who have held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 but are were not on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter as of the effective date of the local law that added this paragraph.

(iv) Persons who have not held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 and were not on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter as of the effective date of the local law that added this paragraph.

(e) The commissioner may by rule limit the number of places on such waiting list, but shall ensure that such waiting list is operative prior to supervisory licenses becoming available to new individuals.

(f) No later than July 1, 2031, the commissioner shall replenish the waiting list in accordance with the preferences set forth in this paragraph.

§ 4. Subdivision h of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 18 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

h. No permit or license, including a supervisory license, shall be issued to a person required to have a permit or license pursuant to this subchapter unless such person obtains a certificate issued by the department subsequent to successful completion of a training developed or approved by the department on the vending restrictions contained in this section and any other information the department deems necessary to the safe operation of such vending unit, and passage of an examination administered by the department. *Such training shall include information related to any vending restriction applicable to the prospective license holder and shall include education related to vending restrictions applicable to the prospective license holder.* The department shall require renewal of such certificate every four years. Renewal shall be contingent on passing an examination regarding the vending restrictions contained in this section and any other information the department deems necessary to the safe operation of such vending unit pursuant to rules promulgated by the department. Any examinations, or educational materials designed for such training program shall be made available in English and in the ten most common languages spoken by limited English proficient individuals in the city according to the department of city planning. Such educational materials shall be available on the department's website.

§ 5. Subchapter 2 of chapter 3 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-315.1 to read as follows:

§ 17-315.1 Cleanliness and waste removal requirements. a. A vendor shall keep the area within a 2-foot radius surrounding such vendor's vending vehicle or pushcart free from obstruction and keep such area free from garbage, refuse, rubbish, litter or debris.

b. A vendor shall, upon the request of a person authorized to enforce this section, provide proof of the proper waste disposal at a commissary required by subdivision e of section 89.27 of the New York city health code, in accordance with rules of the department of sanitation, as allowed by law.

§ 6. Section 17-317 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision g to read as follows:

g. 1. The department may suspend or revoke a supervisory license or supervisory permit or other permit or license issued pursuant to this subchapter, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, for three violations of subdivisions b, c, e, g or h of section 17-315 committed within a 1-year period, as determined by the department. Such license or permit shall be suspended for 30 days upon the first such determination, 60 days upon the second such determination, and revoked upon the third such determination.

2. Prior to the reinstatement of a license, permit, supervisory license, or supervisory license permit suspended pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision, such licensee or permittee shall complete the food protection course offered by the department, pursuant to section 81.15 the New York city health code or successor rules or regulations regarding food protection certificates required for all such licensees.

§ 7. Subdivision b of section 17-325 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 122 for the year 2025, is amended to read as follows:

b. 1. In addition to the penalties prescribed by subdivision a of this section, any person who violates, or any person aiding another to violate, the provisions of subdivision a, b, or c of section 17-307 [of this subchapter] shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$150 nor more than \$1,000 together with a penalty of \$100 per day for every day during which the unlicensed business operated; except that a person who violates, or any person aiding another to violate, the provisions of subdivision a, b, or c of section 17-307 [of this subchapter] by engaging in continued unlicensed activity as defined by the commissioner, considering factors including but not limited to the frequency and duration of such unlicensed activity, shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1,000 together with a penalty of \$250 per day for every day during which the unlicensed business operated. *The commissioner may also consider additional civil penalties of up to \$1,000 if such person had an opportunity to obtain a license or add themselves to the waitlist for such license.*

2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subchapter, other than subdivision a, b, or c of section 17-307 [of this subchapter] *or subdivision k of section 17-315*, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty as follows:

(a) For the first violation, a penalty of \$25.

(b) For the second violation issued for the same offense within a period of two years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$50.

(c) For the third violation issued for the same offense within a period of [two] 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$100, in addition to the remedy provided for in subdivision f of section 17-317 [of this subchapter].

(d) For any subsequent violations issued for the same offense within a period of [two] 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$250.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this subdivision, any person that violates subdivision c of section 17-311 by failing to firmly affix a current letter grade or letter grade pending card to a vending vehicle or pushcart in a conspicuous place as required by rules of the department shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$500.

4. Any person that violates section 17-311 or subdivisions a or b of section 17-315, or any rules promulgated thereunder, shall not be subject to a civil penalty for a first-time violation if such person proves to the satisfaction of the department, within [seven] 7 days of the issuance of the notice of violation and prior to the commencement of an adjudication of the violation, that the violation has been cured. The submission of proof of a cure, if accepted by the department as proof that the violation has been cured, shall be deemed an admission of liability

for all purposes. The option of presenting proof that the violation has been cured shall be offered as part of any settlement offer made by the department to a person who has received, for the first time, a notice of violation of section 17-311 or subdivisions a or b of section 17-315, or any rules promulgated thereunder. The department shall permit such proof to be submitted electronically or in person. A person may seek review, in the office of administrative trials and hearings, of the determination that the person has not submitted proof of a cure within 15 days of receiving written notification of such determination.

5. Any person who violates subdivision k of section 17-315, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be liable for a civil penalty as follows:

(a) For the first violation, a penalty of \$50.

(b) For the second violation issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$100.

(c) For the third violation issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$200, in addition to the remedy provided for in subdivision f of section 17-317.

(d) For any subsequent violations issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$400.

§ 8. Section 20-459 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-459 New licenses; existing licenses. a. The maximum number of licenses in effect pursuant to this subchapter [on the first day of September, nineteen hundred seventy-nine shall be the maximum number of licenses permitted to be in effect] shall be 853 in addition to the number of licenses granted pursuant to subdivisions c and h of this section.

b. A license issued pursuant to this subchapter shall be renewable by the licensee upon its expiration or within sixty days of its expiration provided the licensee meets all other requirements for renewal, provided that the license has not been revoked, and provided that the licensee has not committed violations which could be a basis for license revocation under any provision of this subchapter.

c. The commissioner shall make available for application 10,500 additional licenses on January 15, 2027.

d. 1. In accordance with procedures to be established by rules of the commissioner, 2,625 of the general vending licenses made available for application under this section shall be designated for use in any borough, and the remaining 7,875 of such general vending licenses shall be designated for use in boroughs outside of Manhattan.

2. A general vendor with a license designated for use in boroughs outside of Manhattan pursuant to this subdivision shall not vend in Manhattan. A general vendor who vends in Manhattan using such a license shall be considered an unlicensed vendor for purposes of section 20-453.

e. The commissioner shall open, establish and maintain a new waiting list for the issuance of licenses pursuant to this subchapter to be administered in accordance with the requirements to be established by the rules of the commissioner. The commissioner may by rule limit the number of places on such waiting list, but shall ensure that such waiting list is operative prior to the date on which additional general vendor licenses become available pursuant to subdivision c of this section.

f. Persons who have been assigned a priority number by the department to track their application for a general vendor license on a preexisting waiting list maintained pursuant to section 2-319 of title 6 of the rules of the city of New York, shall be given preference on the waiting list established pursuant to subdivision e of this section, and the ordering of such persons on such list shall be based on priority numbers currently assigned to them.

g. No persons with two or more convictions of possessing or selling stolen property or trademark counterfeiting pursuant to section 165.40, 165.45, 165.50 or 165.71 of the penal law within two years of the date

such persons applies for the waiting list or general vendor license, shall be placed on a waiting list or provided an application for a general vendor license pursuant to this section.

h. Reserved.

§ 9. Section 20-465.2 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 18 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-465.2 Street vendor advisory board. a. There is hereby established a street vendor advisory board consisting of the commissioner of consumer and worker protection, the commissioner of health and mental hygiene, the commissioner of small business services, the commissioner of transportation, *the commissioner of sanitation*, and the police commissioner, or the designee of any such commissioner, *the speaker of the council or their designee*, [six] 10 members appointed by the speaker, two of whom represent street vendors, one of whom [represent] *represents* the small business community, one of whom represents organizations representing workers at retail food stores, one of whom represents property owners, *one of whom represents veterans, one of whom represents grocery stores, one of whom represents the restaurant industry in low-income communities*, and one of whom who represents a community organization, and [four] 6 members appointed by the mayor, two of whom represent street vendors, [and] two of whom represent the small business community, *one of whom represents the immigrant community and one of whom represents the low-wage worker community. One such appointment from the speaker of the council and one such appointment from the mayor shall be appointed as co-chairs of the street vendor advisory board.*

b. In addition to its other duties, the street vendor advisory board shall, prior to June 1 of each year from 2023 through [2030] 2026, issue to the speaker of the council a recommendation on whether the department of health and mental hygiene's authority to issue any or all of the supervisory licenses authorized to be issued by such department should be restricted, expanded, or otherwise altered based on an analysis of the results of the increased number of food vendor permits issued pursuant to the local law that added this section.

c. The street vendor advisory board shall, prior to June 1 of each year from 2027 through 2031, issue to the speaker of the council a recommendation on whether the department's authority to issue any or all of the general vendor licenses authorized to be issued by the department should be restricted, expanded, or otherwise altered based on an analysis of the results of the increased number of general vendor licenses issued pursuant to the local law that added this subdivision.

d. The street vendor advisory board shall, prior to June 1 of each year from 2027 through 2031, issue a report to the speaker of the council analyzing the impact of the increased number of general vendor licenses and food vendor permits. Such report shall include information from 2027 through 2031 on:

- 1. The status of all waiting lists pertaining to mobile food vending and general vending;*
- 2. The number of applications made available and the number of licenses or permits issued by the department of health and mental hygiene and the department of consumer and worker protection;*
- 3. The number of street vending related complaints received;*
- 4. The number of street vending related violations issued by category;*
- 5. The number of street vending enforcement personnel assigned to enforce street vending within the office of street vendor enforcement;*
- 6. Recommendations on whether the number of street vendor enforcement personnel should be expanded or otherwise altered;*
- 7. The number of street vending enforcement unit inspections; and*
- 8. Recommendations on whether the department of health and mental hygiene or the department of consumer and worker protection's authority to issue licenses and permits should be restricted, expanded or otherwise altered based on analysis of the results of the number of licenses issued each year.*

§ 10. Subchapter 27 of chapter 2 of title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 20-465.3 to read as follows:

§ 20-465.3 Cleanliness and waste removal requirements. a. A general vendor shall keep the area within a 2-foot radius surrounding such vendor's vending vehicle, pushcart, or stand free from obstruction and keep such area free from garbage, refuse, rubbish, litter or debris.

b. A general vendor shall, upon the request of a person authorized to enforce this section, provide proof of proper waste disposal as required by rules of the department of sanitation, as allowed by law.

§ 11. Section 20-467 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-467 Suspension and revocation of license. *a. Any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter may be suspended or revoked by the commissioner upon notice and [hearing] an opportunity to be heard for any of the following causes:*

[a.] 1. Fraud, misrepresentation, or false statements contained in the application for the license;

[b.] 2. Violation of chapter one or subchapter one of chapter five of this title of this code or the regulations promulgated thereto; provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of such chapter and subchapter and the provisions of this subchapter, the provisions of this subchapter shall prevail;

[c.] 3. Fraud, misrepresentation, or false statements made in connection with the selling or leasing of any goods or services;

[d.] 4. Four or more violations of any provision of this subchapter or the regulations promulgated thereto in a two-year period;

[e.] 5. Failure to answer a summons or notice of violation, appear for a hearing, or pay a fine or civil penalty imposed pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter or the regulations promulgated hereunder;

[f.] 6. Conviction of possessing or selling stolen property pursuant to section 165.40, 165.45, [or] 165.50, or 165.71 of the penal law.

b. Any license issued pursuant to this chapter may be suspended or revoked after notice and an opportunity to be heard for three violations of subdivisions c, e, h or i of section 20-465 committed within a 1-year period, as determined by the department. Such license shall be suspended for 30 days upon the first such determination, 60 days upon the second such determination, and revoked upon the third such determination.

§ 12. Subdivision b of section 20-472 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 122 for the year 2025, is amended to read as follows:

b. 1. In addition to the penalties prescribed by subdivision a of this section, any person who violates, or any person aiding another to violate, the provisions of section 20-453 [of this subchapter] shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$250 together with a penalty of \$250 per day for every day during which the unlicensed business operated; except that a person who violates, or any person aiding another to violate, the provisions of section 20-453 [of this subchapter] by engaging in continued unlicensed activity as defined by the commissioner, considering factors including but not limited to the frequency and duration of such unlicensed activity and whether such vendor had an opportunity to obtain a license, shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1,000 together with a penalty of \$250 per day for every day during which the unlicensed business operated. The commissioner may also consider additional civil penalties of up to \$1,000 if such person had an opportunity to obtain a license or add themselves to the waitlist for such license.

2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subchapter, other than section 20-453 or subdivisions (g), (h), (i) or (j) of section 20-465, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty as follows:

(a) For the first violation, a penalty of \$25.

(b) For the second violation issued for the same offense within a period of [two] 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$50.

(c) For the third violation issued for the same offense within a period of [two] 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$100.

(d) For any subsequent violations issued for the same offense within a period of [two] 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$250.

3. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this subdivision, a person shall be subject to a civil penalty of zero dollars for a first violation of subdivision b of section 20-461 [of this subchapter] or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder. The notice of violation for such first violation shall inform the respondent of the provision of law or rule that the department believes the respondent has violated, describe the condition or activity that is the basis for the notice of violation, and advise the respondent that the law authorizes civil penalties for such violation and that subsequent violations may result in the imposition of such civil penalties. Any person who violates subdivision b of section 20-461 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$25 for a second violation and a civil penalty of \$50 for a third or subsequent violation.

4. *Any person who violates subdivisions (g), (h), (i) or (j) of section 20-465, or any of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be liable for a civil penalty as follows:*

(a) For the first violation, a penalty of \$50.

(b) For the second violation issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$100.

(c) For the third violation issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$200.

(d) For any subsequent violations issued for the same offense within a period of 2 years of the date of a first violation, a penalty of \$400.

§ 13. This local law takes effect immediately.

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL; 8-1-0; *Negative*: Joann Ariola; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-6

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of filing a Communication from the Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 431-B of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 38),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 431-B of 2024 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-6 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-6 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 431-B of 2024).

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, JOANN ARIOLA; 9-0-0; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1251-A of 2025

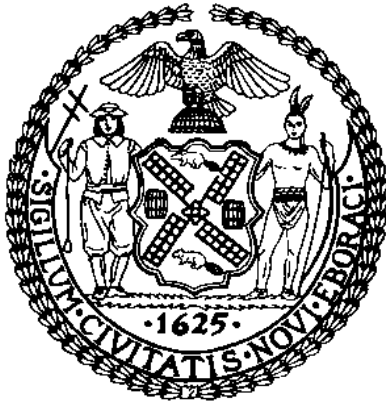
Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on April 24, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 408-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1251-A of 2025:



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION**

**TANISHA EDWARDS, CFO AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF TO THE SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO.: 1251-A

COMMITTEE: Consumer and Worker Protection

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors

SPONSORS: Council Members Farías, Louis, Banks, Joseph, Sanchez and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams)

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Pursuant to Int. 431-B, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) would make 2,200 supervisory license applications available to prospective mobile food vendors every year within a five-year period from 2026 through 2031, and the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) would make 10,500 general vending license applications available to prospective general vendors in 2027. However, not every license application released would result in a license issued, which means that there could be fewer licenses issued than are authorized. Int. 1251-A would authorize DOHMH and DCWP to continue to issue more license applications until the licenses issued reach the capped amount, provided there is a demand for it.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The same date that Int. No. 431-B would take effect, which would take effect immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as DOHMH and DCWP would use existing resources to fulfill the requirements of the legislation.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Glenn Martelloni, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget did not provide an estimate.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7315779&GUID=460E0B45-163F-4614-88BE-A8F25FDCF964&Options=ID|Text|&Search=1251>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1251-A of 2025 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1251-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1251-A of 2025)

Int. No. 1251-A of 2025

By Council Members Farías, Louis, Banks, Joseph, Sanchez and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph 3 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, subparagraph (a) of such subdivision as amended by a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors, as proposed in introduction number 431-B for the year 2024, subparagraph (b) of such subdivision as amended by local law number 80 for the year 2021, subparagraph (c) of such subdivision as added by local law number 9 for the year 2008 and redesignated by local law number 18 for the year 2021 is amended to read as follows:

3. (a) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph two of this subdivision limiting the number of full-term permits that are authorized to be issued, the commissioner may issue up to a maximum of 100 additional full-term permits authorizing the holders thereof to vend food from any vehicle or pushcart in any public place

in the city of New York where food vendors are not prohibited from vending. Such permits shall be issued only to natural persons.

(ii) The department shall make available for application *at least* 200 supervisory licenses per twelve-month period for five consecutive years beginning on July 1, 2026. *Where the number of supervisory licenses issued in such twelve-month period is less than 200, the department may make additional supervisory licenses available for application such that the total number of supervisory licenses issued per twelve-month period beginning on July 1, 2026 is up to 200 and the cumulative total number of supervisory licenses issued pursuant to this paragraph by July 1, 2031 is up to 1,180.* In addition to the 100 permits authorized to be issued by clause (i) of this subparagraph, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph two of this subdivision limiting the number of full-term permits authorized to be issued, the department shall make available for application to applicants who comply with the requirements for such supervisory licenses an additional 200 permits per twelve-month period for five consecutive years beginning on July 1, 2026 and issue a permit to each applicant who complies with the requirements for such permit.

(iii) Supervisory licenses available pursuant to this paragraph shall be made available for application in accordance with the preferences specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph and the procedures established by the commissioner.

(iv) The commissioner shall establish a waiting list to be administered in accordance with procedures to be established by rules of the commissioner.

(b) Preferences shall be given in the issuance of permits pursuant to this paragraph and in the placement on such waiting list to the following categories of persons in the following order:

(i) Veterans who on August second, nineteen hundred ninety-one held a valid general vendor's license issued by the department of consumer and worker protection pursuant to subchapter twenty-seven of chapter two of title twenty of the code by virtue of having claimed a disability.

(ii) Disabled veterans.

(iii) Disabled persons.

(iv) Veterans.

(c) This paragraph shall not apply to fresh fruits and vegetables permits.

§ 2. Paragraph 5 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 18 for the year 2021, subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (f) of such subdivision as amended by a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors, as proposed in introduction number 431-B for the year 2024 is amended to read as follows:

5. (a) On or after July 1, 2022 all new permits issued under this subchapter, except fresh fruits and vegetables permits, shall be designated for use only when any holder of a supervisory license is physically present and vending. Such requirement shall not apply to a permit issued before July 1, 2022 or a renewal thereof until July 1, 2031. On or after July 1, 2031, all permits issued under this subchapter, except fresh fruits and vegetables permits, shall be designated for use only when any holder of a supervisory license is physically present and vending.

(b) The commissioner shall make available for application *at least* 2,000 supervisory licenses per twelve-month period for five consecutive years beginning on July 1, 2026. *Where the number of supervisory licenses issued in such twelve-month period is less than 2,000, the department may make additional supervisory licenses available for application such that the total number of licenses issued per twelve-month period beginning on July 1, 2026 is up to 2,000 and the total cumulative number of licenses issued pursuant to this paragraph by July 1, 2031 is up to 11,200.* Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision limiting the total number of full-term permits that are authorized to be issued, the commissioner shall make available a permit application to each

license applicant who complies with the requirements for such supervisory license and issue a permit to each permit applicant who complies with the requirements for such permit. On or before July 1, 2031, the commissioner shall make available for application supervisory licenses to any person seeking to renew a permit that was issued under this subchapter before July 1, 2022.

(c) In accordance with procedures to be established by rules of the commissioner, in each twelve-month period, *up to* 500 of the supervisory licenses [made available for application] *that may be issued* under this paragraph shall be designated for use in any borough, and [the remaining] *up to* 1,500 such supervisory licenses *that may be issued under this paragraph* shall be designated for use in boroughs outside of Manhattan.

(d) Preferences shall be given in the availability of applications for supervisory licenses pursuant to this paragraph and in the placement on a waiting list therefor to the following categories of persons in the following order:

(i) Persons who have held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 and have been on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to subparagraph (e) of paragraph 2 of this subdivision and remain on such list as of the date an application is made available. Applications shall be made available to such persons by order of numerical rank on the waiting list.

(ii) Persons who have been on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter and remain on such list as of the date an application is made available but have not held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017. Applications shall be made available to such persons by order of numerical rank on the waiting list.

(iii) Persons who have held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 but are were not on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter as of the effective date of the local law that added this paragraph.

(iv) Persons who have not held a food vendor license continuously since on or before March 1, 2017 and were not on a waiting list for a full-term permit pursuant to this subchapter as of the effective date of the local law that added this paragraph.

(e) The commissioner may by rule limit the number of places on such waiting list, but shall ensure that such waiting list is operative prior to supervisory licenses becoming available to new individuals.

(f) No later than July 1, 2031, the commissioner shall replenish the waiting list in accordance with the preferences set forth in this paragraph.

§ 3. Subdivision h of section 20-459 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors, as proposed in introduction number 431-A for the year 2024, is amended to read as follows:

h. [Reserved] *Where the number of general vending licenses issued pursuant to subdivision c of this section is less than 10,500, the department may make additional licenses available for application such that the total number of licenses issued by July 1, 2031 is up to 11,353.*

§ 4. This local law takes effect on the same date that a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors, as proposed in introduction number 431-B for the year 2024, takes effect.

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL; 8-1-0; *Negative*: Joann Ariola; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-12

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding the Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1251-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 44),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 1251-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-12 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-12 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1251-A of 2025).

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, JOANN ARIOLA; 9-0-0; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1391-A of 2025

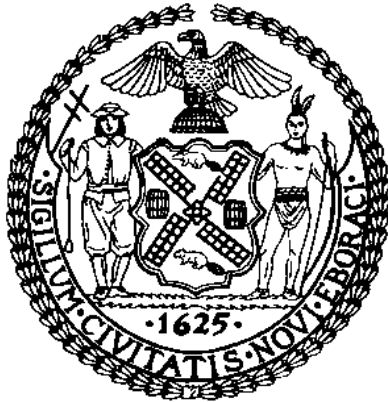
Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of compensation standards for security guards.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on September 25, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 408-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1391-A of 2025:



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION**

**TANISHA EDWARDS, CFO AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
TO THE SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. No.: 1391-A

COMMITTEE: Consumer and Worker Protection

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of compensation standards for security guards.

SPONSORS: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Hudson, Brannan, Narcisse, Cabán, Menin, Hanks, Won, Restler, De La Rosa, Ung, Moya, Schulman, Farías, Gennaro, Ayala, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Brewer, Bottcher, Krishnan, Marte, Brooks-Powers, Dinowitz, Salaam, Banks, Abreu, Lee, Powers, Ossé, Avilés, Stevens, Louis, Zhuang, Feliz, Riley, Salamanca, Nurse, Joseph, Williams, Mealy, Sanchez, and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 1391-A would direct security guard employers to provide their security guard employees with minimum wage, paid vacation time and supplemental benefits that meet or exceed the minimum wage, paid vacation time and supplemental benefits required for private sector security guards engaged on New York City public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500. This bill would set forth enforcement options including those available to the City and to workers. The Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) would conduct education and outreach related to this bill and report annually on enforcement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 180 days after it becomes law, provided that in the case of covered security guards subject to a valid collective bargaining agreement or other designated agreement, this local law shall apply to such covered security guards on the date of the termination of such collective bargaining agreement or designated agreement, provided such collective bargaining agreement or designated agreement has a termination date on a date certain.

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY27	FY Succeeding Effective FY28	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$3,230,969	\$2,176,969	\$3,230,969
Net	(\$3,230,969)	(\$2,176,969)	(\$3,230,969)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2027

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be an impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as DCWP would require \$2,155,969 in annual Personal Service (PS) resources, including fringe, to hire 14 additional staff to develop, implement, and enforce the legislation's requirements. The PS costs cover the hiring of: 2 computer systems and management staff, 4 inspectors, 4 agency attorneys, 1 executive agency counsel, 2 administrative associates, and 1 community relations specialist. It is also anticipated that DCWP would require \$1,054,000 in one-time Other Than Personal Service (OTPS) resources in Fiscal 2027 to contract with IT consultants for system upgrades. In addition, DCWP would require \$21,000 to cover annual OTPS costs for software fees and licenses starting in Fiscal 2028. OMB's fiscal impact differs from the Council's estimate because OMB anticipates 41 required headcount positions for the agency to carry out the requirements of this legislation. The Council believes that a number of the additional positions OMB assumes, particularly the research analysts, are not necessary to fulfill the requirements of the legislation.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Glenn Martelloni, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided a cost estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7681684&GUID=85593CB6-D9D4-473B-9EC0-88F301E5B320&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

MEETING/HEARING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1391-A of 2025 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1391-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1391-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1391-A of 2025

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Hudson, Brannan, Narcisse, Cabán, Menin, Hanks, Won, Restler, De La Rosa, Ung, Moya, Schulman, Farías, Gennaro, Ayala, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Brewer, Bottcher, Krishnan, Marte, Brooks-Powers, Dinowitz, Salaam, Banks, Abreu, Lee, Powers, Ossé, Avilés, Stevens, Louis, Zhuang, Feliz, Riley, Salamanca, Nurse, Joseph, Williams, Mealy, Sanchez and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of compensation standards for security guards

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 16 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 16

SECURITY GUARDS

§ 20-1601 Definitions. As used in this subchapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Covered security guard employer. The term “covered security guard employer” means any person who employs one or more covered security guards in New York city, but shall not include: (i) the United States government; (ii) the state of New York, including any office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society or other body of the state including the legislature and the judiciary; (iii) the port authority of New York and New Jersey; and (iv) the city of New York.

Covered security guard. The term “covered security guard” means any person employed by a covered security guard employer to principally perform one or more of the functions set forth in subdivision 6 of section 89-f of the general business law and who is required to have a current and valid registration card issued in accordance with article 7-A of the general business law.

Paid time off. The term “paid time off” means paid leave as identified in the applicable New York city public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500, including but not limited to holidays, vacation and sick leave.

Supplemental benefit. The term “supplemental benefit” means fringe benefits including medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, vacation and holiday pay, costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs and other bona fide fringe benefits not otherwise required by federal, state or local law to be provided by a covered security guard employer to a covered security guard.

Wage. The term “wage” means wage as identified in the applicable New York city public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500.

§ 20-1602 Security guard minimum wage required. Beginning January 1, 2027, a covered security guard employer shall pay a wage to a covered security guard for each hour worked that meets or exceeds the wage requirements for private sector security guards engaged on New York city public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500.

§ 20-1603 Security guard minimum paid time off required. Beginning January 1, 2028, a covered security guard employer shall provide a covered security guard with paid time off benefits that meet or exceed the paid time off benefits required for private sector security guards engaged on New York city public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500.

§ 20-1604 Security guard minimum supplemental benefits required. Beginning January 1, 2029, a covered security guard employer shall pay a supplemental benefit to a covered security guard that meets or exceeds the

supplemental benefits required for private sector security guards engaged on New York city public building service contracts in excess of \$1,500.

§ 20-1605 Security guard minimum wage and benefits schedule posting. No later than September 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall post on the department's website the applicable minimum wage, minimum paid time off and minimum supplemental benefits required by this chapter.

§ 20-1606 Website and reporting. The department shall annually post on its website and submit to the speaker of the council the following information:

- a. The number of complaints received by the department pursuant to this chapter;*
- b. The results of investigations undertaken pursuant to this chapter;*
- c. The average time for a complaint to be resolved pursuant to this chapter;*
- d. Education and outreach conducted by the department regarding the provisions of this chapter; and*
- e. Any other information the department deems appropriate.*

§ 20-1607 Recordkeeping. a. A covered security guard employer shall retain records documenting such employer's compliance with the applicable requirements of this chapter for a period of 6 years, and shall allow the department to access such records and other relevant information, consistent with applicable law and in accordance with rules of the department and with appropriate notice, in furtherance of an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter. A covered security guard employer must maintain records in their original format and provide such records to the department in their original format or a electronic format as set forth in rules of the department. The department also may establish by rule, and require covered security guard employers to adhere to, a uniform system of records.

b. The failure of a covered security guard employer to maintain, retain, or produce a record or other information required to be maintained by this chapter and requested by the department in furtherance of an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter that is relevant to a material fact alleged by the department in a notice of violation issued pursuant to this chapter creates a rebuttable presumption that such fact is true.

§ 20-1608 Notice of rights. a. The commissioner shall publish and make available on the city's website a notice for a covered security guard employer to provide to covered security guards, informing them of their rights under this subchapter. The commissioner shall update such notice if any changes are made to the requirements of this chapter or as otherwise deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

b. A covered security guard employer shall provide such notice to a covered security guard at the commencement of employment or, for covered security guards who were already employed prior to the effective date of the chapter, within 30 days of the effective date of the local law that added this chapter. Such notice may be provided in electronic format, and shall be in English and the primary language of the covered security guard, provided that the commissioner has made the notice available in such a language.

§ 20-1609 Retaliation. a. No person shall take any adverse action against a covered security guard that penalizes such covered security guard for, or is reasonably likely to deter such covered security guard from, exercising or attempting to exercise any right protected under this chapter. Taking an adverse action includes threatening, intimidating, disciplining, discharging, demoting, suspending or harassing a covered security guard, reducing the hours or pay of a covered security guard, transferring a covered security guard to a worksite that a reasonable person would consider less desirable, informing another employer that a covered security guard has engaged in activities protected by this chapter, and discriminating against the covered security guard, including actions related to perceived immigration status or work authorization status. A covered security guard need not explicitly refer to this chapter or the rights enumerated herein to be protected from retaliation.

b. The termination or other disciplinary action taken by a covered security employer against a covered security guard within 90 days of the covered security guard's exercise of rights under this chapter, assisting any

other person in doing so, or informing any person about their rights, shall raise a rebuttable presumption of having done so in retaliation for the exercise of those rights.

§ 20-1610 Administrative enforcement. a. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

b. Any person alleging a violation of this chapter shall have the right to file a complaint with the department within 2 years of the date they knew or should have known of the alleged violation. Upon receiving such complaint, the department shall investigate it.

c. The department may open an investigation on its own initiative.

d. The department shall maintain the identity of any complainant confidential unless disclosure of such complainant's identity is necessary for resolution of the investigation or otherwise required by law. The department shall, to the extent practicable, notify such complainant that the department will be disclosing the complainant's identity prior to such disclosure.

e. A person or entity under investigation shall, in accordance with applicable law, provide the department with relevant information or evidence that the department requests pursuant to the investigation. The department may attempt to resolve an investigation concerning a violation of this chapter through any action authorized by chapter 64 of the charter. Adjudicatory powers pursuant to this chapter may be exercised by the commissioner or by the office of administrative trials and hearings pursuant to chapter 64 of the charter, in accordance with any delegation of such adjudicatory powers by the department to such office pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of section 2203 of the charter.

f. The commissioner may promulgate rules necessary and appropriate to the administration of this chapter.

§ 20-1611 Remedies for covered security guards. For violations of their rights under this chapter, a covered security guard shall be entitled to the following relief:

a. all compensatory damages and other relief required to make the covered security guard or former covered security guard whole, including but not limited to the full amount of any underpayments, including interest thereon, and an additional amount equal to twice the underpaid wages or benefits as liquidated damages;

b. an order directing compliance with the requirements set forth in this chapter; and

c. for each violation of section 20-1609:

1. rescission of any discipline issued, reinstatement of any covered security guard terminated and payment of back pay for any loss of pay or benefits resulting from discipline or other action taken in violation of section 20-1609;

2. \$500 for each violation not involving termination; and

3. \$2,500 for each violation involving termination.

§ 20-1612 Civil penalties. a. For each violation of this chapter, a person is liable for a penalty of \$500 for the first violation and, for subsequent violations that occur within 2 years of any previous violation of this subchapter, up to \$750 for the second violation and up to \$1,000 for each succeeding violation.

b. For any violation of this chapter, the relief and penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be imposed on a per covered security guard and per instance basis.

§ 20-1613 Enforcement by corporation counsel. The corporation counsel or such other persons designated by the corporation counsel on behalf of the department may initiate in any court of competent jurisdiction any action or proceeding that may be appropriate or necessary for correction of any violation issued pursuant to sections 20-1610 through 20-1612, including actions to secure permanent injunctions, enjoining any acts or practices that constitute such violation, mandating compliance with the provisions of this chapter, or such other relief as may be appropriate.

§ 20-1614 Civil action by corporation counsel for pattern or practice of violations. a. 1. Where reasonable cause exists to believe that a covered security guard employer is engaged in a pattern or practice of violations of this chapter, the corporation counsel or such other persons designated by the corporation counsel may commence a civil action on behalf of the city in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. The corporation counsel or such other persons designated by the corporation counsel shall commence such action by filing a complaint setting forth facts relating to such pattern or practice and requesting relief, which may include injunctive relief, relief set forth in section 20-1611, civil penalties set forth in 20-1612, and any other appropriate relief.

b. The corporation counsel may initiate any investigation to ascertain such facts as may be necessary for the commencement of a civil action pursuant to subdivision a of this section, and in connection therewith shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, to administer oaths and to examine such persons as are deemed necessary.

c. Nothing in this section prohibits (i) the department from exercising its authority under sections 20-1610 through 20-1612 or (ii) a person alleging a violation of this chapter from filing a complaint pursuant to section 20-1610 based on the same facts pertaining to such a pattern or practice, provided that a civil action pursuant to this section shall not have previously been commenced.

§ 20-1615 Enforcement by a private right of action. a. Any person alleging a violation of this chapter may commence a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to seek relief as provided in section 20-1611. A civil action to enforce this chapter may be commenced no later than 6 years after the plaintiff knew or should have known of the violation.

b. The court may award any appropriate remedy at law or equity including, but not limited to, the remedies set forth in section 20-1611. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to any complaining party who prevails in any such enforcement action.

c. Any person filing a civil action shall simultaneously serve notice of such action and a copy of the complaint upon the department. Failure to so serve such notice shall not adversely affect any person's cause of action.

d. A covered security guard need not file a complaint with the department pursuant to section 20-1610 before bringing a civil action; however, no person shall file a civil action based on the same facts as a complaint filed with the department pursuant to section 20-1610 unless such complaint has been withdrawn or dismissed without prejudice to further action.

e. No person shall file a complaint with the department pursuant to section 20-1610 based on the same facts as a civil action filed pursuant to this section unless such action has been withdrawn or dismissed without prejudice to further action.

f. The commencement or pendency of a civil action by a covered security guard does not preclude the department from investigating a covered security guard employer or commencing, prosecuting or settling a case against a covered security guard employer based on some or all of the same violations.

§ 20-1616 Exclusions. a. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any work performed under a contract subject to the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965, section 6701 of title 41 of the United States code, article 9 of the labor law, article 19-D of the labor law, section 42-A of the public service law, sections 421-a, 467-a, 467-m and 485-x of the real property tax law, section 6-109.1, regarding prevailing wage for security guards and fire guards at city-contracted shelters, or a successor provision, section 6-130, regarding prevailing wage for building service employees in city leased or financially assisted facilities, or a successor provision, section 10-172, and any work subject to a compensation standard prescribed by a rule or regulation of the port authority of New York and New Jersey.

b. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any covered security guard subject to a collective bargaining agreement if (i) such provisions are expressly waived in such collective bargaining agreement and (ii) such collective bargaining agreement provides for a combination of wages, paid time off, and supplemental

benefits equal to or greater than the combination of wages, paid time off, and supplemental benefits required by this chapter.

§ 2. Designated agreement. The term “designated agreement” means an enforceable agreement between a covered security guard and a covered security guard employer that (i) imposes requirements on such security guard employer relating to the provision of paid time off, supplemental benefits, or the payment of wages; (ii) was entered into on or before October 30, 2025; and (iii) includes a termination date.

§ 3. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law, provided that in the case of covered security guards subject to a valid collective bargaining agreement or other designated agreement, this local law shall apply to such covered security guards on the date of the termination of such collective bargaining agreement or designated agreement, provided such collective bargaining agreement or designated agreement has a termination date on a date certain.

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL; 8-1-0; *Negative*: Joann Ariola; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-15

Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding the Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1391-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of compensation standards for security guards.

The Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 48),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection for Int. No. 1391-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-15 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-15 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1391-A of 2025).

HARVEY D. EPSTEIN, *Chairperson*; GALE A. BREWER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA; KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SHEKAR KHRISHNAN, CHI A. OSSÉ, CHRIS BANKS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, JOANN ARIOLA; 9-0-0; Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Contracts

Override Report for Int. No. 479-A of 2024

Report of the Committee on Contracts in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts.

The Committee on Contracts, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on July 28, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Contracts, chaired by Council Member Lincoln Restler, will hold a hearing to consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's veto of Introduction Number 479-A (Int. No. 479-A), in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts, as well as whether to recommend that the Mayor's veto message M 0007-2026 be filed.

On February 28, 2024, Int. No. 479 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Contracts.¹ On June 23, 2025, the Committee on Contracts held an oversight hearing on Int. No. 479, along with related procurement reform legislation.² The bill was subsequently amended, and on December 18, 2025, the Committee on Contracts considered Int. No. 479-A, which passed the legislation by a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0 abstentions and sent it for approval by the full Council.³ At the Stated Meeting on December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 47 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.⁴

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 479-A.⁵ Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto message, M 0007-2026, at the next Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026 and it was referred to the Committee on Contracts.⁶

¹ N.Y.C. Council Stated Meeting, Feb. 28, 2024, *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1181401&GUID=03BACAB0-7388-478B-821C-BC72E25AC7CB&Options=info&Search=>

² Meeting of the N.Y.C. Council Committee on Contracts, Jun. 23, 2025 *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1315881&GUID=AFEAC45E-0E5D-4FC8-A9A2-1DE196C3C29F&Options=&Search=>

³ Meeting of the N.Y.C. Council Committee on Contracts, Dec. 18, 2025 *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1365490&GUID=663B38AA-E589-482D-9E69-7A24C6A89BCB&Options=&Search=>

⁴ N.Y.C. Council Stated Meeting, Dec. 18, 2025, *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=&Search=>

⁵ Office of the Mayor, “**Veto** and disapproval of Introductory Number 479-A of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts,” (Dec. 31, 2025) *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7795298&GUID=36A3E41A-8694-4EC4-8889-36C28F9EBEE5&Options=ID%7cText%7c&Search=veto>

⁶ N.Y.C. Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options=info&Search=>

On January 28, 2026 the Committee on Contracts held a veto override vote on Int. 0479, passing the legislation by a vote of six in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.⁷

II. LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Int. No. 479-A – A local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts

Int. No. 479-A would require the City Chief Procurement Officer (CCPO), in consultation with the Conflicts of Interest Board and Department of Investigation, to establish standards and procedures for contractors on covered contracts to determine the existence of conflicts of interest relating to such contracts for any officer or employee of the contractor or any subcontractor. The CCPO would also be required, in consultation with the Department of Investigation, to establish standards and procedures for determining the existence of conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority by any owner, officer, or employee of a contractor or subcontractor relating to such covered contract. Int. No. 479-A was amended from the original to refine the scope of covered contracts, to clarify the certification and notification requirements, and to update the annual reporting provisions.

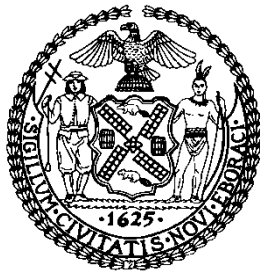
The bill defines "covered contract" as a contract entered into on or after the effective date of the law that, by itself or when aggregated with all other contracts awarded to such contractor during the immediately preceding 12 months, has a value in excess of \$100,000. The term excludes emergency procurements and intergovernmental procurements.

Covered contracts would be required to include a provision requiring the contractor to use these conflict of interest standards and procedures. Upon execution of a covered contract, contractors would be required to certify that they have used the standards and procedures to determine the existence of any conflict of interest or conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority.

If a contractor becomes aware of any such conflict of interest or misconduct during the term of a covered contract, the contractor must notify the contracting agency, MOCS, and the Department of Investigation in writing within 10 business days.

Beginning July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the CCPO would be required to post on the City's website and submit to the Mayor and the Speaker a report summarizing the number and types of conflicts of interest or misconduct shared.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 479-A of 2024:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

**TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

⁷ Meeting of the N.Y.C. Committee on Contracts, January 28, 2026, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1381963&GUID=77F7C25C-804B-48A1-9DCA-35856C81AD00&Search=>

INT. NO: 479-A

COMMITTEE: Contracts

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Won, Restler, Louis and Caban.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 479 would require the City Chief Procurement Officer to establish standards and procedures for contractors to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and misconduct concerning city contracts valued over \$100,000. Contractors would be required to self-certify compliance with these standards upon execution of a covered contract and attest that no conflicts of interest, corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement or abuse of authority exist with respect to their officers, employees and subcontractors. If a contractor becomes aware of any such conflicts or misconduct during the contract term, they would need to notify the Mayor's Office of Contract Services and the contracting agency in writing within 10 business days. The City Chief Procurement Officer shall post on the city's website and submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council a report, no later than July 1, 2027, and no later than July 1 of each year thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 120 days after becoming law

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$418,750	\$1,675,000	\$1,675,000
Net	(\$418,750)	(\$1,675,000)	(\$1,675,000)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that MOCS would require \$1,675,000 for the cost of salaries and fringe to hire 11 positions within its Vendor Integrity Unit including: Senior Associate Director (\$145,000), Human Resources Generalist (\$85,000), Associate Director/Attorney (\$135,000), Associate Director (\$162,000), Senior Analyst (2) (\$70,000 each), Senior Assistant Director (\$110,000), Product Manager (\$100,000), Assistant Director (\$100,000), Analyst (\$70,000), Strategic Project Management Analyst (\$70,000). In Fiscal 2026, the

prorated cost of these positions would be \$418,750. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is consistent with the Council's estimate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget
Mayor's Office of Contract Services

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Owen Kotowski, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Assistant Director
Eisha Wright, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6558142&GUID=6E675DD0-AE4B-4EC4-8823-8805F631E98C&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 479-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 479-A of 2024.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 479-A of 2024:)

Int. No. 479-A of 2024

By Council Members Won, Restler, Louis, Cabán and Schulman.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 6 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 6-150 to read as follows:

§ 6-150 *Conflicts of interest and misconduct concerning city contracts.* a. *As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

City chief procurement officer. The term "city chief procurement officer" has the same meaning as set forth in section 6-129.

Contract. The term "contract" means any written agreement, purchase order, or instrument by which the city is committed to expend or does expend funds in return for goods, professional services, standard services, or construction, provided that such term does not include any such agreement, purchase order, or instrument

awarded pursuant to an emergency procurement in accordance with section 315 of the charter; or an intergovernmental procurement in accordance with section 316 of the charter.

Contractor. The term “contractor” means a person who has been awarded a contract by an agency.

Covered contract. The term “covered contract” means a contract entered into on or after the effective date of the local law that added this section that, by itself or when aggregated with the value of all other contracts awarded to such contractor during the immediately preceding 12 months, has a value in excess of \$100,000.

Subcontractor. The term “subcontractor” means a person who, pursuant to an agreement with a contractor, performs work or provides services for a contract.

b. 1. In consultation with the conflicts of interest board and the department of investigation, the city chief procurement officer shall establish standards and procedures that a contractor that is a party to a covered contract shall use to determine the existence of any conflict of interest relating to such covered contract for any officer or employee of such contractor or for any officer or employee of a subcontractor of such contractor.

2. In consultation with the department of investigation, the city chief procurement officer shall establish standards and procedures that a contractor that is a party to a covered contract shall use to determine the existence of any conduct by any owner, officer, or employee of such contractor, or by any owner, officer, or employee of a subcontractor of such contractor, relating to such covered contract that involves corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority.

3. The city chief procurement officer shall periodically review the standards and procedures established pursuant to this subdivision and update such standards and procedures as the city chief procurement officer determines to be necessary.

4. Within 7 days after the establishment of, or any update to, the standards and procedures established pursuant to this subdivision, the city chief procurement officer shall submit copies of such standards and procedures to the mayor and the speaker of the council.

c. A covered contract shall include a provision requiring a contractor to use the standards and procedures established pursuant to subdivision b of this section to determine the existence of:

1. Any conflict of interest relating to such covered contract for any officer or employee of such contractor, or for any officer or employee of a subcontractor of such contractor, provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to excuse a contractor or subcontractor on a covered contract from compliance with any applicable provision of law, including any applicable provision of chapter 68 of the charter; and

2. Any conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority by any owner, officer, or employee of such contractor, or by any owner, officer, or employee of a subcontractor of such contractor, relating to such covered contract.

d. A contractor who has been awarded a covered contract shall, upon execution of such covered contract, certify to the agency that awarded such contract that such contractor has used the standards and procedures established pursuant to subdivision b of this section to determine the existence of a conflict of interest or conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority as required by subdivision c of this section.

e. If a contractor who has been awarded a covered contract becomes aware of the existence of any such conflict of interest or conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority relating to such covered contract during the term of such covered contract, such contractor shall notify the agency that awarded such contract, the mayor’s office of contract services, and the department of investigation. Such contractor shall provide such notice in writing within 10 business days of such contractor becoming aware of such conflict of interest or such conduct.

f. No later than July 1, 2027, and no later than July 1 of each year thereafter, the city chief procurement officer shall post on the city’s website and submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council a report that summarizes the number and types of conflicts of interest or conduct involving corruption, criminal activity, gross mismanagement, or abuse of authority about which a contractor has notified the mayor’s office of contract services pursuant to subdivision e of this section.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law.

LINCOLN RESTLER, *Chairperson*; JAMES F. GENNARO, GALE A. BREWER, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, JULIE WON, INNA VERNIKOV; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Althea V. Stevens; Committee on Contracts, January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-7

Report of the Committee on Contracts in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory Number 479-A of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of standards and procedures to determine the existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts.

The Committee on Contracts, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 39),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Contracts for Int. No. 479-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-7 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-7 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 479-A of 2024).

LINCOLN RESTLER, *Chairperson*; JAMES F. GENNARO, GALE A. BREWER, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, JULIE WON, INNA VERNIKOV; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Althea V. Stevens; Committee on Contracts, January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Finance

Override Report for Int. No. 570-B of 2024

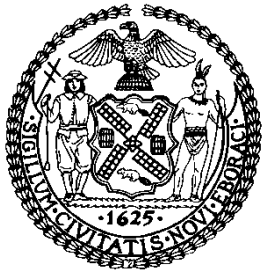
Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was re-referred on September 29, 2025 after having been originally referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings on March 7, 2024 (Minutes, page 1198) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Res. No. 34 printed below in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 570-B of 2024:



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 570-B

COMMITTEE: Finance

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Brewer, Hanif, Sanchez, Nurse, Won, Bottcher, Restler, Hudson, Cabán, Williams, Avilés, Krishnan, Hanks, Ayala, Fariás, Banks, Schulman, Ossé, Stevens, Josephs Brooks-Powers, Gutiérrez, Powers, Louis, Lee, Marte, Brannan, and Public Advocate Jumaane Williams.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Subject to the approval of the New York State Urban Development Corporation, this legislation would establish for New York City a land bank, as defined by article 16 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation law. The land bank would be governed by a board of seven directors: the Mayor (or

their designee), the Commissioner of Finance (or their designee), the Commissioner of Housing Preservation and Development (or their designee), three appointees of the Speaker of the Council, and one appointee of the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Council. Quorum for the board would require five of the seven members. The board would be tasked with developing and maintaining bylaws to establish priorities for the disposition of properties held by the bank, and would be required to hold public hearings and seek public comment on those bylaws. The persons who comprise the initial board would form a working group for the purpose of putting together the application for the land bank on behalf of the City. The working group would be directed to seek the input of stakeholders, including other not-for-profit corporations undertaking similar and related missions, as well as incorporate goals of the land bank which would include the goal of enforcing tax liens to collect outstanding City revenues, preserve homeownership, prevent the displacement of tenants, promote sound management of residential properties, and prevent recidivism among properties with tax liens. The working group would be required to provide the completed application to the Mayor, who in turn would be required to submit it to the State for approval, no later than one year, or 18 months if requested by the working group, after the effective date of this legislation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The same date as the effective date of Introduction 1407-A, which has an effective date of immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	[see below]	[see below]	[see below]
Expenditures (-)	[see below]	[see below]	[see below]
Net	[see below]	[see below]	[see below]

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: The land bank is expected to have a positive impact on revenues over the long term as its efforts to reduce recidivism and collect outstanding revenues will improve on the current tax lien enforcement efforts by the City. However, the exact impact cannot be determined at this point.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would likely be costs associated with this legislation, however, these costs cannot be determined as they would depend on the way in which the land bank is managed, which could include contracting with a non-profit or an existing city agency to operate the land bank, amongst other options.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Lyle Reed, Economist

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Andrew Wilber, Assistant Director
 Dilara Dimnaku, Chief Economist
 Emre Edev, Deputy Director
 Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
 Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget did not provide an estimate.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6565927&GUID=9D5ABF2A-007F-44CA-A2B6-E71C1559802E&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 570-B.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 570-B of 2024:)

Int. No. 570-B of 2024

By Council Members Brewer, Hanif, Sanchez, Nurse, Won, Bottcher, Restler, Hudson, Cabán, Williams, Avilés, Krishnan, Hanks, Ayala, Farías, Banks, Schulman, Ossé, Stevens, Joseph, Brooks-Powers, Gutiérrez, Powers, Louis, Lee, Marte, Brannan and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Declaration of legislative intent and findings. The Council hereby finds that the preservation of homeownership, prevention of displacement of residents from their dwellings, and maximization of the productive use of tax-foreclosed properties are crucial objectives in New York City's ongoing effort to ameliorate the inadequate supply of affordable housing. The Council finds that the City's practice of selling tax liens to a trust to enforce tax debts overlooks these objectives, resulting in suboptimal outcomes.

The Council further finds that the City should use every appropriate tool available to promote homeownership, access to affordable housing, and local economic revitalization, and that the City should coordinate its efforts and resources whenever possible to achieve these goals. The New York State Land Bank Act (Act) authorizes local governments to adopt local legislation to establish a land bank to use new State-created tools and funds to address the problems caused by vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties. Among other tools, the Act authorizes land banks to purchase tax liens from municipalities and to enforce such tax liens, including through foreclosure actions, subject to terms and conditions of sale set by the City.

The Council hereby declares that enactment of this law and establishment of a land bank are necessary to preserve the ownership and equity interests of homeowners, prevent the displacement of residents from their dwellings, and promote the productive use of tax-foreclosed, vacant, and abandoned properties to meet the needs of the surrounding community and city, in conjunction with the enforcement of tax liens.

§ 2. A land bank shall be established in the city of New York upon the review and approval by the urban development corporation of the local law that added this section. For purposes of this local law, the term "land

bank” means the land bank established pursuant to this local law as a charitable not-for-profit corporation under the not-for-profit corporation law and in accordance with article 16 of such law.

§ 3. Section 1-112 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 12 for the year 2024, is amended by adding a new subdivision 24 to read as follows:

24. *“The New York city land bank.” The term “New York city land bank” means a land bank established pursuant to a local law for the year 2025, relating to creating a land bank, as proposed in introduction number 570-b.*

§ 4. Pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 1603 of the not-for-profit corporation law, the council hereby specifies the following:

a. The name of the land bank shall be “New York City Land Bank.”

b. There shall be 7 members of the board of directors of the land bank unless adjusted in accordance with the bylaws of the land bank.

c. 1. The individuals to serve as members of the board of directors of the land bank shall be:

(a) The mayor or their designee;

(b) The commissioner of finance or their designee;

(c) The commissioner of housing preservation and development or their designee;

(d) Three persons appointed by the speaker of the council; and

(e) One person appointed by the mayor, which appointment shall be made with the advice and consent of the council after a public hearing. Within 30 days after the first stated meeting of the council after receipt of a nomination for such appointment by the mayor, the council shall hold a hearing and act upon such nomination and in the event it does not act within such period, the nomination shall be deemed to be confirmed.

2. Each member of the board of directors shall serve a term of 4 years.

3. The initial individuals to serve as members of the board of directors shall be appointed in the same manner as set forth in paragraph 1 of this subdivision.

4. Five members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting the business of such board.

d. A person may not serve as a member of the board of directors unless such person (i) has appropriate experience in real estate, finance, property management, community planning and development, or other relevant field; and (ii) is a resident of the city of New York throughout their service as a member of the board of directors. Appointments of members of the board of directors shall be made to ensure a diverse and balanced representation of subject matter and experiential expertise.

e. A vacancy on the board of directors shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment; provided however that an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within 60 days of the occurrence of the vacancy and in the case of an appointment subject to advice and consent of the council, the mayor shall submit to the council the name of the mayor’s nominee for appointment within 60 days of the occurrence of the vacancy. If the council disapproves a nomination, the mayor shall submit a new nomination to the council within 60 days of council disapproval. Each subsequent disapproval of a mayoral nomination shall begin a new 60-day period. The mayor shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the vacancy is filled within 120 days of the occurrence of the vacancy. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member whose seat became vacant.

f. The certificate of incorporation reflecting the articles of incorporation for the land bank shall take the following form and shall contain any additional information required by the urban development corporation for

the purpose of reviewing and approving an application to create a land bank, and any additional contents required by section 402 of the not-for-profit corporation law, including the names and addresses of the initial individuals appointed or designated pursuant to section four and six of this local law:

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF NEW YORK CITY LAND BANK

(Under section 402 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law)

1. Name. The name of the corporation is NEW YORK CITY LAND BANK (hereafter referred to as the Land Bank).

2. Type of Corporation; Members. The Corporation is a “corporation” as defined in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) of Section 102 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and is a charitable corporation under Section 201 of said law. The Corporation is also a “land bank” pursuant to Section 1602 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. The Corporation shall have no members, as such term is defined in Section 102 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law.

3. Purposes. The Land Bank is formed to perform the functions and fulfill the purposes of a land bank as described in Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and as further described by a local law for the year 2025 relating to creating a land bank, as proposed in introduction number 570-B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate, the Land Bank is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and nonprofit purposes, and not for pecuniary or financial gain, as specified in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future tax code.

4. Powers. In furtherance of the purposes and objectives set forth in Article 3, the Land Bank shall have all of the powers now or hereafter set forth in Sections 202 and 1607 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and any other applicable law except as limited herein.

5. Office. The office of the Land Bank is to be located in the County of New York, State of New York.

6. Registered Agent. The Secretary of the State of New York is hereby designated the agent of the Land Bank upon whom process against it may be served. The Secretary of State shall mail a copy of any process against the Land Bank served upon the Secretary of State as agent of the Land Bank to the Mayor of the City of New York at City Hall, New York City, New York 10007.

7. The Land Bank is formed to engage in an activity or for a purpose requiring consent or approval of a state official, department, board, agency or other body. Such consent or approval is attached.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the Land Bank shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. This language relates to the Land Bank’s tax exempt status and is not a

statement of purposes and powers. Consequently, this language does not expand or alter the Land Bank's purposes or powers set forth in Articles 3 or 4.

§ 5. The board of directors of the land bank shall adopt and maintain bylaws to establish a hierarchical ranking of priorities for the use of real property conveyed by the land bank. Before adopting such bylaws, the land bank shall hold a public hearing and solicit public comment on such bylaws.

§ 6. The appointment or designation of individuals to serve as members of the board of directors specified in paragraph 1 of subdivision c of section four of this local law shall be made no later than 180 days after the effective date of this local law. Such individuals shall constitute a working group for the purpose of preparing and completing an application to be submitted by the mayor to the urban development corporation pursuant to section seven of this local law.

§ 7. a. The working group established pursuant to section six of this local law shall submit a complete application for the creation of a land bank to the mayor, who shall submit such application to the urban development corporation no later than 1 year, or 18 months, provided that such working group has submitted a letter in writing to the speaker of the council demonstrating that additional time is needed to complete such application, after the effective date of this local law, for the purpose of obtaining approval to create such land bank. Such application shall be prepared and completed in accordance with article 16 of the not-for-profit corporation law, the guidelines of the New York state land bank program and any other applicable requirements of such program and the urban development corporation, and this local law. The working group shall respond promptly to any requests received from the urban development corporation for additional information and documentation in relation to the review of such application and shall provide such additional information and documentation in a prompt manner. The members of the working group shall make themselves available to meet with staff of the urban development corporation if requested by the urban development corporation in relation to the review of such application. In preparing and completing such application, the working group shall seek input from relevant stakeholders, including not-for-profit corporations that operate in the city of New York to foster neighborhood stabilization and revitalization through the protection, preservation, and development of properties that contain affordable housing, commercial uses, and community uses.

b. In preparing and completing the application for the land bank, the working group shall include a description of the overall goals, mission, and focus of the land bank, which shall include the enforcement of tax liens, including commencing actions to foreclose a tax lien pursuant to section 11-335 of the administrative code of the city of New York or exercising power authorized under section 1616 of the not for profit corporation law, pursuant to policies and procedures intended to promote the goals of collecting outstanding revenues of the city of New York; preserving ownership and equity interests in homes; preventing the displacement of residents from their dwellings; promoting proper and effective management of multiple dwelling residences; and preventing recidivism among properties with tax liens.

c. The city shall provide appropriate assistance to support the work of the working group.

§ 8. The working group shall submit a copy of the application completed pursuant to section seven of this local law to the mayor and the speaker of the council no later than 10 days before the mayor is required to submit such application to the urban development corporation as required by subdivision a of section seven of this local law.

§ 9. This local law takes effect on the same date as a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to the sale of tax liens, as proposed in introduction number 1407-A, takes effect.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA

MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ; 14-2-0; *Negative*: Phil Wong and Frank Morano; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-8

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 570-B of 2024 - - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 40),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 570-B of 2024 printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-8 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-8 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 570-B of 2024).

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, FRANK MORANO; 16-0-0; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1407-A of 2025

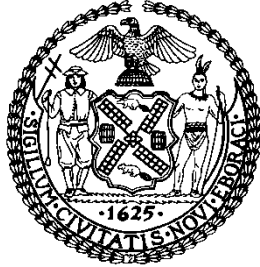
Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on October 9, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Res. No. 34 printed below in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1407-A of 2025:



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1407-A

COMMITTEE: Finance

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

SPONSOR(S): The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Farias, Schulman, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Brooks-Powers, Stevens, Hanif, Ossé, Hudson, and Louis.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Currently, the City has authority to sell tax liens through 2028 pursuant to methods authorized in the administrative code. This bill would amend the administrative code to authorize the City to sell tax liens to a New York city land bank through a negotiated sale and would not provide an expiration date for such authority. Additionally, this bill would require the commissioner of finance to include in the terms and conditions of any sale of tax liens the term and condition that no purchaser of a tax lien may foreclose upon a lien on class one residential real property occupied by the owner as a primary resident until 1 year has passed after the date of sale and the value of the lien reaches the lesser amount of 15% of the property value or \$70,000, as well as the term and condition that every purchaser shall regularly send bills of the amount due on the lien and other pertinent information to the property owner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that implementation of this legislation would have a de minimis impact on revenues as a result of the limits this legislation would place on enforcing tax liens against certain owner-occupied homes. OMB's estimate claims that this bill would introduce uncertainty to the lien sale process resulting in lost revenue, however it does not provide any concrete estimate of revenue impact. The Council's Finance division disagrees that a shift to a land bank for tax enforcement would increase uncertainty. Rather, this legislation would improve long-term certainty around tax enforcement as it would authorize tax lien sales to a land bank indefinitely, as well as address the core issues that made legislative reauthorization unreliable in past years. Further, one of the goals of the land bank, which would be codified upon adoption of Int. 570-b-2025, which would take effect upon the adoption of this legislation, is to reduce recidivism in tax delinquency, which the Council anticipates would increase the reliability of tax collections without having to resort to tax enforcement.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation. OMB similarly does not perceive an impact on expenditures from this legislation.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Lyle Reed, Economist

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Andrew Wilber, Assistant Director
Dilara Dimnaku, Chief Economist
Emre Edev, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate fewer than 3 days before the meeting on this legislation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7696041&GUID=1C9453F5-3786-4661-8343-0627885B07F9&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1407-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1407-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1407-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1407-A of 2025

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Farías, Schulman, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Brooks-Powers, Stevens, Hanif, Ossé, Hudson and Louis.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The opening paragraph of subdivision b of section 11-319 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 82 for the year 2024, is amended to read as follows:

b. The commissioner of finance, on behalf of the city, may sell tax liens, either individually, in combinations, or in the aggregate, pursuant to the procedures provided [herein] *in this chapter*. [The] *Subject to the provisions of this chapter*, the commissioner of finance shall establish the terms and conditions of a sale of a tax lien or tax liens; *provided that such terms and conditions shall prohibit any purchaser of a tax lien or tax liens from commencing an action to foreclose such tax lien or tax liens, pursuant to section 11-335, against any class one property that is residential real property, as such class of property is defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, and occupied by an owner of such property who is a primary resident of such property, unless such purchaser commences such action no earlier than one year after the date of sale, as such term is defined in subdivision e of section 11-320, and the amount of the tax lien or tax liens on such property equals or exceeds the lesser of fifteen percent of the market value of such property, as reflected on the final assessment roll delivered most recently to the council pursuant to section 11-218, or seventy thousand dollars; and provided further that such terms and conditions shall require that any purchaser of a tax lien or tax liens notify the owner of record at the address of record, on a quarterly basis, of the amount of such tax lien or tax liens, the steps that such purchaser has taken to enforce such tax lien or tax liens, including the commencement of an action to foreclose such tax lien pursuant to section 11-335, information regarding options for such owner to resolve such tax lien or tax liens, and information on how to identify any other outstanding taxes, assessments, sewer rents, sewer surcharges, water rents, or any other charges assessed against such property.* Enactment of the local law for the year 2025 that [added] amended this sentence shall be deemed to constitute authorization by the council for the commissioner of finance to conduct a sale or sales of tax liens through and including December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-eight *by any method provided for in this chapter*. Subsequent to December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-eight, the city shall not have the authority to sell [tax liens] *a tax lien by any method provided for in this chapter other than by a negotiated sale, conducted pursuant to subparagraph (i) of paragraph two of this subdivision, to the New York city land bank.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ; 14-2-0; *Negative*: Phil Wong and Frank Morano; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-16

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory Number 1407-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 49),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1407-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes for text of the veto, please see M-16 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-16 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1419-A of 2025).

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, FRANK MORANO; 16-0-0; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1419-A of 2025

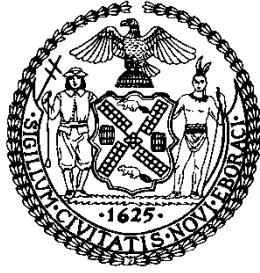
Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting regarding unresolved tax liens, and to repeal and replace section 11-356 of such code, relating to a temporary task force on tax liens.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on October 9, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Res. No. 34 printed below in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-16 printed in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1419-A of 2025:



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1419-A

COMMITTEE: Finance

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting regarding unresolved tax liens, and to repeal and replace section 11-356 of such code, relating to a temporary task force on tax liens.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Stevens, Hanif, Ossé, Hudson and Louis.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the commissioner of finance to submit to the council and post online an annual report on properties encumbered by chronically unresolved tax liens—defined as tax liens that remain unsatisfied for 36 months or more after being sold. In connection with the required annual report, this bill would require the commissioner of finance to provide annually a list of such properties to heads of agencies charged with property-related enforcement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation as the Department of Finance would be able to meet the legislation's requirements with existing resources. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is consistent with the Council's estimate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Lyle Reed, Economist

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Andrew Wilber, Assistant Director
Dilara Dimnaku, Chief Economist
Emre Edev, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7696073&GUID=268B8FD5-4622-423F-A59D-6ED468184F08&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1419-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1419-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1419-A of 2025

By Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Stevens, Hanif, Ossé, Hudson, Louis and Fariás.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting regarding unresolved tax liens, and to repeal and replace section 11-356 of such code, relating to a temporary task force on tax liens

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 11-356 of the administrative code of the city of New York is REPEALED and a new section 11-356 is added to read as follows:

§ 11-356 Reporting on unresolved tax liens. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Date of sale. The term “date of sale” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision e of section 11-320.

Inspection agencies. The term “inspection agencies” means the department of buildings, the fire department, the department of housing preservation and development, the department of sanitation, the department of environmental protection, and any other agency responsible for enforcing laws or rules regarding the habitability, maintenance, or safety of residential property.

Reporting measurement date. The term “reporting measurement date” means June 30 of the applicable reporting year.

Reporting year. The term “reporting year” means the most recent city fiscal year concluding prior to the date that a report is published pursuant to this section.

Unresolved tax lien. The term “unresolved tax lien” means a tax lien that, as of the reporting measurement date, has remained unsatisfied for 36 months or more after the date of sale.

b. Report. The commissioner of finance shall submit an annual report to the council concerning properties with an unresolved tax lien. For each reporting year, such report shall be submitted to the council no later than September 30. The commissioner of finance may require as a term of the purchase agreement for a tax lien that the purchaser of such lien provide to the department of finance any information necessary to generate the report required pursuant to this subdivision. The inspection agencies shall provide the department of finance any data necessary for the generation of such report.

c. Required information. The report required by subdivision b of this section shall include the following information for each property with an unresolved tax lien at any time during the reporting year:

- 1. The property type, tax class, building class, borough-block-lot number, and community district as of the reporting measurement date;*
- 2. Whether such unresolved tax lien was an unresolved tax lien on July 1 of the reporting year;*
- 3. Whether such unresolved tax lien was an unresolved tax lien on the reporting measurement date;*
- 4. Whether such unresolved tax lien was satisfied during the reporting year;*
- 5. The number of consecutive fiscal years during which such tax lien remained an unresolved tax lien;*
- 6. The number of inspections of such property conducted by each inspection agency during the reporting year;*
- 7. The number of violations issued by each inspection agency as a result of an inspection conducted during the reporting year;*
- 8. The amount of outstanding debt reflected in tax liens on the reporting measurement date;*
- 9. Any reason known to the department of finance for such unresolved tax lien;*
- 10. For each such unresolved tax lien:*
 - (a) The amount of such unresolved tax lien as of the date of sale;*
 - (b) The amount of interest and additional charges imposed between the date of sale and the reporting measurement date; and*
 - (c) The amount of such tax lien that has been satisfied as of the reporting measurement date; and*
- 11. For each foreclosure action commenced in the reporting year to enforce such unresolved tax lien, the outcome of such action.*

d. Public report. Annually, no later than September 30, the commissioner shall post on the department’s website a report containing the information required to be reported to the council pursuant to subdivision b of this section provided that such report shall not contain the borough-block-lot number for each property. Such report shall contain a unique identifier for each property and such identifier shall be the same for each such property in each report posted pursuant to this subdivision.

e. Notification to inspection agencies. Annually, no later than September 30, the commissioner of finance shall provide to the inspection agencies a list of the properties identified in the report submitted pursuant to subdivision b of this section in the same calendar year.

f. For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, the commissioner of finance shall develop and maintain a list of reasons for unresolved tax liens. The commissioner of finance shall define each reason contained in such list. Such list shall include, but need not be limited to, the following reasons: issues relating to probate or guardianship, service of process, debtor protracted litigation, protracted bankruptcy, title, and court delays.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG; 15-1-0; *Negative*: Frank Morano; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-18

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory Number 1419-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting regarding unresolved tax liens, and to repeal and replace section 11-356 of such code, relating to a temporary task force on tax liens.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 51),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1419-A printed above in these Minutes; for text of the veto, please see M-18 printed above in the Minutes of the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-18 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1419-A).

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, FRANK MORANO; 16-0-0; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1420 of 2025

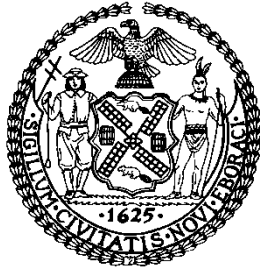
Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the transfer of tax liens to a land bank.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed local law was referred originally on October 7, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025 respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Res. No. 34 printed below in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1420 of 2025:


THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
INT. NO: 1420
COMMITTEE: Finance
TITLE: A Local Law in relation to the sale of interests in tax liens to a land bank.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Farías, Schulman, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Brooks-Powers, Stevens and Hanif.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the commissioner of finance to execute a sale of the City's interests in tax liens held in trust to a city land bank upon its establishment. This bill would require the commissioner to execute such sale no later than six months after the creation of a city land bank. In the event that any such sale could not be accomplished, this bill would require the commissioner to submit a report to the council to explain the reasons therefor.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026
FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation as the Department of Finance would be able to meet the legislation's requirements

with existing resources. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is consistent with the Council's estimate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Lyle Reed, Economist

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Andrew Wilber, Assistant Director
Dilara Dimnaku, Chief Economist
Emre Edev, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate, which is attached in full

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7696074&GUID=2296F521-EDB6-4BAC-AFC4-1BA06661D481&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: November 12, 2025.

HEARING DATE: November 13, 2025.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1420-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1420-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1420-A of 2025

By Council Members Nurse, Brannan, Schulman, Avilés, Williams, Banks, Lee, Brooks-Powers, Stevens, Hanif, Ossé, Hudson, Louis and Farías.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the transfer of tax liens to a land bank

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3 of title 11 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 11-357 to read as follows:

§ 11-357 Transfer of tax liens. a. The commissioner of finance shall include terms and conditions in any agreement for the sale of tax liens entered into after December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-five, and shall make best efforts to amend the terms and conditions of any agreement for the sale of tax liens entered into prior to such date, to provide that:

1. Any purchaser of such tax liens shall make best efforts to transfer any tax liens held by such purchaser to the New York city land bank no later than: (i) if such purchaser is a trust incorporated in the state of Delaware prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine, or a subsidiary of such a trust, six months after the approval of a local law for the year 2025 amending the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to creating a land bank, as proposed in introduction number 570-b, by the urban development corporation; or (ii) if such

purchaser is a trust incorporated in the state of Delaware on or after January first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine, or a subsidiary of such a trust, six months after the date that such purchaser satisfies all debt obligations secured by the estate of a trust incorporated in the state of Delaware and held by such purchaser; and

2. (a) No later than six months after the date by which a purchaser must make best efforts to transfer liens in accordance with this subdivision, such purchaser shall submit a report to the commissioner of finance that: (i) identifies each lien that such purchaser determined that it could not transfer; (ii) identifies the right, title, or interest or any other obstacles, including any legal or financial issues, that prevented such purchaser from transferring such lien; and (iii) if practicable, identifies when such right, title, or interest or such obstacles will no longer prevent such transfer.

(b) If a purchaser identifies liens that such purchaser determined that it could not transfer in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, such purchaser shall make best efforts to transfer such liens to the New York city land bank no later than two years after such purchaser was first required to make such efforts in accordance with paragraph 1 of this subdivision. No later than six months after the date by which a purchaser must make best efforts to transfer liens in accordance with this subparagraph, such purchaser shall submit a report to the commissioner of finance that: (i) identifies each lien that such purchaser determined that it could not transfer; (ii) identifies the right, title, or interest or any other obstacles, including any legal or financial issues, that prevented such purchaser from transferring such lien; and (iii) if practicable, identifies when such right, title, or interest or such obstacles will no longer prevent such transfer.

b. Upon receipt of a report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of subdivision a of this section, the commissioner of finance shall provide such report to the speaker of the council.

c. Any failure to comply with this section shall not affect (i) the rights of a purchaser or transferee of a tax lien or (ii) the validity of an action in the supreme court pursuant to section 11-335.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ; 14-2-0; *Negative*: Phil Wong and Frank Morano; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-19

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory Number 1420-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the transfer of tax liens to a land bank.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 52),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1420-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-19 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1420-A of 2025).

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, FRANK MORANO; 16-0-0; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Menin) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 34

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving a proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South in relation to an exemption from real property taxes for the properties located at 212-226 9th Avenue (Block 747, Lot 1), 311-351 West 24th Street (Block 748, Lot 1), 250-268 9th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 1), 313 8th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 24), 270-296 9th Avenue (Block 751, Lot 1), and 305 9th Avenue (Block 752, Lot 1) in Manhattan, pursuant to Section 114 of the Private Housing Finance Law and in accordance with Section 125(1)(a-4) of such Law (Preconsidered L.U. No.)

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on January 29, 2026, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 29, 2026, the Committee on Finance, chaired by Council Member Linda Lee, considered and voted on the following legislation:

- **Preconsidered Res. No. 34**, a resolution approving a proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and a housing development known as the Mutual Redevelopment Houses, Inc. (also known as “Penn South”) in relation to an exemption from real property taxes for the properties located at 212-226 9th Avenue (Block 747, Lot 1), 311-351 West 24th Street (Block 748, Lot 1), 250-268 9th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 1), 313 8th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 24), 270-296 9th Avenue (Block 751, Lot 1), and 305 9th Avenue (Block 752, Lot 1) in Manhattan, pursuant to Section 114 of the Private Housing Finance Law and in accordance with Section 125(1)(a-4) of such Law.

The Committee will also consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's veto of:

- **Int. No. 570-B-2024**, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank;
- **Int. No. 1407-A-2025**, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens;
- **Int. No. 1419-A-2025**, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting regarding unresolved tax liens, and to repeal and replace section 11-356 of such code, relating to a temporary task force on tax liens; and

- **Int. No. 1420-A-2025**, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the transfer of tax liens to a land bank.

In addition, the committee considered whether to recommend that the Mayor's veto messages M 0008-2026, M 0016-2026, M 0018-2026, and M 0019-2026, in relation to the aforementioned legislation, be filed.

On March 7, 2024, Int. No. 570 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.¹ On June 3, 2025, the Committee on Housing and Buildings considered testimony on Int. 570.² The bill was subsequently amended and re-referred to the Committee on Finance, and on November 13, 2025, the Committee on Finance considered testimony on Int. 570-A³. The bill was amended once more and on December 18, 2025, the Committee on Finance considered Int. 570-B; passed the legislation by a vote of 14 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative, and zero abstentions; and sent the legislation for approval by the full council.⁴ At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved Int. 570-B with a vote of 41 in the affirmative, 7 in the negative, and zero abstentions.⁵

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. 570-B. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto message, M 0008-2026, at the Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance.⁶

On October 9, 2025, Int. No. 1407, Int. No. 1419, and Int. No. 1420 were introduced and referred to the Committee on Finance.⁷ On November 13, 2025, the Committee on Finance considered testimony on Int. No. 1407, Int. No. 1419, and Int. No. 1420.⁸ The bills were subsequently amended and on December 18, 2025, the Committee on Finance considered Int. No. 1407-A, Int. No. 1419-A, and Int. No. 1420-A; passed the legislation by a vote of 14 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative, and 0 abstentions; and sent it for approval by the full council.⁹ At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved Int. No. 1407-A with a vote of 41 in the affirmative, 7 in the negative, and zero abstentions; Int. No. 1419-A with a vote of 47 in the affirmative, 1 in the

¹ Committee on Housing and Buildings, March 7, 2024, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1182684&GUID=8618A0B4-E38D-4314-A937-AD71AA00BEBA&Options=&Search=>

² Committee on Housing and Buildings, June 3, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1295248&GUID=6703BB58-ECFF-42F2-9DA0-96683C1BD9FF&Options=&Search=>

³ Committee on Finance, November 13, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1347612&GUID=43B65AC2-D80F-48AF-ADBF-183EB4AEDE1F&Options=&Search=>

⁴ Committee on Finance, December 18, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1362373&GUID=22933A0C-4214-4D6D-9BE1-4C1B87164924&Options=&Search=>

⁵ NYC Council Stated Meeting, December 18, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=&Search=>

⁶ NYC Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options=info&Search=>

⁷ Committee on Finance, October 9, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1345815&GUID=8D120366-0E77-411F-9C1C-2644C1982FBD&Options=&Search=>

⁸ Committee on Finance, November 13, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1347612&GUID=43B65AC2-D80F-48AF-ADBF-183EB4AEDE1F&Options=&Search=>

⁹ Committee on Finance, December 18, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1362373&GUID=22933A0C-4214-4D6D-9BE1-4C1B87164924&Options=&Search=>

negative, and zero abstentions; and Int. No 1420-A with a vote of 41 in the affirmative, 7 in the negative, and zero abstentions.¹⁰

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 1407-A, Int. No. 1419-A, and Int. No 1420-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto messages, M 0016-2026, M 0018-2026, and M 0019-2026, at the Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and they were referred to the Committee on Finance.¹¹

The Committee passed all legislation by a vote of 16 in the affirmative and zero in the negative, with zero abstention, but for Int. 570-B, Int. 1407-A, Int. 1420-A, which the committee passed by a vote of 14 in the affirmative and 2 in the negative, with zero abstentions and Int. 1419-A, which the committee passed by a vote of 15 in the affirmative and 1 in the negative with zero abstentions. The committee also recommend that the Mayor's veto messages M 0008-2026, M 0016-2026, M 0018-2026, and M 0019-2026, in relation to the aforementioned legislation, all be filed.

II. BACKGROUND

Penn South, located in Manhattan's Chelsea neighborhood, is a redevelopment company organized under Article V of the New York State Private Housing Finance Law ("PHFL") and supervised by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD").

In accordance with PHFL § 101, a redevelopment company exists to encourage the investment of funds in the public interest to provide for the clearance, replanning, reconstruction, and neighborhood rehabilitation of substandard housing to protect the financial stability of the City.

A mutual redevelopment company is defined as "a redevelopment company which is a corporation operated exclusively for the benefit of the persons or families who are entitled to occupancy in a project of such redevelopment company by reason of ownership of shares in such redevelopment company."¹² Penn South is a limited-equity not-for-profit housing coop built in 1962 and has 2,820 units of affordable housing.

SECTION 125 TAX EXEMPTIONS

Pursuant to PHFL §125(1)(a), the Council may contract with a redevelopment company to provide for an exemption from real property taxes for a defined period of time. Specifically, PHFL § 125(1)(a) authorizes the Council to provide a property tax exemption to a redevelopment company for up to 25 years. The statute further provides that in the case of a mutual redevelopment company, the Council may contract with the company to extend the tax exemption for an additional 25 years, with the exemption decreasing by a certain percentage every two years, provided that the company apply income limitations for admission to the building.

In 2001, the State Legislature added PHFL § 125(1)(a-2) to provide that in New York City, where the City Council has extended the tax exemption of a mutual redevelopment company for an additional 25 years, the Council may authorize a tax exemption in the final 11 years of that additional 25 years so that the taxes paid by the mutual redevelopment company would be equal to the greater of (i) ten percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the development less utilities (shelter rent); or (ii) the amount of taxes paid by the mutual redevelopment company in Fiscal Year 2001. The statute further provides that the tax exemption may be

¹⁰ NYC Council Stated Meeting, December 18, 2025 available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=&Search=>

¹¹ NYC Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options=info/&Search=>

¹² PHFL § 102(6).

extended for an additional 10 years, for a total of 35 years of an additional tax exemption period beyond the original 25-year exemption.

In 2014, the State Legislature added PHFL § 125(1)(a-4) to provide that in New York City, where the Council has extended the tax exemption of a mutual redevelopment company to the maximum extent permitted under PHFL § 125(1)(a-2), the Council may provide an additional property tax exemption for a period of up to an additional 50 years.

On October 14, 2025, the State Legislature amended PHFL § 125(1)(a-4) to reduce the minimum tax burden of redevelopment companies, providing that an exemption from real property taxation granted to a redevelopment company pursuant to such section shall not be less than an amount equal to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) the taxes payable by such company for the residential portion of the project during the tax year commencing July first, two thousand and ending on June thirtieth, two thousand and one (i.e. Fiscal 2001).

In light of the State's amendment of PHFL § 125(1)(a-4), HPD requests approval of an amendment to the agreement between Penn South and the City of New York, dated July 1, 1987, which superseded and replaced its original agreement with the City, dated March 25, 1959, to the extent to which the terms and conditions of the 1987 agreement differed from those contained in the original agreement, and which has been further amended to date by nine Amendatory Agreements.

PENN SOUTH'S REAL PROPERTY EXEMPTION

The original contract between Penn South and the City was entered into on March 25, 1959,¹³ but the construction of Penn South was not completed until 1962. This original contract expired in 1987. Upon its expiration, Penn South entered into an Amendatory Agreement with the City dated July 1, 1987, whereby Penn South agreed to continue as a limited equity not-for-profit housing cooperative for an additional 25 years, until June 30, 2012. This Amendatory Agreement also provided for a gradual phase-in of real estate taxes over the 25-year period and placed income and other restrictions on Penn South similar to the restrictions applicable by statute to Mitchell-Lama developments.

In 2001, Penn South faced a large tax increase as a result of rising property values in the area and sought to modify the terms of its real property tax exemption. In August 2001, the Council approved Res. No. 2044 authorizing a Third Amendatory Agreement¹⁴ between the City and Penn South, which extended the tax exemption granted by the City to Penn South for an additional ten years through June 30, 2022.¹⁵ Resolution No. 2044 and the Third Amendatory Agreement also restructured the tax exemption such that the amount of taxes to be paid by Penn South would be equal to the greater of (i) ten percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the development less utilities or (ii) \$3,477,099, which were the taxes paid by the development in Fiscal 2001. This exemption, which is modeled on the exemption granted to Mitchell-Lama cooperatives, served to insulate the development from severe tax increases based on escalating assessments or increases in the tax rate.

In 2001, the Council passed Res. No. 813 which approved the Sixth Amendatory Agreement¹⁶ and modified the contract's real property tax exemption language to provide additional tax exemption for eight additional years, through June 30, 2030, under the same terms specified in the Third Amendatory Agreement and set forth above. Specifically, the Sixth Amendatory Agreement states that:

the City agrees to and hereby does grant an additional exemption and exempts from local and municipal taxes, all of the value of the portion of the Redevelopment Project owned by [Penn South] which is taxed as

¹³ The original contract was entered into by Penn South and the Board of Estimate on behalf of the City. With the dissolution of the Board of Estimate in 1990, jurisdiction over matters pertaining to Penn South passed to the City Council.

¹⁴ In the intervening years, specifically in 1990 and 1995, the City and Penn South entered into First and Second Amendatory Agreements to modify clauses of the contract that did not relate to the property's real property tax exemption.

¹⁵ This extension of the tax exemption was the maximum extension authorized by the addition of § 125(1)(a-2) of the PHFL.

¹⁶ Between 2001 and 2011, specifically in 2005 and 2006, the City and Penn South entered into the Fourth and Fifth Amendatory Agreements to modify clauses of the contract that did not relate to the property's real property tax exemption.

residential pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, for the period commencing with the City's tax year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, and continuing through the City's tax year July 1, 2029 through June 30, 2030...The Additional Exemption herein granted shall become effective one (1) business day after the date on which both of the following shall have occurred: (i) the enactment of an amendment to Section 125 of the [PHFL] authorizing the Additional Exemption and (ii) the enactment of a Resolution by the Council of the City of New York approving the Additional Exemption (collectively, the "Enabling Legislation"), provided, however, that the enactment of the Enabling Legislation occurs on or before June 30, 2016 and that the Enabling Legislation is in full force and effect on June 30, 2022.¹⁷

Accordingly, in 2011, Penn South agreed to continue as a limited equity not-for-profit housing cooperative through June 30, 2030, if the State authorized the Council to provide for an additional period of exemption and the Council enacted a resolution providing for such an extension. As set forth above, in December 2014, the State added PHFL § 125(1)(a-4) authorizing the Council to act.

In December 2005, the Council approved Resolution No. 1266 which approved a Fifth Amendatory Agreement to the contract between the City of New York and Mutual Redevelopment Houses, Inc. Res. No. 1266 and the Fifth Amendatory Agreement, among other provisions revised the contract to permit secured loans to finance purchases by qualified applicants of stock and occupancy agreements, representing ownership interests in cooperative apartments at Penn South, in accordance with guidelines that are subject to revision with the written permission of HPD and the approval of the Council.

The guidelines set forth in the Fifth Amendatory Agreement limited the secured loans to no more than half of the purchase price of the stock and occupancy agreements. The Seventh Amendatory Agreement modified the contract to permit the secured loans to finance no more than three-quarters of the purchase price of the stock and occupancy agreements.

In February 2017, the Council approved Resolution No. 1359, which approved an Eight Amendatory Agreement to the contract between the City and Mutual Redevelopment Houses, Inc. The Eight Amendatory Agreement modified the contract to any other increases authorized by the Council, (a) the Housing Company's authority to impose carrying charge increases, at the rate of one (1%) percent per year throughout the term of the 2017 Loan, until 2052 ("1% Carrying Charge Increases"), and (b) HUD's discretionary authority to mandate from time to time and without any further Council approvals, that the Housing Company increase its carrying charges if necessary for purposes of paying its expenses

In May 2021, the Council approved Resolution No. 1632 which approved the Ninth Amendatory Agreement between the City and Penn South, which incorporated provisions concerning extension of the Agreement and Penn South's Tax exemption to June 30, 2057.

During today's meeting, the Committee will consider Preconsidered Res. No. ___ which would approve pursuant to Section 114 of the PHFL and in accordance with § 125(1)(a-4) of such Law, the proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City and Penn South in substantially the form submitted, incorporating provisions concerning the reduction of Penn South's tax payment to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus any utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) the taxes payable by Penn South for the residential portion of the project commencing July 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001; authorize the Mayor or any Deputy Mayor or the Commissioner of HPD to execute the Tenth Amendatory Agreement, when approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel; and direct the City Clerk or Acting City Clerk to attest to the same and to affix the seal of the City thereto.

¹⁷ See Sixth Amendatory Agreement, dated June 24, 2011, at ¶1. On file with the Committee on Finance.

III. TAX LIEN SALE LEGISLATION

a. Int. No. 570-B-2024

This bill would establish a land bank under State law upon approval of the New York State Urban Development Corporation (UDC). Land Banks are unique not-for-profit corporations that operate with State permission and special statutory powers to address the problems of vacant and abandoned properties, as well as tax delinquent properties, within the boundaries of a local government.¹⁸

The State Legislature provides that “[t]he primary focus of land bank operations is the acquisition of real property that is tax delinquent, tax foreclosed, vacant, [or] abandoned, and the use of [State statutory] tools ... to eliminate the harms and liabilities caused by such properties.”¹⁹

In a memorandum of support for State authorization of municipal land banks, the Office of the Mayor, through Micah Lasher, Director of State Legislative Affairs, highlighted some of the unique benefits of land banks:

Land banks allow local governments to overcome legal restraints on the conversion of public land and public liens on private land into performing assets, while ensuring appropriate public oversight and transparency. ... Land banks are being used successfully in other states as tools to stop unhealthy property ownership and maintenance practices and to redevelop individual properties and whole neighborhoods into productive use.²⁰

In acquiring, holding, and disposing of interests in real property, including tax liens, land banks exercise discretion to manage such interests in a manner that promotes legislatively mandated goals, including the preservation or development of affordable housing. In carrying out their purposes, land banks possess State statutory powers that include the ability to issue bonds and receive funding through grants and loans from the City, State or Federal governments, as well as from other public and private sources. Land banks are empowered to purchase tax liens and to enforce them. In their discretion, land banks may contract with third parties to carry out their work.

Since being heard on November 13, 2025, this bill received substantive and technical amendments. To establish a City land bank, this bill would specify the criteria required under section 1603 (a) of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, including the initial makeup of the board of directors, which would consist of 7 members appointed by the Mayor or the Speaker of the Council, as well as one Mayoral appointee that would be subject to advice and consent of the Council. This bill would establish a working group comprised of the persons who would constitute the initial board of the land bank upon its establishment, for the purpose of preparing and submitting an application to create a land bank to the UDC. This bill would require all initial appointments or designations to be made no later than 180 days after it takes effect and would require the submission of an application by the Mayor to the Urban Development Corporation no later than 1 year after it takes effect. The working group could submit a letter to the Speaker demonstrating the need for additional time, not to exceed 18 months from the date this bill would take effect, to complete the application.

This bill would take effect on the same date as Proposed Int. No. 1407-A would take effect, which would be immediately, and the land bank created thereunder would be established upon approval of the Urban Development Corporation.

¹⁸ See Not-For-Profit Corporation Law §§ 1600 et seq.

¹⁹ Id. at § 1601.

²⁰ NY Bill Jacket, 2011 A.B. 373, Ch. 257.

b. Int. No. 1407-A-2025

Since being heard on November 13, 2025, this bill received substantive and technical amendments. This bill would amend section 11-319 of the administrative code of the city of New York, which authorizes the Commissioner of Finance to sell tax liens in their discretion through December 31, 2028. This bill would authorize the City to sell tax liens through a negotiated sale to the New York city land bank established under Proposed Int. No. 570-B, and this bill would not provide an expiration date for such authority. This bill would not otherwise amend provisions of the administrative code which provide that the City shall not be authorized to sell tax liens after 2028.

In addition, this bill would require the Commissioner to include among the terms and conditions of a sale of tax liens a term and condition that the purchaser shall not commence a foreclosure proceeding to enforce a tax lien on class one residential property in which the owner lives as a primary resident unless 1 year has passed since the date of sale and the amount of the tax lien reaches 15 percent of the market value of the property or \$70,000, whichever is less, as well as a term and condition that the purchaser notify the owner of the amount due on the lien at least quarterly, with details of any legal actions taken in connection with the lien, information regarding options to resolve the lien, and information on how to identify any other outstanding municipal taxes, assessments, rents or charges assessed against the property. With respect to the latter required term and condition, this bill would implement recommendation numbers 10 and 11 of the 2024 temporary task force on tax liens.

This bill would take effect immediately.

c. Int. No. 1419-A-2025

Since being heard on November 13, 2025, this bill received substantive and technical amendments. This bill would implement recommendation numbers 1, 2, 8 and 9 of the 2024 temporary task force on tax liens and require the Commissioner of Finance to submit to the Council and post online an annual report on properties encumbered by chronically unresolved tax liens—defined as tax liens that remain unsatisfied for 36 months or more after being sold. In connection with the required annual report, this bill would require the Commissioner of Finance to provide annually a list of such properties to heads of agencies charged with property-related enforcement.

This bill would take effect immediately.

d. Int. No. 1420-A-2025

Since being heard on November 13, 2025, this bill received substantive and technical amendments. This bill would require the Commissioner of Finance to include in the terms and conditions of a sale of tax liens, and to make best efforts to amend the terms and conditions of prior sales of tax liens to include, terms and conditions requiring the purchaser to make best efforts to transfer such liens to the New York city land bank upon certain triggering events.

Any purchaser that is a trust established before 1999 would be required to attempt to transfer tax liens to the New York city land bank no later than 6 months after the establishment of the land bank. Any purchaser that is a trust established in or after 1999 would be required to attempt to transfer tax liens to the New York city land bank no later than 6 months after the purchaser has satisfied all debt obligations secured by the estate of a trust and held by the purchaser.

No later than 6 months after the date by which a purchaser would be required to make best efforts to transfer tax liens in accordance with the provisions of this bill, the purchaser would be required to submit a report to the Commissioner of Finance to identify whether there were any liens that the purchaser could not transfer due to

legal or financial obstacles, and to indicate when such obstacles may no longer prevent such transfer in the future. The Commissioner would be required to forward such reports to the Speaker of the Council.

Purchasers identifying untransferable liens would again be required to make best efforts to transfer liens no later than 2 years after having first been required to make such efforts, and to again submit reports to the Commissioner of Finance if they identify obstacles preventing the transfer of such liens.

This bill would take effect immediately.

(The following is the text of a Memo to the Finance Committee from the Finance Division of the New York City Council:)

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

January 29, 2026

TO: Hon. Linda Lee, Finance Committee
Members of the Finance Committee

FROM: Brian Sarfo, Committee Counsel

RE: Resolution approving a tax exemption for Penn South (Council District 3)

HPD provided the following information to the Council in relation to their request to approve a real property tax exemption for this project:

Penn South

Type of Exemption Requested: Partial (the reduction of the Housing Company's tax payment to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus any utilities for the residential portion of the project, and (ii) the taxes payable by the Housing Company for the residential portion of the project commencing July 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001)

Mutual Redevelopment Houses, Inc. ("Penn South" or "Housing Company") is a redevelopment company organized pursuant to Article V of the Private Housing Finance Law ("PHFL"). The Housing Company owns and operates the 2,820 unit cooperative housing development commonly known as Penn South. A majority of the residents have lived at Penn South for many years, some even since its opening in 1962.

On October 14, 2025, the State Legislature enacted Chapter 430 of the Laws of 2025, which amended Private Housing Finance Law §125(1)(a-4) by reducing the Housing Company's tax payment to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) the taxes payable by the Housing Company for the residential portion of the project commencing July 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001. The mandatory reduction of the shelter rent cap for the Housing Company necessitates an additional amendment to the City Agreement.

The Housing Company entered into an agreement with the City of New York ("City"), dated July 1, 1987, which superseded and replaced its original agreement with the City, dated March 25, 1959, to the extent to which the terms and conditions of the 1987 agreement differed from those contained in the original agreement, and which has been further amended to date by nine Amendatory Agreements (collectively, with all such amendments,

“City Agreement”). In accordance with the City Agreement, which is set to expire on June 30, 2052, Penn South continues to maintain income restrictions, occupancy standards, and resale price limits.

3/26/1959: Board of Estimate granted a 20 year tax exemption pursuant to PHFL Section 125.

8/20/1981: Board of Estimate extended the tax exemption for another five years.

6/30/1987: Board of Estimate approved another 25 years of partial tax exemption (“1987 Agreement”)

11/1990: Amendatory Agreement

7/1/1995: 2nd Amendatory Agreement

8/22/2001: 3rd Amendatory Agreement

10/6/2005: 4th Amendatory Agreement

1/17/2006: 5th Amendatory Agreement

6/24/2011: 6th Amendatory Agreement

5/8/2015: 7th Amendatory Agreement

2/2/2017: 8th Amendatory Agreement

9th Amendatory Agreement (extended its tax exemption from June 30, 2052 to June 30, 2057.

Summary:

- Boroughs – Manhattan
- Block 747, Lot 1; Block 748, Lot 1; Block 749, Lot 1; Block 749, Lot 24; Block 751, Lot 1; Block 752, Lot 1
- Council Members – Bottcher
- Council Members' approval –Yes
- Number of buildings – 10
- Number of units – 2,820 residential
- Type of exemption – Article V, partial, 27 years
- Population – homeownership
- Sponsor – Charles Hill Housing Associates
- Purpose – preservation
- Cost to the city – n/a (present value)
- Housing Code Violations
 - Class A – 0
 - Class B – 17
 - Class C – 8
- Anticipated AMI Rent Limit Targets: 130% AMI

(For text of Int. Nos. 570-B, 1407-A, 1419-A, 1420-A and their Fiscal Impact Statements, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. Nos. 570-B, 1407-A, 1419-A, and 1420-A, respectively, printed in these Minutes; for text of Res. No. 34, please see below)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of Res. No. 34 and Int. Nos. 570-B, 1407-A, 1419-A, and 1420-A.

(The following is the text of Preconsidered Res. No. 34:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 34

Resolution approving a proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South in relation to an exemption from real property taxes for the properties located at 212-226 9th Avenue (Block 747, Lot 1), 311-351 West 24th Street (Block 748, Lot 1), 250-268 9th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 1), 313 8th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 24), 270-296 9th Avenue (Block 751, Lot 1), and 305 9th

Avenue (Block 752, Lot 1) in Manhattan, pursuant to Section 114 of the Private Housing Finance Law and in accordance with Section 125(1)(a-4) of such Law (Preconsidered L.U. No.)

By Council Member Bottcher.

Whereas, By letter dated December 26, 2025, the Council of the City of New York received a request of the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) for approval of a proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South, a redevelopment company organized pursuant to Article V of the Private Housing Finance Law; and

Whereas, Penn South owns and operates the 2,280 unit cooperative housing development (“project”) located at 212-226 9th Avenue (Block 747, Lot 1), 311-351 West 24th Street (Block 748, Lot 1), 250-268 9th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 1), 313 8th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 24), 270-296 9th Avenue (Block 751, Lot 1) and 305 9th Avenue (Block 752, Lot 1) in Manhattan; and

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 125(1)(a-4) of the Private Housing Finance Law, the Council of the City of New York approved, by adoption of Resolution No. 1632-2021, an additional exemption from real property taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, of all the residential portion of the project for the period commencing with the City’s tax year July 1, 2052, through June 30, 2053, and continuing through the City’s tax year July 1, 2056, through June 30, 2057, providing, however, that the amount of taxes to be paid during such period of tax exemption shall not be less than an amount equal to the greater of (i) ten percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) \$3,477,099.00, the taxes payable by Penn South for the residential portion of the project during the tax year commencing July 1, 2000, and ending June 30, 2001; and

Whereas, Also by adoption of Resolution No. 1632-2021, the Council of the City of New York approved the Ninth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South, which incorporated provisions concerning extension of the Agreement and Penn South’s tax exemption to June 30, 2057; and

Whereas, On October 14, 2025, the State Legislature amended Section 125(1)(a-4) of the Private Housing Finance Law to reduce the minimum tax burden of redevelopment companies, providing that an exemption from real property taxation granted to a redevelopment company pursuant to such section shall not be less than an amount equal to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) the taxes payable by such company for the residential portion of the project during the tax year commencing July first, two thousand and ending on June thirtieth, two thousand and one; and

Whereas, In light of the State’s amendment of Section 125(1)(a-4), HPD requests approval of an amendment to Penn South’s Agreement with the City of New York; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York hereby:

1. Approves, pursuant to Section 114 of the Private Housing Finance Law and in accordance with Section 125(1)(a-4) of such Law, the proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South in substantially the form submitted, incorporating provisions concerning the reduction of Penn South’s tax payment to the lesser of (i) five percent of the annual rent or carrying charges of the project minus any utilities for the residential portion of the project, or (ii) the taxes payable by Penn South for the residential portion of the project commencing July 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001;
2. Authorizes the Mayor or any Deputy Mayor or the Commissioner of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to execute the Tenth Amendatory Agreement, when approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel; and
3. Directs the City Clerk or Acting City Clerk to attest to the same and to affix the seal of the City thereto.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*; SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, DARLENE MEALY, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, VIRGINIA MALONEY, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, FRANK MORANO; 16-0-0; *Negative*: Frank Morano; *Absent*: James F. Gennaro; Committee on Finance; January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings

Override Report for Int. No. 1120-B of 2024

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments.

The Committee on Housing and Buildings, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on November 21, 2024 (Minutes, page 3926) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 29, 2026, the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings (“the Committee”), chaired by Council Member Pierina Sanchez, considered whether to recommend the override of the Mayor’s veto of Int. No. 1120-B, in relation to establishing timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments, as well as whether to recommend that the Mayor’s veto message M 0011-2026 be filed.

Int. No. 1120 was introduced on November 21, 2024,¹ and was subsequently amended. The Committee heard Int. No. 1120-A on December 2, 2025.² The bill was further amended, and the Committee considered Int. No. 1120-B on December 18, 2025, passed the legislation by a vote of 7 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and 0 abstentions, and sent it for approval by the full Council.³ At the Stated meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 46 in the affirmative, 2 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.⁴

¹ New York City Council Stated Meeting, November 21, 2024, *available at*: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1247278&GUID=80557C7A-8C18-48A4-8599-40EC491753FF&Options=info&Search=>

² Committee on Housing & Buildings, December 2, 2025, *available at*: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1352235&GUID=B34752CA-2443-4C0C-A000-4AECB0BFE1B4&Options=info&Search=>

³ *Supra*, note 1.

⁴ *Supra*, note 2.

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 1120-B.⁵ Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto message, M 0011-2026, at the Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and it was referred to the Committee.⁶

II. BACKGROUND

An Overview of Cooperative Housing

Co-operative housing developments ("co-ops") and condominiums ("condos") are forms of common interest housing developments in which owner-residents have exclusive rights to their housing unit and some form of ownership over common spaces, despite not having individual ownership over the building as a whole.⁷ Co-ops are distinguished by their unique structure of ownership: the building is owned by a cooperative corporation, and residents can purchase shares of the corporation in order to obtain right to inhabit a unit, though residents will not own the title to the unit.⁸ Co-op owners exist in a dual capacity as shareholders and tenants of the co-op corporation.⁹ In 2023, the triennial Housing and Vacancy Survey, conducted by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") in coordination with the U.S. Census Bureau, estimated that, of the City's 3,432,000 occupied housing units, 450,800 (~13.1%) were in co-ops and 318,000 (~9.3%) were in condos.¹⁰ Co-ops also provide one of the City's foremost means of homeownership: the same survey estimated that 310,000 of the city's 1,109,000 owner-occupied units (~28.0%) were held in co-ops.¹¹ In a city densely packed with apartment buildings, co-ops provide a feasible path to home ownership by allowing residents to purchase the right to inhabit a unit in a larger building.

Co-op corporations are governed by a board of directors, elected from and by co-op shareholders.¹² According to the Office of the New York State Attorney General, the board has two legal obligations: (1) "it must exercise prudent business judgment in making decisions, just like any other corporate board"; and (2) it "must follow the co-op's internal rules (as set forth in the bylaws, the proprietary lease, the certificate of incorporation and the house rules)".¹³

The board is responsible for enforcing the co-op's bylaws, managing the co-op's finances, and setting assessment costs, among other responsibilities.¹⁴ Co-op shareholders are permitted to sell their shares, though, in most cases, boards have the final say on the purchase or transfer (sale) of shares in the co-op. The board, therefore, can ultimately determine who is entitled to lease a unit in the building.¹⁵ This process mirrors the real estate sale process, where the specific unit is listed and prospective buyers are solicited.¹⁶ One estimate of the closing timeline for selling co-op shares is 60-120 days.¹⁷

⁵ Mayor's Veto Message, Disapproval of Introduction No. 1120-B, December 31, 2025, *available at*: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7028966&GUID=47E050EC-31FA-4647-93A6-90F6CADD5BA0&Options=ID|Text|&Search=1120-2024>

⁶ New York City Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, *available at*: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options=info|&Search=>

⁷ MH Schill, I Voicu, and J Miller, *The Condominium versus Cooperative Puzzle: An Empirical Analysis of Housing in New York City*, Chicago Journals (2007), *available at*: <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/epdf/10.1086/519421>

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ 2023 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey Selected Initial Findings, U.S. Census Bureau on behalf of the City of New York (2023), pg. 7, *available at*: <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/hpd/downloads/pdfs/about/2023-nychvs-selected-initial-findings.pdf>

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See Office of the New York State Attorney General, Letitia James, *Boards, Bylaws and Rules: Understanding & Dealing With a Co-Op Board of Directors* (last accessed: Jan. 27, 2026), *available at*: https://ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/publications/coop_board_directors.pdf

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ AN ASSESSMENT OF NYC COOPERATIVE HOUSING'S CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND BARRIERS TO ADAPTATION, Environmental Defense Fund (2024) at 12, *available at*: <https://blogs.edf.org/growingreturns/wp-content/blogs.dir/52/files/CASA-Report.pdf>

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ NYC Condo vs. Co-op Closings: Key Timelines and What to Expect, Ben James Taylor (accessed 2025), *available at*: <https://www.benjamestaylor.com/resources-and-insights/the-timeline-to-close-nyc-condos-vs-co-ops>

¹⁷ *Id.*

Applications to buy shares in a co-op often demand extensive personal and financial information. An aspiring shareholder must put together and submit a board package: an extensive portfolio of personal and financial information that could include years of tax returns, credit checks, background checks, employment verification, a mortgage commitment letter, and both personal and professional reference letters.¹⁸ Because cooperatives are not bound to treat applications uniformly, applicants to cooperatives can be left waiting for months only to find rejections they struggle to make sense of. Cooperative boards can evaluate candidates and on a personal and financial level and need not explain their reasoning; the author of *High Life: Condo Living in the Suburban Century*, quotes a 1924 co-op developer boasting to the *Chicago Tribune* that “Ability to pay the purchase money will be only a minor consideration in the searching scrutiny into the applicant’s claims to entrance.”¹⁹

III. LEGISLATION

Int. No. 1120-B

Int. No. 1120-B would standardize applications and set timelines for decisions regarding the sale of co-op apartments. It would generally require the co-op to acknowledge receipt of application materials within 15 days, and to provide notice of whether it has consented to the sale within 45 days after the application is complete, with extensions possible in some circumstances. This bill would also require the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to issue violations for a co-op’s failure to meet these requirements, resulting in civil penalties of \$1,000 for a first violation, \$1,500 for a second violation, and \$2,000 for third and subsequent violations.

This local law would take effect 180 days after becoming law.

Update

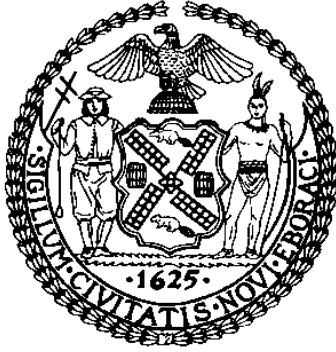
On Thursday January 29, 2026, the Committee recommended to override the Mayor’s veto of Int. No. 1120-B and recommended that the Mayor’s veto message M 0011-2026 be filed by a vote of 11 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.

(For text of OMB’s Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1120-B of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1120-B of 2024:)

¹⁸ See C Smith, *The Board Approval Process Staying On the Right Side of the Law*, Cooperator News (2023), available at: <https://cooperatornews.com/article/the-board-approval-process>; Brett Ari Fischer, *A Co-op Buyer’s Comprehensive Guide To Board Package and Interview*, New York City Broker (last accessed Nov. 18, 2025), available at: <https://thenewyorkcitybroker.com/a-co-op-buyers-comprehensive-guide-to-board-package-and-interview/>

¹⁹ D.W. Gibson, “‘All kinds of discrimination’: inside the secretive world of New York housing co-ops”, *The Guardian* (Feb. 8, 2022), available at: <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2022/feb/08/new-york-housing-co-ops-apartments-discrimination> , citing Matthew Gordon Lasner, *High Life: Condo Living in the Suburban Century*. Yale Univ. Press (Jan. 2012)


THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1120-B

COMMITTEE: Housing and Buildings

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments.

SPONSORS: Farías, Williams, Louis, Banks, Narcisse, Holden, Feliz, Joseph, Salamanca, Zhuang, Avilés, Ayala, Brooks-Powers, Cabán and Salaam.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Intro. No. 1120-B would set timelines for decisions regarding the sale of co-op apartments. It would generally require the co-op to acknowledge receipt of application materials within 15 days and provide notice of whether it has consented to the sale within 45 days after the application is complete, with extensions possible in some circumstances. This bill would require the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) to issue violations for a co-op's failure to meet these requirements, resulting in civil penalties of \$1,000 for a first violation, \$1,500 for a second violation, and \$2,000 for third and subsequent violations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 180 days after becoming law

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY27	FY Succeeding Effective FY28	Full Fiscal Impact FY28
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2027

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2028

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as full compliance with the requirements of the legislation anticipated. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as HPD and the Commission on Civil and Human Rights (CCHR) would use existing resources to fulfill its requirements. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is not consistent with the Council's estimate. OMB assumes that significant Personal Services (PS) and Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) will be required for HPD to create a new unit model to perform the enforcement function outlined in this bill. The Council does not anticipate this additional cost because HPD is already able to commence a proceeding to recover civil penalties by the service of a summons returnable to the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings. This legislation does not explicitly require an additional unit to solely enforce co-op sales.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Carla Naranjo, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate less than 3 days before the meeting on this legislation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7028966&GUID=47E050EC-31FA-4647-93A6-90F6CADD5BA0&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. Nos. 1120-B of 2024.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1120-B of 2024:)

Int. No. 1120-B of 2024

By Council Members Fariás, Williams, Louis, Banks, Narcisse, Holden, Feliz, Joseph, Salamanca, Zhuang, Avilés, Ayala, Brooks-Powers, Cabán and Salaam.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 37 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 37

SALES OF COOPERATIVE APARTMENTS

§ 26-3701 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Application. The term “application” means the standardized written application package, including all forms, authorizations, questionnaires, and supporting documents, that a cooperative corporation requires to be submitted in connection with a sale requiring board approval.

Cooperative corporation. The term “cooperative corporation” means a corporation that owns or holds a leasehold interest in residential real property and issues shares of stock or membership interests allocated to specific dwelling units, together with proprietary leases or other occupancy agreements granting the holder the right to occupy such dwelling unit; provided, however, that such term does not include (i) a housing development fund company organized under article XI of the private housing finance law, (ii) an entity for which a sale of such shares or membership interest is subject to the approval of a governmental housing agency, or (iii) an entity that owns or leases a residential property containing fewer than 10 dwelling units. The term “cooperative corporation” includes the board of directors and managing agent, if any, of such cooperative corporation.

Dwelling unit. The term “dwelling unit” has the same meaning as set forth at section 27-2004.

Purchaser. The term “purchaser” means the person seeking to acquire shares or a membership interest in a cooperative corporation allocated to a dwelling unit in a sale that requires the consent, approval, waiver, or other action of the cooperative corporation.

Sale. The term “sale” means the proposed conveyance or other transfer, of the shares or membership interest in a cooperative corporation that is allocated to a dwelling unit, together with the appurtenant proprietary lease or other occupancy agreement, that requires the consent, approval, waiver, or action of the cooperative corporation including by sale, assignment, transfer, exchange, gift, devise, or by operation of law.

Seller. The term “seller” means the person seeking to transfer shares or a membership interest in a cooperative corporation allocated to a dwelling unit, together with the appurtenant proprietary lease or other occupancy agreement, that requires the consent, approval, waiver, or other action of the cooperative corporation.

Summer recess notice. The term “summer recess notice” means a written notice, maintained in the records of a cooperative corporation and made available upon request, stating that the cooperative corporation does not ordinarily hold meetings during a certain period within the months of July and August, and identifying the date on which such recess is deemed to commence and the date on which such recess is deemed to terminate.

Summer recess period. The term “summer recess period” means the period within the months of July and August identified in a summer recess notice.

Transfer requirements. The term “transfer requirements” means the complete list of requirements, documents, information, forms, fees, disclosures, and procedural steps that a cooperative corporation requires a purchaser or seller to submit or satisfy in connection with a sale, including any interview, consent form, authorization, or third-party report, that is described in the cooperative corporation’s standardized application, written policies, or governing documents, and any supplemental request by the cooperative corporation in writing for the particular sale. Such term includes the cooperative corporation’s instructions for submission, including designated mailing and email addresses and any stated standards for completeness.

§ 26-3702 Requirements for determination. a. A cooperative corporation shall maintain an application and transfer requirements for any sale.

b. The cooperative corporation shall provide such application and transfer requirements to a purchaser, or a purchaser’s agent, and seller promptly upon request.

§ 26-3703 Acknowledgment of receipt of materials. a. Within 15 days after receiving an application from a purchaser or a purchaser’s agent, a cooperative corporation shall provide to such purchaser or purchaser’s agent, via email and registered mail, a written acknowledgement of materials received. The requirements of this section shall apply to a purchaser’s initial submission and any subsequent submission.

b. A written acknowledgment provided pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall clearly state:

- 1. Whether the cooperative corporation considers the application to be complete;*
- 2. If the application is not considered complete, each item required to make such application complete along with a citation to the application for each such items; and*
- 3. If applicable, any additional materials requested for clarification or completion of previously submitted materials.*

c. If a cooperative corporation fails to provide written acknowledgment of an application received pursuant to subdivision a of this section, such application shall be considered complete as of the date such acknowledgment was due.

d. If the cooperative corporation has adopted a summer recess notice, the time by which to meet any requirement of this section shall be tolled during the summer recess period.

§ 26-3704 Time for determination. a. No later than 45 days following acknowledgement of receipt of a complete application or the date that an application is deemed complete pursuant to subdivision c of section 26-3703, a cooperative corporation shall notify the purchaser or purchaser's agent via email whether its consent to a sale is (i) granted unconditionally, (ii) granted subject to stated conditions, or (iii) denied.

b. The cooperative corporation may request from the purchaser or purchaser's agent, via email, any additional materials for clarification or completion of previously submitted materials within the time for determination pursuant to this section.

c. The purchaser may consent in writing to extend the date by which a cooperative corporation must provide notice pursuant to this section.

d. The cooperative corporation may extend the date by which it must provide notice pursuant subdivision a of this section 1 time by no more than 14 days without the consent of the purchaser if it provides notice of such extension to the purchaser or purchaser's agent via e-mail prior to such date.

e. If the 45 day period for determination and any applicable extensions ends during a summer recess period, then the time by which the cooperative corporation must meet any requirement of this section shall be tolled during such summer recess period. Such time may be extended pursuant to subdivisions b or c of this section.

f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a cooperative corporation from lawfully withholding or denying its consent to a sale, or granting consent subject to lawful conditions, during the timeframes allowed for such withholding or denying such consent, or granting such consent subject to lawful conditions, pursuant to this section.

§ 26-3705 Enforcement. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner of housing preservation and development shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

b. A cooperative corporation that violates or causes another person to violate a provision of this chapter or any rule promulgated pursuant to such chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for a first violation, \$1,500 for a second violation, and \$2,000 for a third or subsequent violation.

c. Where a cooperative corporation is found to have violated this section or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, the department of housing preservation and development shall commence a proceeding to recover any civil penalty authorized by this section by the service of a summons returnable to the office of administrative trials and hearings.

§ 26-3706 Construction. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed or interpreted to limit or restrict the rights and remedies granted by any other applicable law.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law, and shall apply to applications, as such term is defined in section 26-3701 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by section one of this local law, made on or after such date.

PIERINA A. SANCHEZ, Chairperson; ERIK BOTTCHER, KEVIN C. RILEY, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, YUSEF SALAAM, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SUSAN ZHUANG; VIRGINIA MALONEY; 11-0-0; Committee on Housing and Buildings, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-11

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 1120-B of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments.

The Committee on Housing and Buildings, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 43),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings for Int. No. 1120-B of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-11 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1120-B of 2024).

PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, *Chairperson*; ERIK BOTTCHEER, KEVIN C. RILEY, OSWALD J. FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, YUSEF SALAAM, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, SUSAN ZHUANG; VIRGINIA MALONEY; 11-0-0; Committee on Housing and Buildings, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report on the Committee on Immigration

Override Report for Int. No. 1412-A of 2025

Report of the Committee on Immigration in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction of the department of correction by federal immigration authorities.

The Committee on Immigration, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on October 9, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025 respectfully

REPORTS:**I. INTRODUCTION**

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Immigration, chaired by Council Member Elsie Encarnacion, considered whether to recommend the override of former Mayor Eric Adams's veto of Introduction Number 1412-A (Int. 1412-A), sponsored by Council Member Tiffany Cabán, in relation to redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an

office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction of the department of correction by federal immigration authorities. The Committee also considered whether to recommend the former mayor's veto message, M 0017-2026, be filed. With a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and 0 abstentions, Int. 1412-A was readopted by the Committee and M 0017-2026 was approved to be filed by the Committee.

On October 9, 2025, Introduction 1412 was referred to the Committee on Immigration (the Committee).¹ On December 8, 2025, the Committee considered testimony on Int. 1412.² The bill was subsequently amended, and on December 18, 2025, the Committee considered Int. 1412-A, and voted to pass the bill out of Committee by a vote of 6 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and 0 abstentions and sent it for approval by the full Council.³ At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved Int. 1412-A with a vote of 39 in the affirmative, 9 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.⁴

On December 31, 2025, former Mayor Adams issued a message of disapproval for Int. 1412-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto message M 0017-2026, at the Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and it was referred to the Committee.⁵

II. BACKGROUND

a. *New York City's Detainer Laws*

Local Law 62 of 2011 was enacted to limit the Department of Correction's (DOC's) cooperation with United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) regarding the detention and removal of individuals with criminal records, those with prior immigration violations, or those who posed public safety or national security threats.⁶ The law established guidelines for DOC to follow in determining when to honor immigration detainers, providing that, among other things, a detainer would not be honored on an individual who had no criminal record.⁷ Pursuant to Local Law 62 of 2011, between March 9 and September 20, 2012, DOC did not honor 267 detainers, which accounted for 20 percent of the detainers received by DOC from ICE.⁸

On May 15, 2012, ICE expanded "Secure Communities" in New York City.⁹ Generally, at the time of arrest, an arrestee's fingerprints are sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for statistical and criminal justice purposes.¹⁰ Under Secure Communities, local and state jurisdictions could choose to share those fingerprints with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), where information relating to the arrestee's immigration history is used to assess whether the arrestee may be deportable.¹¹ If DHS suspects deportability, the agency sends the local authority a request to detain that individual for an additional 48 hours past the time they would have been released from custody.¹² This extended detention gives ICE additional time to take custody of the

¹ NYC Council Stated Meeting, October 9, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1345815&GUID=8D120366-0E77-411F-9C1C-2644C1982FBD&Search=stated>

² Committee on Immigration, December 8, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1351396&GUID=635AD2F0-138F-4624-967E-45C5AE868189&Search=stated>

³ Committee on Immigration, December 18, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1362594&GUID=05431E27-4050-48E1-8F0C-B5EEF6659C70&Search=>

⁴ NYC Council Stated Meeting, December 18, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Search=e>

⁵ NYC Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Search=>

⁶ Int. No. 656, L.L. 62-2011, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 9-131.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ N.Y.C. Council Committee on Immigration, Testimony of Lewis Finkelman, First Deputy Commissioner, Department of Correction, Jan. 25, 2013.

⁹ Preston, Julia. *Despite Opposition, Immigr. Agency to Expand Fingerprint Program*. NEW YORK TIMES. (May 11, 2012) Available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/12/us/ice-to-expand-secure-communities-program-in-mass-and-ny.html>; Secure Communities was launched by President George W. Bush during his last year in office and was designed to utilize the criminal justice system to quickly identify immigrants who might be deportable. See U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Criminal Alien Program, <https://www.ice.gov/criminal-alien-program> (last accessed November 25, 2025).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*

arrestee, presumably to initiate deportation proceedings or commence the repatriation process.¹³ Participation in the Secure Communities program had been voluntary until DHS made it mandatory in 2013.¹⁴

In 2013, the Council passed Local Laws 21 and 23, which expanded the universe of detainers that the New York City Police Department (NYPD) and DOC could choose not to honor by eliminating detainers lodged against those with open misdemeanor cases and those with misdemeanor convictions that were more than ten years old.¹⁵

Despite these changes, in 2013, DOC held 3,080 people past their scheduled release date to accommodate ICE and transferred 3,074 people to federal immigration authorities.¹⁶ Less than five percent of individuals transferred pursuant to a detainer had a felony conviction, and only 27 percent had a misdemeanor conviction.¹⁷ Between October 1, 2013, and September 30, 2014, DOC transferred 2,016 individuals to ICE pursuant to an immigration detainer; during that same time period, NYPD received 2,635 immigration detainers, transferred three individuals to ICE, and did not honor 179 requests.¹⁸ In addition to the human cost that implementing federal immigration detainers placed on communities and families in New York City, there was also a substantial financial cost to the City.¹⁹ Therefore, changes to the City's detainer laws became necessary to ensure that the City was not cooperating with federal immigration authorities in a way that adversely affected the City's immigrant population, imposed significant financial costs on the City, and provided no actual benefit to public safety.²⁰

In 2014, the Council further limited the City's cooperation with federal immigration authorities except where there are public safety concerns.²¹ As per Local Law 58 of 2014, DOC may not honor a federal detainer request for an individual unless: (1) ICE presents a judicial warrant as to probable cause; and (2) the individual in question has been convicted of a violent or serious felony within the prior five years or is a possible match on the terrorist watch list.²² Local Law 59 of 2014 limited NYPD's ability to prolong the detention of a noncitizen unless that person has (1) maintained a conviction for a violent or serious felony or is listed on the terrorist watch list; and (2) has been previously deported and (allegedly) unlawfully reentered the United States.²³ Additionally, the laws prohibited ICE from maintaining an office at the Rikers Island detention facility in order to enforce civil immigration law.²⁴

Prior to this prohibition, advocates testified to the harm caused by ICE's office at Rikers Island. In 2010, advocates testified that interviews of incarcerated individuals at Rikers occurred less than 24 hours after admission and often the immigration agents conducting the interviews did not identify themselves as an ICE

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ Waslin, Michael, *ICE Releases Memo Outlining Justification for Making Secure Communities Mandatory*. IMMIGR. IMPACT. (Jan. 13, 2012) <http://immigrationimpact.com/2012/01/13/ice-releases-memo-outlining-justification-for-making-secure-communities-mandatory/>.

¹⁵ Int. No. 928, L.L. 2013/021, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 14-154; Int. No. 989, L.L. 2013/022, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 9-131.

¹⁶ N.Y.C. Department of Correction, *Summary of Discharges of Inmates with Federal Immigr. and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Detainers for Discharges October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013*, <https://a860-gpp.nyc.gov/downloads/qz20st57x?locale=en>.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ N.Y.C. Department of Correction, *Summary of Discharges of Inmates with Federal Immigr. and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Detainers for Discharges October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014*, https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doc/downloads/pdf/ICE_report_101414.pdf; N.Y.P.D. *Summary of Statistics on ICE Detainers October 1, 2013 to September 30th, 2014*, https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nypd/downloads/pdf/analysis_and_planning/civil_immigration_detainers/summary-civil-immigration-detainers-2013-2014.pdf.

¹⁹ *Testimony of New York City Comptroller Scott M. Stringer*, before members of the Committee on Immigration of the New York City Council, October 15, 2014, <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Comptroller-Stringer-Testimony-15-October-Council-Immigration-Hearing--Detainers.pdf> (According to DOC, the amount of money requested from the federal government through the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) to pay for the City's costs of processing detainers between October 2012 and September 2013 was \$51,971,827. The amount of SCAAP money actually obtained by the City to pay for cooperation in processing immigrant detainers was \$9,535,609, over \$42,000,000 less than the requested amount or only 18 percent of the requested funds).

²⁰ See Wong, Tom K. *The Effects of Sanctuary Policies on Crime and the Economy*. CENTER FOR AM. PROGRESS (Jan. 26, 2017) Available at <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/reports/2017/01/26/297366/the-effects-of-sanctuary-policies-on-crime-and-the-economy/>.

²¹ See Int. No. 468, L.L. 2014/058, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 9-131; Int. No. 487, L.L. 2014/059, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 14-154.

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.*

agent.²⁵ They also testified to the aggressiveness and volume with which ICE was moving immigrants into deportation proceedings through Rikers Island and recommended that ICE not have access to pre-conviction detainees housed at the facility. Advocates again highlighted this harm caused by ICE's presence on Rikers Island, in 2014 when the bill that eventually prohibited ICE on Rikers Island was heard.²⁶ The Bronx Defenders recently stated that "When ICE had access to the jail, they used it to surveil, intimidate, and conduct uncounseled interviews in an inherently coercive setting; allowing them to extract admissions about nationality and immigration status, and then using those statements to justify detention and deportation."²⁷

Although the biometric interoperability of Secure Communities has remained constant since full implementation was achieved, ICE's operational posture under Secure Communities was temporarily suspended by DHS policy from November 20, 2014, through January 25, 2017.²⁸ On January 25, 2017, then-President Trump reinstituted Secure Communities and re-expanded immigration enforcement priorities to include even individuals not convicted of serious criminal offenses.²⁹

In 2017, one of then-President Trump's first actions in office was to issue an Executive Order (EO), titled "Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States."³⁰ This EO, among other things, set out that it "is the policy of the executive branch to empower state and local law enforcement agencies across the country to perform the functions of an immigration officer in the interior of the United States to the maximum extent permitted by law."³¹ Express federal reliance on local entities to enforce immigration laws contravened New York City policy and local laws. The Council passed two more laws that clarified the role of local government vis-à-vis immigration enforcement.³² Local Law 226 of 2017 applied similar detainer restrictions and reporting requirements to the City's Department of Probation (DOP) as Local Laws 58 and 59 of 2014 discussed above.³³ Local Law 228 of 2017 prohibited City agencies from partnering with DHS in the enforcement of federal immigration law.³⁴ The law prohibited the use of City resources, property, and information obtained by the City in furtherance of federal immigration enforcement.³⁵ Any federal requests for such partnership must be compiled, anonymized, and shared with the City Council on a quarterly basis.³⁶ The law did not restrict the City from entering into cooperative agreements with the federal government, so long as those agreements were not solely for the purpose of immigration enforcement.³⁷

b. Snapshot of U.S. Immigration Policy Today

During the first year of Trump's second term, immigrants have been subjected to executive orders, legislation, and policy updates that have adversely impacted their livelihoods and threatened their safety. "Executive Order Protecting the American People Against Invasion" shifted enforcement priorities to all

²⁵ See Legistar. "Oversight-Examining New York City's Department of Correction's Cooperation with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement." Before the Committee on Immigration and the Committee on Fire and Criminal Justice Services of the New York City Council. November 10, 2010. Available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=797625&GUID=7706BED8-587A-4434-BCF6-D241D9B1DCA8&Options=&Search=>

²⁶ See Legistar. Introduction 486-2014 and Introduction 487-2014, heard before the Committee on Immigration of the New York City Council. (October 15, 2014). Available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=345948&GUID=8095D2C2-F606-43E0-9902-D59954F07D1F&Options=info&Search=detained>

²⁷ The Bronx Defenders. "A Decade After Kicking ICE Off Rikers, Mayor Adams Is Reopening the Door to Deportation. The City Council Must Stop Him." Available at: <https://www.bronxdefenders.org/a-decade-after-kicking-ice-off-rikers-mayor-adams-is-reopening-the-door-to-deportation-the-city-council-must-stop-him/> [Accessed on December 11, 2025].

²⁸ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, "Secure Communities (Archived Content)," available at <https://www.ice.gov/secure-communities> (last visited November 25, 2025).

²⁹ Trump White House Archives, "Executive Order: Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States," Jan. 25, 2017, available at <https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/executive-order-enhancing-public-safety-interior-united-states/> (last visited November 25, 2025).

³⁰ *Executive Order: Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, Jan. 25, 2017, available at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/30/2017-02102/enhancing-public-safety-in-the-interior-of-the-united-states>.

³¹ *Id.*

³² See Int. No. 1558, L.L. 2017/226, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 9-205; Int. No. 1568, L.L. 2017/228, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code §§ 10-178, 9-131, 14-154.

³³ Int. No. 1558, L.L. 2017/226, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 9-205.

³⁴ Int. No. 1568, L.L. 2017/228, codified at N.Y.C. Admin. Code §§ 10-178, 9-131, 14-154.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ *Id.*

undocumented immigrants instead of undocumented immigrants convicted of violent crimes.³⁸ It also expanded expedited removal³⁹ to encompass immigrants who arrived within the last two years and called for their detention.⁴⁰ This EO called for DHS and the Attorney General to deny federal funding to sanctuary jurisdictions and for the expansion of 287(g)⁴¹ agreements.⁴² According to a September 2025 press release from DHS, 287(g) agreements have increased from 135 to 1,001.⁴³ DHS also announced a reimbursement program for state and local law enforcement that participate in 287(g) programs.⁴⁴

The 2021 version of “Guidelines for Enforcement Actions in or near Protected Locations,” which prohibited immigration enforcement at or near schools, hospitals, houses of worship, and other sensitive locations, was rescinded and replaced with a memorandum instructing agents to use “discretion” and “common sense” when conducting enforcement in these areas.⁴⁵

The Trump Administration has expanded the list of federal agencies involved in immigration enforcement. Federal agencies have deployed almost 33,000 employees to assist ICE, although “only around 15% of employees working on immigration enforcement are full-time immigration enforcement staff.”⁴⁶ These employees have come from Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Bureau of Prisons, Drug Enforcement Administration, FBI, U.S. Marshal Service, Internal Revenue Service, and Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.⁴⁷ The State Department has also deployed almost 300 Diplomatic Security staff, and ICE’s Homeland Security Investigations, which has previously investigated transnational crimes like drug and human trafficking, has “sent nearly its entire workforce to assist with immigration enforcement.”⁴⁸ Over 9,000 partners at the state and local levels have also assisted with immigration enforcement.⁴⁹ Additionally, USCIS, an agency previously responsible for adjudicating immigration applications, plans to create a “special agent” position, which will be authorized to carry guns, execute search

³⁸ Center for Migration Studies. *Summary of Executive Orders and Other Actions On Immigration*. (Feb. 13, 2025). Available at: <https://cmsny.org/publications/essential-but-ignored-low-earning-immigrant-healthcare-workers-and-their-role-in-the-health-of-new-york-city/>

³⁹ Expedited removal allows the government to quickly deport someone they believe to be undocumented, without ever seeing a judge. The only exception is if the person says they are afraid to return to their country and passes a fear screening interview, which might allow them to seek asylum. See National Immigration Law Center, “Know Your Rights: Expedited Removal Expansion,” Jan. 24, 2025, available at <https://www.nilc.org/resources/know-your-rights-expedited-removal-expansion/>.

⁴⁰ Center for Migration Studies. *Summary of Executive Orders and Other Actions On Immigration*. (Feb. 13, 2025). Available at: <https://cmsny.org/publications/essential-but-ignored-low-earning-immigrant-healthcare-workers-and-their-role-in-the-health-of-new-york-city/>

⁴¹ The 287(g) program deputizes local law enforcement officers to act as agents of ICE.

⁴² Center for Migration Studies. *Summary of Executive Orders and Other Actions On Immigration*. (Feb. 13, 2025). Available at: <https://cmsny.org/publications/essential-but-ignored-low-earning-immigrant-healthcare-workers-and-their-role-in-the-health-of-new-york-city/>

⁴³ Department of Homeland Security. “DHS 287(g) Reaches More Than 1,000 Partnerships with State and Local Enforcement to Help Remove the Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens.” (Sep. 17, 2025). Available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/09/17/dhs-287g-reaches-more-1000-partnerships-state-and-local-enforcement-help-remove>

⁴⁴ Department of Homeland Security. “DHS Announces New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE to Arrest the Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens.” (Sep. 2, 2025). Available: <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/09/02/dhs-announces-new-reimbursement-opportunities-state-and-local-law-enforcement>

⁴⁵ Department of Homeland Security. *Enforcement Actions in or Near Protected Areas*. Available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/enforcement-actions-or-near-protected-areas>. [Updated on Jan. 20, 2025, Accessed on November 12, 2025]. The New York State Protect Our Courts Act prevents ICE officers from making civil arrests in and around New York State Courts, including City and other Municipal Courts. This law, however, does not preclude the federal government from apprehending noncitizens in federal administrative court buildings, including immigration courts. See Senate Bill S425A, The New York State Senate, available at <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2019/S425>.

⁴⁶ Katz, Eric. “Report: Federal agencies have deployed nearly 33,000 employees to assist ICE.” GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVE. (Sep. 4, 2025). Available at: <https://www.govexec.com/management/2025/09/report-federal-agencies-have-deployed-nearly-33000-employees-assist-ice/407907/>

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ *Id.*

and arrest warrants,⁵⁰ and “arrest people for both civil and criminal immigration and non-immigration violations.”⁵¹

On January 29, 2025, the president signed into law H.R. 29/S.5, also known as the Laken Riley Act.⁵² This law expanded mandatory detention criteria to undocumented immigrants who have been merely accused of — not necessarily convicted of or even charged with — certain low-level offenses, such as shoplifting.⁵³

c. Immigration Enforcement in New York City

In February 2025, former Mayor Adams reportedly held a meeting with the Trump Administration’s ‘Border Czar’ Tom Homan and other local federal law enforcement officials.⁵⁴ In a post-meeting press release, the Adams Administration stated they were “now working on implementing an executive order that will reestablish the ability for ICE agents to operate on Rikers Island.”⁵⁵ Homan and Adams then appeared in a joint interview on “Fox and Friends” where their partnership was emphasized and Tom Homan remarked that, if the Mayor did not follow through with his decision to implement ICE on Rikers Island, he would be “in his office, up his butt saying, ‘Where the hell is this agreement we came to?’”⁵⁶ The EO was eventually introduced by First Deputy Mayor Randy Mastro on April 8, 2025,⁵⁷ and the New York City Council sued to block the order.⁵⁸ The final decision from the New York State Supreme Court invalidated the EO due to the “impermissible appearance of a conflict of interest.”⁵⁹

As part of the litigation against the EO, attorneys representing the New York City Council described the likely harms of permitting ICE to maintain an office or quarters on Rikers Island, even for purposes ostensibly unrelated to civil immigration enforcement, as follows: “Like courts, City officials will be unable to constrain ICE’s deportation onslaught once the federal agency has made itself at home on Rikers. Numerous experts have noted that ICE is able to carry out its civil deportation agenda on Rikers without any active assistance from DOC officials. And once ICE agents are embedded with DOC staff on the island, many DOC staff members will cooperate with ICE’s civil deportation efforts in violation of our local laws, either intentionally or unwittingly — as has happened in the past. Faced with this reality, Mastro cannot seriously pretend that the City will be able to cabin federal agents’ work to only criminal investigations, as his executive order seems to envision. The City lacks the legal or practical means to actually enforce any such a limitation on the conduct of federal agents.”⁶⁰

In June 2025, the *New York Times* reported on the close relationship between Tom Homan and Deputy Mayor for Public Safety Kaz Daughtry.⁶¹ According to the reporting, Tom Homan “asked that a top police official with

⁵⁰ Voigt, Kate. “Trump is Weaponizing the USCIS for the First Time in the Agency’s History.” ACLU. (Oct. 7, 2025). Available at: <https://www.aclu.org/news/immigrants-rights/trump-is-weaponizing-the-uscis-for-the-first-time-in-the-agencys-history>

⁵¹ Reichlin-Melnick, Aaron and Shev Dalal-Dheini. “New USCIS ‘Special Agents’ Will Be Given the Power to Arrest, Use Deadly Force Against Immigrants. AMERICAN IMMIGRATION COUNCIL. (Sep. 10, 2025). Available at: <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/blog/uscis-special-agents-arrest-immigrants/>

⁵² See S.5-Laken Riley Act, 119th Congress (2025-2026) Available at: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/5>

⁵³ Altman, Heidi. “Five Things to Know about the Laken Riley Act.” NATIONAL IMMIGRATION LAW CENTER. (Jan. 6, 2025). Available at: <https://www.nilc.org/articles/nilc-opposes-the-h-r-29-the-laken-riley-act/>.

⁵⁴ New York City Office of the Mayor. “Mayor Adams’ Statement Following Meeting with Border Czar Tom Homan.” NYC.GOV. (February 13, 2025). Available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/mayors-office/news/2025/02/mayor-adams-following-meeting-border-czar-tom-homan>

⁵⁵ *Id.*

⁵⁶ Shivanne, Adeja. “Mayor Adams on FOX with border czar in NYC: ‘If he doesn’t deliver, I’ll be back.’” FOX 5 NY. (February 14, 2025). Available at: <https://www.fox5ny.com/news/mayor-adams-border-czar-fox-and-friends>

⁵⁷ See Executive Order 50. “Authorizing Federal Immigration Authorities to Investigate Criminal Activity on Rikers Island.” (April 8, 2025). Available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/mayors-office/news/2025/04/executive-order-50>

⁵⁸ New York City Council. “Speaker Adrienne Adams, Council Members, and Civil Rights Advocates Celebrate State Supreme Court’s Final Ruling Blocking Trump’s New ICE Office on Rikers.” (September 16, 2025). Available at: <https://council.nyc.gov/press/2025/09/16/2976/>

⁵⁹ Eyewitness News. “New York State Supreme Court blocks opening of ICE office at Rikers Island.” ABC7. (September 8, 2025). Available at: <https://abc7ny.com/post-new-york-state-supreme-court-blocks-opening-ice-office-rikers-island-invalidating-mayor-adams-executive-order/17774132/>

⁶⁰ Memorandum of Law in Support of Complaint-Petition and Interim Relief at 21, *Council of City of New York v. Adams*, 238 N.Y.S.3d 393 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 2025) (NYSCEF Doc. No. 15) (internal citations omitted).

⁶¹ Rashbaum, William K., Dana Rubinstein, and Jonah E. Bromwich. “How Dr. Phil and a Top Adams Aide Helped Ease ICE’s Path Into New York.” NEW YORK TIMES. (June 18, 2025). Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/06/18/nyregion/ice-kaz-adams-nyc-immigration.html>

a close relationship to the mayor be named as his liaison to City Hall.”⁶² Subsequently, Kaz Daughtry was promoted to Deputy Mayor of Public Safety and became Homan’s main point of contact in city government.⁶³ Daughtry, who is reported as having an “unusually close relationship with the mayor [Adams],” is credited with laying the foundation for ICE to operate on Rikers Island.⁶⁴

In a November 2025 interview with Fox News, Tom Homan said that New York City should expect to see ramped-up ICE enforcement operations because of New York City’s sanctuary status.⁶⁵ Canal Street in Lower Manhattan has already been the site of targeted operations, including a raid on October 21, 2025, that resulted in the detention of several street vendors and an immediate protest of ICE’s actions by New Yorkers.⁶⁶ ICE raided Canal Street again on November 22, 2025, an hour after the NYPD conducted their own vendor enforcement operation.⁶⁷ ICE appears to have detained one vendor.⁶⁸

In July 2025, *Documented* reported that ICE may have access to Rikers Island data due to a possible Fusion Center on Rikers.⁶⁹ Fusion Centers are sites that receive, analyze, gather and share “threat-related information between State, Local, Tribal and Territorial (SLTT), federal and private sector partners.”⁷⁰ Surveillance technology experts have warned that the information obtained through a Fusion Center on Rikers “could violate the sanctuary status of the city and provide the Trump administration with data it cannot lawfully obtain.”⁷¹

III. INTRODUCTION 1412-A LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Int. 1412-A would bar federal immigration authorities from maintaining offices or quarters, for any purpose, on land over which DOC exercises jurisdiction. It would explicitly supersede any conflicting mayoral executive order or memorandum of understanding entered by New York City. It would also provide that no agency shall subject its officers or employees to the direction and supervision of “the head of any non-local law enforcement agency” primarily in furtherance of immigration enforcement. Finally, it would amend several definitions in the Ad Code to account for current immigration enforcement practices. The bill would take effect immediately.

IV. INTRODUCTION 1412 AMENDMENTS

On December 8, 2025, the Committee considered Int. 1412. The committee received testimony about the bill from DOC, Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso, Mekong NYC, Make the Road New York, New York State Youth Leadership Council, the New York City Democratic Socialists of America, Human Services Council, the Legal Aid Society, Brooklyn Defender Services, Neighborhood Defender Services of Harlem, Unlocal, Bronx Defenders, African Communities Together, Afghans for a Better Tomorrow, New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, Antiviolence Project, New York Civil Liberties Union, New York Immigration Coalition, Immigrant Defense Project, Adhikaar, Asian American Federation, Manuel Castro (in his personal capacity), Workers Justice Project, the Interfaith Center of New York, New York Doctors Coalition, the Corrections &

⁶² *Id.*

⁶³ *Id.*

⁶⁴ *Id.*

⁶⁵ Fortinsky, Sarah. “Border czar: ICE operations planned for New York City.” THE HILL. (November 19, 2025). Available at: <https://thehill.com/immigration/5612640-border-czar-homan-nyc-ice-operations/>

⁶⁶ Daly, Adam, and Dean Moses, and Shane O’Brien. “ICE conducts raid on Chinatown’s Canal Street, multiple people detained as New Yorkers rage.” AMNY. (October 21, 2025). Available at: <https://www.amny.com/news/ice-agents-chinatown-raid-10212025/>

⁶⁷ Williams, Nicholas, Rosso Parascandola, Julian Roberts-Grmela, and Lincoln Anderson. “ICE arrests Canal St. Vendor in ‘target operation’ right after NYPD raids.” NY DAILY NEWS. (November 22, 2025). Available at: <https://www.amny.com/news/ice-agents-chinatown-raid-10212025/>

⁶⁸ *Id.*

⁶⁹ Guerrero, Maurizio. “ICE May Still Have Massive Access to Rikers Island Data Despite City’s Sanctuary Status.” DOCUMENTED. (July 2, 2025). Available at: <https://documentedny.com/2025/07/02/ice-may-still-have-massive-access-to-rikers-island-data-despite-citys-sanctuary-status/>

⁷⁰ Department of Homeland Security. *Fusion Centers*. [Accessed on December 11, 2025]. Available at: <https://www.dhs.gov/fusion-centers>

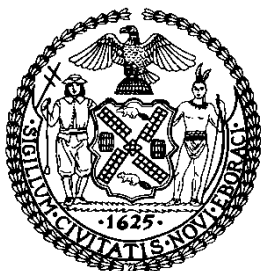
⁷¹ Guerrero, Maurizio. “ICE May Still Have Massive Access to Rikers Island Data Despite City’s Sanctuary Status.” DOCUMENTED. (July 2, 2025). Available at: <https://documentedny.com/2025/07/02/ice-may-still-have-massive-access-to-rikers-island-data-despite-citys-sanctuary-status/>

Community Reentry Committee of the New York City Bar Association, Livable Future Package NYC, LatinoJustice PRLDEF, New York Legal Assistance Group, Jenna Jaffe (in her personal capacity), and other immigration advocates and members of the public.

After the hearing, Int. 1412 was amended to modify certain proposed changes to the definitions of “federal immigration authorities” in sections 9-131 and 14-154 of the Administrative Code to cover persons performing relevant duties on behalf of the federal government as opposed to “in collaboration with” the federal government. These changes were made so as not to sweep in officers from any jurisdiction nationwide that has a 287(g) agreement with the federal government. The bill was also amended to clarify that the proposed changes to the definitions of “federal immigration authorities” would cover the enforcement of any provision of federal law that penalizes conduct related to the registration, travel document, or supervision requirements contained in the Immigration and Nationality Act. The amended language accounts for rare scenarios whereby DHS or USCIS may ask the City directly for certain documentation, and where the sharing of such documents could be beneficial to the noncitizen and not related to punitive immigration enforcement. Moreover, the amended bill enables the mayor to determine when federal immigration authorities use the enforcement of any other provision of federal law as a proxy for civil immigration enforcement. The bill was also modified to clarify that the term “federal immigration authorities” shall not include any personnel of the City acting in the course of their employment with the City. Finally, the bill makes analogous changes to the proposed amended definition of “immigration enforcement” in section 10-178 of the Administrative Code.

(For text of OMB’s Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1412-A of 2025 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1412-A of 2025:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1412-A

COMMITTEE: Immigration

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction by Federal immigration authorities.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Cabán, Abreu, Avilés, Nurse, Hanif, Ossé, Marte, De La Rosa, Hudson, Sanchez, Bottcher, Banks, Brewer, Powers, Restler, Ayala, Brannan, Krishnan, Riley, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Won, Dinowitz, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Menin, Lee, Williams, Stevens, Joseph, Salamanca, Salaam, Moya, Epstein, and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 1412-A would bar federal immigration authorities from maintaining offices or quarters, for any purpose, on land over which the New York City Department of Correction (DOC) exercises jurisdiction. Int. No. 1412-A would explicitly supersede any conflicting mayoral executive order or memorandum of understanding entered into by New York City. It would also amend several definitions in the Administrative Code to account for current immigration enforcement practices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is consistent with the Council's estimate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Carolina Gil, Principal Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Florentine Kabore, Assistant Director
Eisha Wright, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7696059&GUID=779B3241-2FF5-4A68-9C75-3F00FD037803>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1412-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1412-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1412-A of 2025

By Council Members Cabán, Abreu, Avilés, Nurse, Hanif, Ossé, Marte, De La Rosa, Hudson, Sanchez, Bottcher, Banks, Brewer, Powers, Restler, Ayala, Brannan, Krishnan, Riley, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Won, Dinowitz, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Menin, Lee, Williams, Stevens, Joseph, Salamanca, Salaam, Moya, Epstein and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction of the department of correction by federal immigration authorities

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph 4 of subdivision a of section 9-131 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 58 for the year 2014, is amended to read as follows:

4. “Federal immigration authorities” shall mean any officer[,] or employee of, or person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of [United States immigration and customs enforcement or any division thereof or any other officer, employee or person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of the United States department of homeland security who is charged with enforcement of the civil provisions of the immigration and nationality act] *or performing duties on behalf of the federal government, whose duties include, in whole or in part: (i) enforcement of the civil provisions of the immigration and nationality act; (ii) enforcement of any provision of federal law, including but not limited to chapter 3 of title 50 of the United States code and section 1459 of title 19 of the United States code, that penalizes a person being found in, or a person’s presence in, failure to depart from, entry into, or reentry into, the United States; (iii) enforcement of any provision of federal law that penalizes conduct related to the registration, travel document, or supervision requirements contained in the immigration and nationality act; or (iv) enforcement of any other provision of federal law where the mayor has determined that such federal law is being used by federal immigration authorities as a proxy for civil immigration enforcement. The term “federal immigration authorities” shall not include any personnel of the city acting in the course of their employment with the city.*

§ 2. Subdivision d of section 9-131 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 62 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

d. No conflict with existing law. This [local law] *section* supersedes all conflicting *mayoral executive orders and memoranda of understanding entered into by the city, as well as all conflicting policies, rules, procedures, and practices of the city [of New York].* Nothing in this [local law] *section* shall be construed to prohibit any city agency from cooperating with federal immigration authorities when required under federal law. Nothing in this [local law] *section* shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power, duty, or obligation in conflict with any federal or state law.

§ 3. Paragraph 2 of subdivision h of section 9-131 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 58 for the year 2014, is amended to read as follows:

2. Federal immigration authorities shall not be permitted to maintain an office or quarters on land over which the department exercises jurisdiction, for [the] *any* purpose [of investigating possible violations of civil immigration law; provided, however, that the mayor may, by executive order, authorize federal immigration authorities to maintain an office or quarters on such land for purposes unrelated to the enforcement of civil immigration laws].

§ 4. The definition of “immigration enforcement” set forth in subdivision a of section 10-178 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 228 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

Immigration enforcement. The term “immigration enforcement” means the enforcement of [any] *the* civil [provision] *provisions* of the immigration and nationality act [and]; *enforcement of any provision of [such] federal law, including but not limited to chapter 3 of title 50 of the United States code and section 1459 of title 19 of the United States code,* that penalizes a *person being found in, or a person’s presence in, failure to depart from,* entry into, or reentry into, the United States; *enforcement of any provision of federal law that penalizes conduct related to the registration, travel document, or supervision requirements contained in the immigration and nationality act; and enforcement of any provision of federal law where the mayor has determined that such federal law is being used by federal immigration authorities as a proxy for civil immigration enforcement.*

§ 5. Subdivision b of section 10-178 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 228 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

b. No agency shall subject its officers or employees to the direction and supervision of the secretary of homeland security *or the head of any non-local law enforcement agency* primarily in furtherance of immigration enforcement.

§ 6. Paragraph 3 of subdivision a of section 14-154 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 59 for the year 2014, is amended to read as follows:

3. “Federal immigration authorities” shall mean any officer[,] *or employee,* or person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of [United States immigration and customs enforcement or any division thereof or any other officer, employee or person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of the United States department of homeland security who is charged with enforcement of the civil provisions of the immigration and nationality act] *or performing duties on behalf of the federal government, whose duties include, in whole or in part: (i) enforcement of the civil provisions of the immigration and nationality act; (ii) enforcement of any provision of federal law, including but not limited to chapter 3 of title 50 of the United States code and section 1459 of title 19 of the United States code, that penalizes a person being found in, or a person’s presence in, failure to depart from, entry into, or reentry into, the United States; (iii) enforcement of any provision of federal law that penalizes conduct related to the registration, travel document, or supervision requirements contained in the immigration and nationality act; or (iv) enforcement of any other provision of federal law where the mayor has determined that such federal law is being used by federal immigration authorities as a proxy for civil immigration enforcement. The term “federal immigration authorities” shall not include any personnel of the city acting in the course of their employment with the city.*

§ 7. Subdivision d of section 14-154 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 59 for the year 2014, is amended to read as follows:

d. No conflict with existing law. This [local law] *section* supersedes all conflicting policies, rules, procedures, and practices of the city [of New York]. Nothing in this [local law] *section* shall be construed to prohibit any city agency from cooperating with federal immigration authorities when required under federal law. Nothing in this [local law] *section* shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power, duty, or obligation in conflict with any federal or state law.

§ 8. This local law takes effect immediately.

ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, GALE A. BREWER, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, RITA C. JOSEPH; 5-0-0; Committee on Immigration, January 28, 2026. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Member Cabán.*

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-17

Report of the Committee on Immigration in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 1412-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction of the department of correction by federal immigration authorities.

The Committee on Immigration, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 50),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Immigration for Int. No. 1412-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-17 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1412-A of 2025).

ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, GALE A. BREWER, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, RITA C. JOSEPH; 5-0-0; Committee on Immigration, January 28, 2026. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Member Cabán.*

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Land Use

Override Report for Int. No. 958-A of 2024

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities.

The Committee on Land Use, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on June 20, 2024 (Minutes, page 2481) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:**I. Introduction**

On January 28, 2026, the Committee Land Use, chaired by Council Member Kevin C. Riley, held a vote on whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's vetoes of Int. 958-A, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities, and Int. 1443-A, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households. The Committee also held a vote on whether to recommend that the Mayor's veto messages, M

0010-2026 and M 0021-2026, related to Int. 958-A and 1443-A, be filed. With respect to Intro. 958-A/M0010-2026, the Committee adopted both recommendations by a vote of 12 in the affirmative, 0 votes in the negative, and 0 abstentions. With respect to Intro. 1443-A/M0021-2026, the Committee adopted both recommendations by a vote of 11 in the affirmative, 1 vote in the negative, and 0 abstentions.

On December 18, 2025, the Committee on Land Use, chaired by former Council Member Rafael Salamanca Jr., held a vote on Proposed Int. No. 958-A, a local law to amend the administrative code of the City of New York in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities. A previous version of this bill was heard by the Committee on Land Use on September 19, 2024. At that hearing, testimony was offered by representatives from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), as well as housing advocates and policy experts, real estate industry and labor stakeholders, and community organizations.¹ On December 18, 2025 the Land Use Committee passed Int. No. 958-A with 10 votes in the affirmative, 0 votes in the negative, and 0 abstentions.² At the Stated Meeting on December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 38 votes in the affirmative, 8 votes in the negative, and 2 abstentions.³

On December 18, 2025, the Committee on Land Use also held a vote on Proposed Int. 1443-A, sponsored by Council Member Sandy Nurse, which would require making a minimum percentage of rental housing financially assisted by the city affordable to extremely low-income and very low-income households. A previous version of this bill was heard by the Committee on Land Use on November 19, 2025. At that hearing, testimony was offered by representatives from HPD, as well as housing advocates and policy experts, real estate industry and labor stakeholders, and community organizations.⁴ On December 18, 2025 the Land Use Committee passed Int. 1443-A with 9 votes in the affirmative, 1 vote in the negative, and 0 abstentions.⁵ At the Stated Meeting on December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 38 votes in the affirmative, 8 votes in the negative, and 2 abstentions.⁶

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued messages of disapproval for Int. 958-A and 1443-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto messages, M 0010-2026 and M 0021-2026, at the next Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and the messages were referred to the Committee on Land Use.⁷

II. Background on Int. 958-A of 2024

The benefits of homeownership are well-documented and include greater stability for families and neighborhoods, and opportunities for intergenerational wealth building. Homeownership can result in greater financial stability, labor force participation, and better-maintained residences.⁸ Research also establishes that having a personal investment in a community increases political and social involvement, resulting in improved health outcomes for owners and improved educational, behavioral, social, emotional, and health outcomes for their children more generally.⁹ Homeownership further insulates households from the pressures of gentrification,

¹ Committee on Land Use, September 19, 2024, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6730645&GUID=E6A7F4BD-9637-4F8D-9B76-1950CBEC816F&Options>

² Committee on Land Use, December 18, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1361475&GUID=FED391F8-0A5D-4090-A118-AF6F0903CD7C&Options>

³ NYC Council Stated Meeting, December 18, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options>

⁴ Committee on Land Use, November 19, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7717530&GUID=0B1DB3DF-ED0B-4427-8297-DD64A2A1BCA0>

⁵ Committee on Land Use, December 18, 2026, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1361475&GUID=FED391F8-0A5D-4090-A118-AF6F0903CD7C&Options>

⁶ NYC Council Stated Meeting, December 18, 2025, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options>

⁷ NYC Council Stated Meeting, January 7, 2026, available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Options>

⁸ Grinstein-Weiss, M., et al., *The impact of low-and moderate-wealth homeownership on parental attitudes and behavior: Evidence from the community advantage panel*, Child Youth Serv Rev. (January 1, 2009); 31(1): 23-31.

⁹ *Id.*

displacement, and property speculation.¹⁰ A fixed-rate mortgage provides predictability for monthly housing costs and allows homeowners to avoid the uncertainty of rent increases.¹¹

Despite the well-documented benefits, access to homeownership remains a challenge for many New Yorkers. The legacy of government-sanctioned racial discrimination from the early and mid-20th century – when urban communities were “redlined” as poor investments while households of color were simultaneously excluded from new suburban development by racial covenants – echoes down to the present day.¹² According to the most recently available federal census data, access to homeownership remains profoundly unequal with 42.5% of white New York households owning their homes compared to 28.3% of Black and 16.7% of Hispanic/Latino households.¹³ This disparity continues to fuel wealth inequality; if a similar share of Black and Hispanic/Latino New Yorkers owned their homes as the share of white New Yorkers, median wealth for these groups would grow by about \$30,000 and the wealth gap would shrink by about 30%.¹⁴ While explicit redlining and similar practices were finally ended with the Fair Housing Act of 1968, lenders and speculators have continued to disproportionately target communities of color with predatory lending and practices such as deed theft.¹⁵

Meanwhile, the median home price in New York City has more than doubled since the year 2000 to well over \$700,000 when adjusted for inflation, making more and more homes further out of reach of the majority of New Yorkers.¹⁶ In this context of persistent inequity and growing challenges to affordability, the Council is seeking to utilize all available policy tools to improve access to homeownership.

In recent years, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) has devoted significant resources to the preservation of existing affordable homeownership units which account for nearly 35% of the units HPD has preserved since 2014, fueled by the preservation of enormous complexes like Co-Op City in the Bronx with over 16,000 units.¹⁷

However, in terms of new construction, HPD has principally allocated resources to the development of affordable rental apartments, with the agency’s Open Data showing that fewer than 3% of new construction units it has subsidized since 2014 are developed as homeownership units, including down payment assistance for existing homes, which HPD counts as new construction in their data.¹⁸ Int. No. 958-A would require HPD to focus more on creating affordable homeownership opportunities by requiring at least 4 percent of the new construction units be homeownership units, with a maximum of 60 percent of these units being down payment assistance units or conversions.

A. Barriers to Affordable Home Ownership Opportunities

According to the 2023 Housing and Vacancy Survey approximately 1.109 million, or 32%, of New York City’s housing units are owner-occupied, distributed among the following types of units.¹⁹

¹⁰ Citizens Housing Planning Council, *Homeownership and Housing Options in Low-Density Districts: Challenges and Opportunities* (2024).

¹¹ Schuetz, Jenny, *Rethinking homeownership incentives to improve household financial security and shrink the racial wealth gap*, Brookings (December 9, 2020), available at <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/rethinking-homeownership-incentives-to-improve-household-financial-security-and-shrink-the-racial-wealth-gap>

¹² Rothstein, Richard, *The Color of Law: A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America*, New York City: Liverlight (2017).

¹³ NYC Equitable Development Data Explorer, *Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security: Citywide*, available at <https://equitableexplorer.planning.nyc.gov/data/citywide/nyc/hsaq/hsp>

¹⁴ Citizens Housing Planning Council, *Homeownership and Housing Options in Low-Density Districts: Challenges and Opportunities* (2024).

¹⁵ *Justice Department Reaches \$335 Million Settlement to Resolve Allegations of Lending Discrimination by Countrywide Financial Corporation*, DOJ Office of Public Affairs (December 21, 2011), available at <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-reaches-335-million-settlement-resolve-allegations-lending-discrimination>; Maldonado, Samantha and Joseph, George, *Backed by State AG Letitia James, Lawmakers Introduce Bills to Combat Deed Theft* (April 27, 2023), available at <https://www.thecity.nyc/2023/04/27/tish-james-deed-theft-legislation/>

¹⁶ *Citywide Data, State of the City 2022*, NYU Furman Center, available at <https://furmancenter.org/stateofthecity/view/citywide-data>

¹⁷ *City Secures Affordability and Prevents Displacement for Over 16,000 NYC Households*, NYC Housing Preservation and Development (April 3, 2020), available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/news/021-20/city-secures-affordability-prevents-displacement-over-16-000-nyc-households#0>

¹⁸ *Metrics*, NYC Housing Preservation and Development, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/about/open-data.page>

¹⁹ *2023 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey, Selected Initial Findings*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/hpd/downloads/pdfs/about/2023-nychvs-selected-initial-findings.pdf>

Type/Size of Building	Number of Citywide Owner-Occupied Units
Condominium	126,900
Cooperative	310,500
<i>Non-Condo or Co-Op</i>	
Single Family	378,400
2-Family	216,400
3-5 Units	60,260
6+ Units	16,470

Working- and middle-class New Yorkers face growing barriers to homeownership, including high prices driven by speculators and a dearth of supply.²⁰ Median home prices were at a record high of \$785,000 as of early 2024.²¹ At the same time, supply is declining. The number of homes available to buy has declined and is at roughly a seven-year low as of late 2023.²² In December 2023, about 14,400 homes were available to buy, down from 12,700 in December 2016.²³

This imbalance between supply and demand has led the cost of homeownership to increase even faster than rents. The median rent increased 32% between 2010 and 2020 while the median home purchase price increased 74%.²⁴ Independent of housing supply, mortgage rates are higher in 2024 than in 2010, so the cost of purchasing a home with a mortgage is higher than it was in 2010.²⁵ As a result, even if an individual or household can manage to buy a home, the purchase would likely place a financial burden on the household, which is defined as spending more than 30% of the household's income on housing. In 2022, 44% of New York City homeowners with mortgages were cost burdened, as were 25% of homeowners without mortgages, due to property taxes and maintenance costs.²⁶

B. Affordable Homeownership Development in New York'

Supporting affordable homeownership development in New York City is not a new policy goal. The New York State Private Housing Finance Law provides for several forms of homeownership, discussed below, that are supported by various government incentives such as property tax exemptions and low-cost mortgages.

For any affordable homeowner unit, there is a policy tension between allowing resale of the affordable unit at a profit, creating generational wealth for the homeowner, and maintaining the unit's affordability for the next buyer. The limited-equity model allows low- and moderate-income homebuyers to purchase units if they comply with income restrictions and limit resale price. In the limited-equity model, a clear tradeoff is made in favor of affordability for future buyers at the expense of generational household wealth building. In the non-limited equity model, the capital gain that a household benefits from by reselling the unit at market rate comes at the expense of providing affordable housing to the next household.

²⁰ *Citizens Housing Planning Council*, Homeownership and Housing Options in Low-Density Districts: Challenges and Opportunities (2024).

²¹ Bram, Jason, *Spotlight: New York City's Homeowner Housing Market*, New York City Comptroller (March 12, 2024), available at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/spotlight-new-york-citys-homeowner-housing-market>

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

1. *Mitchell-Lama Housing*

From the 1950s through the 1970s, the State-authorized Mitchell-Lama program helped create almost 70,000 affordable co-op apartments, including Co-op City and Amalgamated Houses in the Bronx; Village East Houses in Manhattan; and Rochdale Village in Queens.²⁷ Most of these co-ops have remained in the program and maintained their affordability requirements.²⁸ In the limited-equity cooperative model supported by the Mitchell-Lama program, homeowners purchase a share in a development and buyers agree to sell their units at a price reached through a formula based on the initial purchase price in order to maintain affordability through subsequent owners.²⁹ A Mitchell-Lama building owner or board of directors can make the decision to leave the program (“dissolve”) when it pays off its mortgage and is removed from supervision by the New York State Homes and Community Renewal. A Mitchell-Lama building has the right to dissolve after 20 years in the program.³⁰ If the building was constructed before 1974, it must enter the rent stabilization program, and the rents for tenants remain what they were while they were part of Mitchell-Lama.³¹ Since 1985, about 48,000 units have dissolved their participation in the Mitchell-Lama program.³² These units have been in buildings throughout the city, including Hazel Towers in Pelham Bay, the Bronx; Westgate Apartments on the Upper West Side of Manhattan; and Ruppert Yorkville Towers on the Upper East Side of Manhattan.³³ The average yearly loss from 2004 to 2007 was about 5,000 units. But the dissolutions are slowing. In 2020, 2021, and 2022, no Mitchell-Lama units were lost.³⁴

2. *Non-profit Cooperative Housing*

Some developments such as the 15-building, 2,820-unit Penn South Co-Op complex were developed similarly, but not exactly in the same way as the Mitchell-Lama program. Penn South is a nonprofit cooperative (a “Redevelopment Company”) formed under Article 5 of the Private Housing Finance Law, while Mitchell-Lama units are created under Article 2 of the law.³⁵ In practice, the main difference between the programs is that Mitchell-Lama mortgages are from the State and City, and developments get city tax exemptions.³⁶ Redevelopment Companies like Penn South have private mortgages.³⁷ Penn South, completed in 1962, was sponsored by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (which held the mortgage for the complex) and constructed under the lead of the nonprofit United Housing Foundation.³⁸ Through multiple votes on whether to privatize and allow profits to current unit owners while sacrificing future affordability, Penn South remains an affordable homeownership development in the middle of one of the most expensive neighborhoods in the city.

3. *HDFC Housing*

In addition to Mitchell-Lama, another model of limited-equity homeownership are the City’s Housing Development Fund Corporation cooperatives (HDFCs), many of which were created from pre-war buildings

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ *Limited Equity Cooperatives*, Local Housing Solutions (May 14, 2021), available at <https://localhousingsolutions.org/housing-policy-library/limited-equity-cooperatives>

³⁰ *Mitchell-Lama Tenant and Shareholder Information*, New York State Homes and Community Renewal, available at <https://hcr.ny.gov/mitchell-lama-tenant-and-shareholder-information>

³¹ *Id.*

³² *2023 Housing Supply Report*, New York City Rent Guidelines Board (May 25, 2023), available at <https://rentguidelinesboard.cityofnewyork.us/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/2023-HSR.pdf>

³³ Brozan, Nadine, *Tenants Adjust to Life After Mitchell-Lama*, The New York Times (January 26, 2023), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2003/01/26/realestate/tenants-adjust-to-life-after-mitchell-lama.html>

³⁴ New York City Rent Guidelines Board, *2023 Housing Supply Report* (May 25, 2023), available at <https://rentguidelinesboard.cityofnewyork.us/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/2023-HSR.pdf>

³⁵ Forderaro, Lisa, *Should Penn South Co-Ops Go Private?*, The New York Times (October 19, 1986), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/1986/10/19/realestate/should-penn-south-co-ops-go-private.html>

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ *Id.*; *Frequently Asked Questions: General Information About Penn South*, Penn South, available at <https://www.pennsouth.coop/faq--general-information-about-penn-south.html>

abandoned by private landlords in the aftermath of the City's 1970s fiscal crisis.³⁹ Today, over 1,200 HFDC co-op buildings are home to 25,000 low- to middle-income households. HDFCs are income-restricted and often include a "flip tax" in which a significant portion of any profit returns to the HFDC.⁴⁰

4. Other Programs

Other programs have also created thousands of affordable homeowner units in New York City in the 1970s-1990s, such as HPD's Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) program, HUD's Sections 213, 221d and 236 programs, and the Nehemiah and NYC Housing Partnership's New Homes Program.⁴¹

The TIL program provides renters that live in City-owned buildings the opportunity to own those units as a cooperative. Existing tenants of buildings that participate in the program are required to attend building management education programs. Rents in these units are restructured to enable the property to be converted to cooperative ownership with maintenance fees sufficient to cover ongoing operating expenses. After the building achieves stable occupancy rates and is able to balance its operating budget, the property is transferred from HPD to the tenants as a cooperative, and the tenants historically paid \$250 for their units (TIL tenants who agreed to participate in the later Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program paid \$2,500). HPD initially funded the rehabilitation of these buildings using a modest scope and later included gut rehabilitation.⁴²

The New Homes and Nehemiah Programs featured prominently in the City's first ten-year housing plan unveiled in 1986 under Mayor Ed Koch.⁴³ This plan focused on the neighborhoods most affected by disinvestment and abandonment and consisted primarily of renovation and preservation of existing in-rent housing (formerly privately-owned buildings abandoned by their owners and taken over by the City) and new construction of townhouse style 1-3 family homeownership projects on vacant city-owned land through New Homes and Nehemiah.⁴⁴ The Nehemiah program pre-dated the 1986 Koch ten-year housing plan, beginning in 1983 as a partnership between East Brooklyn Congregations and New York State and City to redevelop vacant and abandoned property in Brooklyn neighborhoods.⁴⁵ A 10% down payment was required, and a \$10,000 per house loan was provided by the City. In addition, property taxes were abated for 20 years. The State of New York Mortgage Finance Agency provided below-market-rate mortgages for prospective buyers, whose average income was \$24,000 per year. About 40% of the first 1,000 buyers into the Nehemiah Program came from nearby NYCHA developments.⁴⁶ The New Homes Program followed a similar model but at a smaller infill scale (single blocks or parts of blocks rather than whole neighborhoods like Nehemiah).⁴⁷

Unlike the Mitchell-Lama program, the Nehemiah and New Homes programs did not follow a strict limited-equity model, instead prioritizing generational wealth-building for first-time homeowners alongside neighborhood revitalization. From the 1980s through the early 2000s the Nehemiah program created nearly 3,000 homes (80% in Brooklyn and some in the South Bronx) with an additional 12,590 homes from the NYC Housing Partnership's New Homes program.⁴⁸ However, affordability or resale restrictions in these programs were tied

³⁹ *HFDC Cooperatives*, NYC Housing Preservation and Development, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/services-and-information/hdfc.page>

⁴⁰ *What is an HFDC Co-Op?*, UHAB, available at, <https://www.uhab.org/our-work/coop-support/whats-an-hdfc/>; *Why Limited Equity?*, UHAB, available at, <https://www.uhab.org/our-work/development/why-limited-equity>

⁴¹ Bram, Jason, *Spotlight: New York City's Homeowner Housing Market*, New York City Comptroller (March 12, 2024), available at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/spotlight-new-york-citys-homeowner-housing-market>

⁴² *Directory of NYC Housing Programs: Tenant Interim Lease Program (TIL)*, Core Data, NYU Furman Center, available at, <https://furmancenter.org/coredata/directory/entry/tenant-interim-lease-program>

⁴³ Purnick, Joyce, *Koch to Announce Plan for 250,000 Apartments*, The New York Times (April 30, 1986), available at, <https://www.nytimes.com/1986/04/30/nyregion/koch-to-announce-plan-for-250000-apartments.html>

⁴⁴ Gould Ellen, et al., *Building Homes, Reviving Neighborhoods: Spillovers from Subsidized Construction of Owner-Occupied Housing in New York City*, Journal of Housing Research, Volume 12, Issue 2 (2001), available at https://furmancenter.org/files/publications/Building_Homes_reviving_Neighborhoods.pdf

⁴⁵ *Directory of NYC Housing Programs: Nehemiah Program*, NYU Furman Center, available at <https://furmancenter.org/coredata/directory/entry/nehemiah-program>

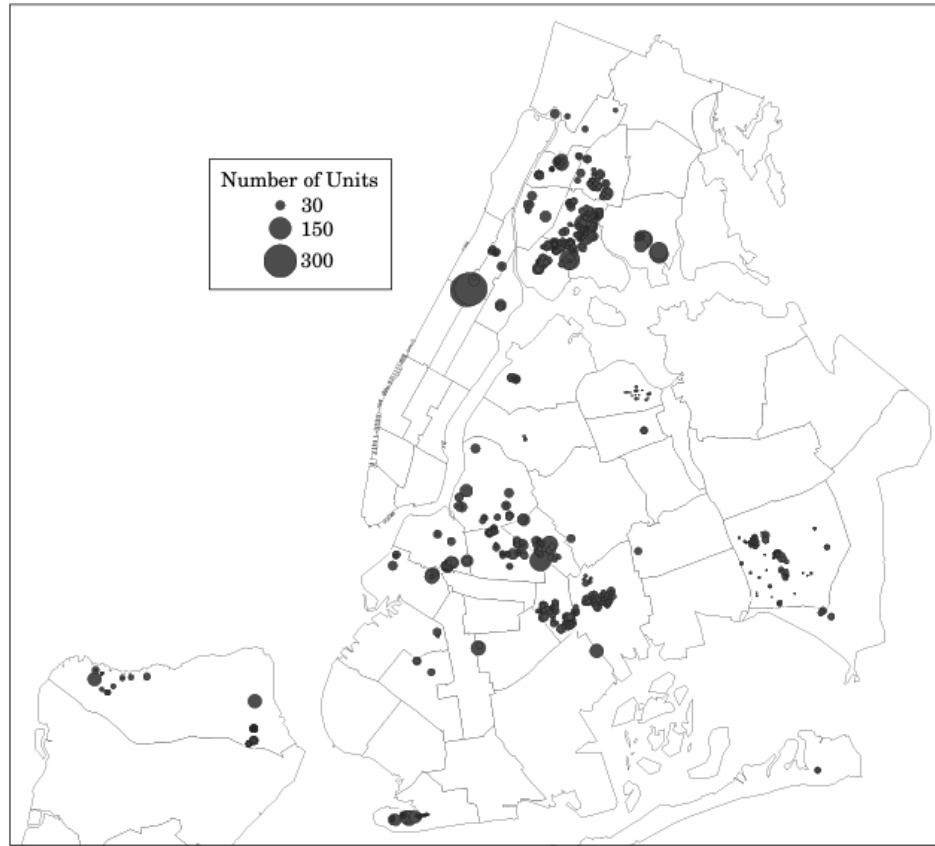
⁴⁶ Depalma, Anthony, *The Nehemiah Plan: A Success, but . . .*, The New York Times (September 27, 1987), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/1987/09/27/realestate/the-nehemiah-plan-a-success-but.html>

⁴⁷ Gould Ellen, Ingrid, Schill, Michael H., Susin, Scot, Schwartz, Amy Ellen, "Building Homes, Reviving Neighborhoods: Spillovers from Subsidized Construction of Owner-Occupied Housing in New York City," *Journal of Housing Research*, Volume 12, Issue 2, 2001, available at https://furmancenter.org/files/publications/Building_Homes_reviving_Neighborhoods.pdf

⁴⁸ *Id.*

to the original subsidized mortgage and evaporated over the typically 25-year term of those original loans.⁴⁹ As a result, the buildings and units created through these programs are now mostly unregulated and subject to the open market.

Figure 1. Location of Partnership New Homes and Nehemiah Developments



From the 1980's through the early 2000's, HPD funded new construction of over 15,000 affordable homeownership units through the Nehemiah and New Homes programs.
https://furmancenter.org/files/publications/Building_Homes_reviving_Neighborhoods.pdf

C. Recent Developments in Affordable Home Ownership

More recently, the City has shifted focus away from new homeownership construction to preserving the affordability of existing homeowner units, including limited-equity cooperatives. In one prominent example, in April 2020, HPD ensured that the 15,372 units that make up Co-Op City in the Bronx would remain affordable and guaranteed participation in the Mitchell-Lama program through 2052.⁵⁰ Also in 2020, HPD ensured affordability for the 21-building, 327-unit Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association through 2060. This limited-equity cooperative located on the Lower East Site on land owned by a community land trust will also see expanded services for senior residents and energy efficient upgrades.⁵¹ According to the data released by

⁴⁹ *New Homes Program*, Directory of NYC Housing Programs, NYU Furman Center, available at <https://furmancenter.org/coredata/directory/entry/new-homes-program>

⁵⁰ *City Secures Affordability and Prevents Displacement for Over 16,000 NYC Households*, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (April 3, 2020), available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/news/021-20/city-secures-affordability-prevents-displacement-over-16-000-nyc-households#/0>

⁵¹ *Id.*

HPD, since 2014, excluding 421a units, over 53,000 homeownership units have entered into extended HPD regulatory agreements for preservation of affordability – representing over one-third of the total number of affordable units preserved during this period.

In contrast, HPD has subsidized very few new homeownership units. The HPD Open Door program is the agency's current term sheet intended to finance new construction homeownership units for moderate- and middle-income New Yorkers earning 80-130% AMI. This program has resulted in fewer than 1,000 homeownership units since the program began in 2018.⁵² Among the total 1,362 units counted as new construction homeownership in HPD's Open Data, additional programs include the Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative Program (ANCP) to rehabilitate and convert existing Tenant Interim Lease (TIL) buildings into co-ops. The majority of homeownership units counted as "new construction" in HPD's Open Data are down payment assistance subsidies rather than the financing of actual new construction projects, accounting for 861 of the 1,362 units.

Under the Open Door program, homeowners agree to occupy their units for the duration of a regulatory period.⁵³ If the owner sells their unit or refinances before the end of the regulatory period (a minimum of 20 years), the owner's profit is capped to 2% appreciation on the original purchase price per year for each year lived in the unit.⁵⁴ Regardless of when the homeowner sells the unit, the purchaser's income must be within the eligible income range for the unit.⁵⁵ Units funded under the program must be affordable to households earning 80-130% AMI.⁵⁶ HPD offers a maximum subsidy of \$165,000 for private sites with all units affordable at 110-130% AMI, and public sites with all units affordable at 80-130% AMI.⁵⁷ HPD offers a higher subsidy of \$190,000 for private sites with all units affordable at 80-130% AMI and public sites with all units affordable at 80% AMI.⁵⁸ HPD has flexibility to subsidize units at lower affordability tiers and higher subsidy levels depending on the specific circumstances of a proposed development.⁵⁹

The tables below summarize HPD's publicly available Open Data from the Affordable Housing Production by Building dataset, which is available for HPD-sponsored development projects beginning in 2014.⁶⁰

⁵² Bram, Jason, *Spotlight: New York City's Homeowner Housing Market*, New York City Comptroller (March 12, 2024), available at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/spotlight-new-york-citys-homeowner-housing-market>; NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development, *Open Door Term Sheet*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/hpd/downloads/pdfs/services/open-door-term-sheet.pdf>; *Open Door*, Directory of NYC Housing Programs, NYU Furman Center, available at, <https://furmancenter.org/coredata/directory/entry/open-door>

⁵³ *Open Door (aka Homeownership New Construction) Term Sheet*, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, available at, <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/hpd/downloads/pdfs/services/open-door-term-sheet.pdf>

⁵⁴ *Id.*

⁵⁵ *Id.*

⁵⁶ *Id.*

⁵⁷ *Id.*

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.*

⁶⁰ *Affordable Housing Production by Building*, NYC Open Data (updated July 22, 2024), available at https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Affordable-Housing-Production-by-Building/hg8x-zxpr/about_data

Total Number of New Construction Units, Preservation Units, and Homeownership Units by Council District (excluding units generated by the 421a tax exemption)

Council District	Total New Construction Affordable Units	New Construction Homeownership Units		Total Preservation Affordable Units 2014-2023	Preservation Homeownership Units
	2014-2023 (excluding units receiving a 421a tax abatement)	2014-2023		(excluding units receiving a 421a tax abatement)	2014-2023
1	1,094	12 (1.1%)		3,697	796 (21.5%)
2	256	3 (1.2%)		4,162	2,176 (52.3%)
3	1,470	11 (0.7%)		4,047	2,200 (54.4%)
4	274	0		5,943	-
5	474	33 (8.0%)		996	761 (76.4%)
6	842	1 (0.1%)		1,738	819 (47.1%)
7	498	9 (1.8%)		4,144	802 (19.4%)
8	3,622	3 (0.1%)		9,420	3,267 (34.7%)
9	1,097	40 (3.6%)		13,282	3,077 (23.2%)
10	36	2 (5.6%)		1,910	61 (3.2%)
11	1,043	29 (2.8%)		2,254	739 (32.8%)
12	433	91 (21.0%)		17,153	15,998 (93.3%)
13	94	35 (37.2%)		561	189 (33.7%)
14	1,793	12 (0.7%)		4,452	169 (3.8%)
15	4,448	12 (0.3%)		6,712	280 (4.2%)
16	2,449	7 (0.3%)		7,405	2,136 (28.8%)
17	5,543	12 (0.2%)		7,025	624 (8.9%)
18	1,174	52 (4.4%)		3,760	1,077 (28.6%)
19	19	10 (52.6%)		7	7 (100%)
20	283	20 (7.1%)		57	3 (5.3%)
21	152	15 (9.9%)		959	25 (2.6%)
22	560	3 (0.5%)		658	12 (1.8%)
23	19	19 (100%)		8	7 (87.5%)
24	341	26 (7.6%)		3,028	2,216 (73.2%)
25	80	24 (30%)		1	1 (100%)
26	2,839	9 (0.3%)		1,002	982 (98%)
27	2,354	36 (1.5%)		302	93 (30.8%)
28	235	23 (9.8%)		6,250	6,150 (98.4%)
29	466	24 (5.2%)		10	8 (80%)
30	92	7 (7.6%)		134	12 (9%)

Council District	Total New Construction Affordable Units	New Construction Homeownership Units		Total Preservation Affordable Units 2014-2023	Preservation Homeownership Units
	2014-2023 (excluding units receiving a 421a tax abatement)	2014-2023		(excluding units receiving a 421a tax abatement)	2014-2023
31	614	27 (4.4%)		3,093	394 (12.7%)
32	41	17 (41.5%)		1,534	1,162 (75.7%)
33	2,706	2 (0.1%)		985	429 (43.6%)
34	1,060	3 (0.3%)		4,789	2,717 (56.7%)
35	2,477	89 (3.6%)		3,702	1,634 (44.1%)
36	840	94 (11.2%)		3,367	136 (4.0%)
37	1,022	22 (2.2%)		1,051	66 (6.3%)
38	224	9 (4.0%)		827	3 (0.4%)
39	81	40 (49.4%)		330	8 (2.4%)
40	1,171	5 (0.4%)		656	38 (5.8%)
41	1,393	57 (4.1%)		4,009	375 (9.4%)
42	3,465	111 (3.2%)		9,067	213 (2.3%)
43	21	2 (9.5%)		223	-
44	145	13 (9.0%)		202	128 (63.4%)
45	473	14 (3.0%)		2,565	52 (2.0%)
46	60	46 (76.7%)		403	402 (99.8%)
47	839	18 (2.1%)		2,630	147 (5.6%)
48	215	14 (6.5%)		1,039	735 (70.7%)
49	328	97 (29.6%)		2,029	88 (4.3%)
50	200	39 (19.5%)		187	9 (4.8%)
51	63	63 (100%)		7	7 (100%)
Citywide	51,518	1,362 (2.6%)		153,772	53,430 (34.7%)

New Construction of Homeownership Units by Bedroom Size 2014-2023

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
Studio	75
1-BR	501
2-BR	553
3-BR	369
4-BR	81
5-BR	17
6-BR+	11
Unknown-BR Units	96
Sum	1,703

Note: 263 Units were not included since it was not possible to determine if they were homeownership or rental

Preservation of Homeownership Units by Bedroom Size 2014-2023

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
Studio	2,207
1-BR	16,241
2-BR	21,842
3-BR	10,141
4-BR	420
5-BR	35
6-BR+	14
Unknown-BR	1,562
Sum	52,462

Note: 1,470 Units were not included since it was not possible to determine if they were homeownership or rental

New Construction of Homeownership Units by AMI 2014-2023

AMI	Number of Units
Extremely Low Income (30 AMI or below)	3
Very Low Income (31-50 AMI)	59
Low Income (51-80 AMI)	1,028
Moderate Income (81-120 AMI)	488
Middle Income (Above 120 AMI)	124
Other Income	1
Sum	1,703

Note: 263 Units were not included since it was not possible to determine if they were homeownership or rental

Preservation of Homeownership Units by AMI 2014-2023

AMI	Number of Units
Extremely Low Income (30 AMI or below)	3,051
Very Low Income (31-50 AMI)	34,014
Low Income (51-80 AMI)	10,996
Moderate Income (81-120 AMI)	1,930
Middle Income (Above 120 AMI)	2,427
Other Income	44
Sum	52,462

Note: 1,470 Units were not included since it was not possible to be determine if they were homeownership or rental

Number of Homeownership Units Constructed and Preserved by Building Size 2014-2023

Building Size	New Construction	Preservation
1 Unit	924	406
2 to 5 Units	112	687
6 to 10 Units	151	219
11 to 20 Units	101	589
20+ Units	415	50,561
Sum	1,703	52,462

Note: 263 Units were unable to be included in the new construction column and 1,470 units were unable to be included in the preservation column since it was not possible to determine if they were homeownership or rental units.

D. Practices from Other Jurisdictions***1. HUD Programs***

The federal government offers some support for affordable homeownership units around the country, including through the HUD Self-Help Home Ownership Opportunity Program (SHOP). SHOP is a competitive grant program that awards nonprofits around the country with \$3 million and \$6 million grants to help develop affordable homeownership units.⁶¹ Grantees may use the funds to buy land on which to build the units and for infrastructure improvements.⁶² The units are developed with assistance from homeowners through “sweat equity” (or nonmonetary contribution of labor), and the nonprofits use the HUD funding to leverage other government and private funding.⁶³ HUD’s per-unit spending limit for grantees is \$25,000, and they require that at least 30 homes are built with the funding.⁶⁴ Between 2011 and 2020, SHOP supported 5,577 homeowner units nationwide.⁶⁵

Another HUD affordable homeownership initiative is the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), which is a block grant to state and local governments to create affordable housing. The block grants can be used for down payment and closing cost assistance, to build new homeowner or renter units, to refurbish existing housing, and provide time-limited rental assistance.⁶⁶ The initial purchase price or after-refurbishment value of

⁶¹ *Id.*

⁶² *Id.*

⁶³ *Id.*

⁶⁴ *Id.*

⁶⁵ *Id.*

⁶⁶ HUD Modernizes Country’s Largest Affordable Housing Grant Program, Making Housing More Accessible for Families Nationwide, HUD Public Affairs (May 15, 2024), available at https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/hud_no_24_114

homeownership units supported by HOME must be not greater than 95% of the area median purchase price for single family housing, as determined by HUD.⁶⁷ A \$1.3 billion grant was announced in May 2024 to be distributed to 668 state and local grantees, of which New York State received over \$116 million.⁶⁸ Projects supported by HOME leverage non-federal funding, and in 2023, the program supported the creation of over 13,000 units of affordable homeowner housing nationwide.⁶⁹

Chicago used HUD's Choice Neighborhoods grant in 2011 in part to support prospective homeowners in the purchase and refurbishment of vacant properties within a specific neighborhood. The HUD grant had a 20-year affordability requirement through a special warranty deed that was retained both in the case of purchase by a subsequent buyer and in the case of foreclosure.⁷⁰ But because Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac prohibited giving mortgages for purchases with the restriction, the HUD grantee found four other lenders who were willing to provide mortgages, even with the affordability requirement.⁷¹ For homeowners who purchased two- to four-unit buildings, tenants must be income qualified, and homeowners must submit tenant income documentation.⁷²

2. Other Cities

San Francisco's Below Market Rate Inclusionary Housing Program (BMR) is a shared equity model administered by the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development. BMR includes homeownership units for households earning 120% AMI and below. As of June 2021, the program included 1,900 homeownership units.⁷³ Long-term affordability is ensured through deed restrictions, and new and resale units go through the Mayor's Office marketing and lottery process.⁷⁴ The program results in 50-60 mortgage originations annually from new properties (which make up the majority of the originations), refinances, and resales, but some years the number of mortgage originations is higher due to increased development.⁷⁵

The Urban Institute conducted an evaluation of shared equity affordable homeowner programs in Austin, Texas; the Bay Area, California; Burlington, Vermont; Long Island, New York; Nashville, Tennessee; Park City, Utah; Seattle, Washington; South Florida; and Washington, DC. The evaluation showed that purchasers of shared equity homes had smaller mortgages and lower monthly payments than those who applied to purchase a shared equity home but ended up purchasing non-shared equity homes.⁷⁶ Shared equity home purchasers also had smaller mortgages and smaller monthly payments than purchasers who did not apply to purchase a shared equity home. They also were less likely to have home equity lines of credit.⁷⁷

III. Background on Int. 1443-A of 2025

Through direct subsidy from HPD and the Housing Development Corporation ("HDC"), New York City has created and preserved approximately 215,000 units of affordable housing over the decade, from 2015 through 2024.⁷⁸ Across these thousands of housing units, there is a variety of apartment types and affordability levels.

⁶⁷ *HOME Homeownership Value Limits*, US Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research, available at, <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/home-ownership-value-limits.html>

⁶⁸ *Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$5.5 Billion in Grants for Affordable Housing, Community Development, and Homeless Assistance to Drive Economic Growth*, US Department of Housing and Urban Development (May 7, 2024), available at https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/hud_no_24_103

⁶⁹ *Id.*

⁷⁰ *Renew Woodlawn: Promoting Homeownership on Chicago's South Side*, Preservation of Affordable Housing, (January 2018), available at https://www.poah.org/sites/default/files/Renew_Woodlawn_Case_Final_1.12.2018.pdf

⁷¹ *Id.*

⁷² *Id.*

⁷³ Reid, C., and Wilcox, W., *Creating Equity and Stability for Lower-Income San Franciscans Through Homeownership*, UC Berkeley Terner Center for Housing Innovation (2020), available at <https://www.fanniemae.com/media/33451/display>

⁷⁴ *Id.*

⁷⁵ *Id.*

⁷⁶ Theodos, Brett, et al., *Affordable Homeownership: An Evaluation of Shared Equity Programs*, Urban Institute (March 2017), available at https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/88876/affordable_homeownership_0.pdf

⁷⁷ *Id.*

⁷⁸ NYC Open Data, Affordable Housing Production by Building dataset, only including 100% affordable housing projects, available at https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Affordable-Housing-Production-by-Building/hg8x-zxpr/about_data (last updated October 29, 2025).

A central question is do these affordable homes serve the needs of New Yorkers? Specifically, who are these apartments affordable for, and do their sizes match the diversity of New York City family sizes and households? The proposed bills would set minimum number of bedrooms per apartment and standards of affordability, for housing projects financially assisted by the city over a five-year period. This would ensure that the affordable housing the city produces meets the needs of New Yorkers. These standards are recommended on a citywide basis over a five-year period to allow sufficient flexibility on a per-project basis.

A. Summary of the affordable housing produced over the past decade

The tables below summarize the publicly available data on the city's affordable housing production between 2015 and 2024. The data are from the Affordable Housing Production by Building dataset, available through the city's Open Data website. Even though some affordable housing, especially preservation, is located in mixed-income buildings that contain a mix of affordable and market rate apartments, the tables below only include 100% affordable projects in order to exclude buildings that receive as-of-right tax exemptions, such as 485x, which replaced the expired 421a exemption in 2024.⁷⁹ Due to the format of the available data, it is not possible to determine the distribution of senior housing units by bedroom count.

⁷⁹ N.Y. Real Property Tax Law Section 485-x; 485-x: *Affordable Neighborhoods for New Yorkers*, see <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/services-and-information/tax-incentives-485-x.page>

HPD Open Data by Income Level (estimate of 100% Affordable Projects)

Type	ELI Less than 30 AMI		VLI (31 – 50 AMI)		LI (51-80 AMI)		Mod (81-120 AMI)		Mid (121-165 AMI)	
New Construction	21,548	31.7%	9,943	14.6%	24,070	35.4%	4,138	6.1%	7,913	11.6%
2015-2019	9,461	29.1%	4,597	14.1%	14,449	44.4%	2,254	6.9%	1,568	4.8%
2020-2024	12,087	34.1%	5,346	15.1%	9,621	27.2%	1,884	5.3%	6,345	17.9%
Preservation	22,553	15.2%	60,030	40.6%	48,887	33.1%	8,951	6.1%	6,782	4.6%
2015-2019	12,212	15.5%	27,269	34.7%	27,962	35.5%	4,871	6.2%	5,959	7.6%
2020-2024	10,341	14.9%	32,761	47.3%	20,925	30.2%	4,080	5.9%	823	1.2%
All	44,101	20.4%	69,973	32.4%	72,957	33.8%	13,089	6.1%	14,695	6.8%
2015-2019	21,673	19.5%	31,866	28.7%	42,411	38.1%	7,125	6.4%	7,527	6.8%
2020-2024	22,428	21.4%	38,107	36.4%	30,546	29.2%	5,964	5.7%	7,168	6.8%

Within new construction projects, 29.1% of new construction development was targeted to extremely low incomes (“ELI”) and 14.1% targeted to very low incomes (“VLI”) during the 2015-2019 five-year period, increasing to 34.1% at ELI and 15.1% at VLI in 2020-2024. Comparatively fewer preservation units are set at ELI incomes, with most affordability levels set at VLI and low incomes (“LI”).

HPD – 2025 AMI by Family Size

Family Size	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	100%	120%	165%
1	\$34,020	\$45,360	\$56,700	\$68,040	\$90,720	\$113,400	\$136,080	\$187,110
2	\$38,880	\$51,840	\$64,800	\$77,760	\$103,680	\$129,600	\$155,520	\$213,840
3	\$43,740	\$58,320	\$72,900	\$87,480	\$116,640	\$145,800	\$174,960	\$240,570
4	\$48,600	\$64,800	\$81,000	\$97,200	\$129,600	\$162,000	\$194,400	\$267,300
5	\$52,500	\$70,000	\$87,500	\$105,000	\$140,000	\$175,000	\$210,000	\$288,750

B. How Do AMI Levels Relate to NYC Households and Housing Needs?

Just under 50% of renter households in the city are classified as extremely low-income (making under 30% of Area Median Income (“AMI”)) or very low-income (making 30-50% of AMI).⁸⁰ ELI households, who for a family of three make less than \$43,740 a year,⁸¹ make up approximately 34% of renter households; while VLI households, who for a family of three make less than \$72,900 a year,⁸² make up approximately 16% of households.⁸³

Not surprisingly, these households’ incomes have the greatest disparity with market-rate housing and, thus, have the greatest need for regulated affordable housing. ELI and VLI households are the most rent-burdened population in the city. A household is considered “rent-burdened,” when the cost of housing exceeds 30% of their income, and “severely rent-burdened,” when it exceeds 50% of their income. In the city, over half of

⁸⁰ Huerta, Itzamna, *2025 AMI Cheat Sheet: New Housing is Not Affordable to the Majority of New Yorkers*, ANHD, available at <https://anhd.org/report/2025-ami-cheat-sheet-new-housing-is-not-affordable-to-the-majority-of-new-yorkers/>

⁸¹ HPD AMI Levels, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/hpd/services-and-information/area-median-income.page>

⁸² *Id.*

⁸³ Huerta, Itzamna, *2025 AMI Cheat Sheet: New Housing is Not Affordable to the Majority of New Yorkers*, ANHD, available at <https://anhd.org/report/2025-ami-cheat-sheet-new-housing-is-not-affordable-to-the-majority-of-new-yorkers/>

households making under \$30,000 a year are severely rent-burdened,⁸⁴ and 85 percent of those making less than \$50,000 are rent-burdened.⁸⁵ In fact, the majority of rent-burdened households are ELI—with over 55% of rent-burdened households making under 30% AMI.⁸⁶ In stark contrast, only 28.6% of rent-burdened households make above 80% AMI.⁸⁷

With rent as the largest household expense for most New Yorkers, ELI and VLI households are especially impacted by being rent burdened as every dollar spent on rent is a dollar that is unavailable for other vital needs, such as food. There are approximately 820,000 ELI and 440,000 VLI households in New York City; given the disproportionate impact that being rent burdened has on these households, ensuring access to affordable housing for ELI and VLI households is critical.⁸⁸

Proportionally, New York City has been funding projects roughly in line with the combined ELI and VLI 50% proportion of the New York City rental population. In the last decade, HPD has been designating about 50% of its units, both new and preservation housing, as affordable to ELI and VLI households.⁸⁹ For new-construction, about 32% of the units are affordable to ELI and 15% to VLI, while in preservation the proportion flips, with 15% of units that have been made affordable to ELI and 35% affordable to VLI.⁹⁰

Requiring 50% of rental housing financially assisted by the city be affordable to ELI or VLI households would ensure that affordable housing production continues to meet the needs of the most rent-burdened population.

IV. Legislative Summary

Int. 958-A, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities

Proposed Int. No. 958-A would require, beginning in fiscal year 2026, that at least 4 percent of all new construction affordable units that the City finances, over five-year periods, consists of homeownership opportunity units, which include financing newly constructed affordable units for homeownership, down payment assistance loans, and financing rental conversions into affordable units for homeownership. A maximum of 60 percent of these required homeownership opportunity units may be down payment assistance loans.

Proposed Int. No. 958-A differs from Int. No. 958 in several ways. Rather than defining the requirement for homeownership opportunity units as 6 percent of all HPD-financed units, which includes the preservation of units that HPD finances, Int. 958-A lowers the percentage of required homeownership opportunity units and restricts the requirement to new construction units that HPD finances. While the initial bill provided that at least 50% of the required homeownership opportunity units consist of newly constructed units, the revised bill instead sets a maximum number of down payment assistance units at 60 percent. Proposed Int. 958-A also no longer includes a minimum percentage of homeownership opportunity units that HPD must finance annually, instead setting compliance based on a recurring 5-year period.

⁸⁴ Spotlight: New York City's Rental Housing Market, New York City Comptroller (January 17, 2024), page 9, *available at* <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/wp-content/uploads/documents/January-2024-Spotlight.pdf>

⁸⁵ FY2024 NYC Affordable Housing Production: Record Production and Focus on Deep Income, by New York Housing Conference (July 21, 2024), *available at* <https://thenyhcn.org/2024/07/31/fy2024-nyc-affordable-housing-production-record-production-and-focus-on-deep-income/>

⁸⁶ Huerta, Itzamna, *2025 AMI Cheat Sheet: New Housing is Not Affordable to the Majority of New Yorkers*, ANHD, *available at* <https://anhd.org/report/2025-ami-cheat-sheet-new-housing-is-not-affordable-to-the-majority-of-new-yorkers/>

⁸⁷ *Id.*

⁸⁸ ACS 2019-2023 as publicly available through the Equitable Development Data Tool; Housing is the Solution; A Plan to End Mass Homelessness in NYC, Coalition for the homeless, *available at* <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/housing-is-the-solution-2025-recommendations/>

⁸⁹ NYC Open Data, Affordable Housing Production by Building dataset, only including 100% affordable housing projects, *available at* https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Affordable-Housing-Production-by-Building/hg8x-zxpr/about_data (last updated October 29, 2025).

⁹⁰ *Id.*

Int. 1443-A, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households

Int. 1443-A would require that a minimum percentage of rental housing financially assisted by the city be affordable to extremely low-income and very low-income households. This requirement would apply to the citywide production of affordable housing, starting July 1, 2027, for an initial four-year period until September 30, 2031, and then would apply based on five-year periods aligned with the City's Fair Housing framework.

Proposed Int. 1443-A differs from Int. 1443 in several ways. Int. 1443-A amends the percentage requirements for units affordable to very low-income households from a fixed percentage to a combined target for units affordable to either very low- and extremely low-income households. Under the amended bill at least 50% of rental affordable housing financed by the city would have to be affordable for extremely low-income households and very low-income households, with at least 30% of the total units affordable for very low-income households. The percentage requirements were restructured to have units affordable to extremely low-income households above the 30% threshold count towards the 50% overall requirement. Additionally, Int. 1443-A only applies the restructured percentage requirements to newly constructed units to prevent any unintended impacts to the preservation of existing affordable housing. Preservation projects maintain existing tenants in their homes, and existing tenants may have household incomes that vary from the proposed AMI requirements.

Under Int. 1443-A, all projects that receive project-based rental assistance would qualify as available to extremely low-income households. This change would account for the different types of housing vouchers available beyond senior and supportive housing.

Int. 1443-A also delays implementation of the affordability requirements until July 1, 2027, to ensure that affordable housing projects currently seeking financing can proceed with their applications without delay. Beyond delaying the implementation of the affordability requirements, Int. 1433-A includes four independent exemptions. The bill would exempt small projects with less than 75 units. These smaller projects face unique challenges in receiving subsidy and require more flexibility in affordability levels. Vested projects that have obtained or are in the process of obtaining a land use approval with a required site plan, as well as projects in the process of submitting a new building application at DOB, would also be exempted from the requirements of Int. 1433-A. These discrete exemptions would allow projects that are already in process to avoid redesign and refinancing due to changing affordability requirements. Specifically, the exemptions are for projects where:

- The buildings consist of less than 75 dwelling units; or
- The council has approved a land use special permit subject to compliance with a site plan, as of December 18, 2025, or projects that have filed an application with the department of city planning for such a special permit, as of December 18, 2025, and the city planning commission has certified such application by May 31, 2026; or
- The city planning commission has approved a land use authorization subject to compliance with a site plan or a phasing plan, as of December 18, 2025; or
- A new building or alteration application, including a complete zoning analysis, has been filed with the department of buildings as of August 31, 2026, and the department of buildings has issued a phased or partial approval, pursuant to Section 28-104.2.5, for such application, as of June 30, 2027.

Lastly, Int. 1443-A integrates the requirements of this bill into the analysis and planning of the fair housing framework, previously passed by Council, and accounts for the uncertain federal funding landscape. Int. 1443-A provides HPD the ability to adjust the requirements of this bill if the overall federal housing resources received by HPD are significantly decreased or there is a complete loss of availability of a given resource that HPD relies on to fund newly constructed affordable housing.

V. Legislative Analysis

Int. 958-A, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities

Section one of the bill establishes a new chapter 37 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York titled “Creation of homeownership opportunity units.”

Section 3701 defines key terms related to homeownership and affordability, including homeownership opportunity unit, converted homeownership unit, down payment assistance unit, and new construction unit.

Subdivision a of section 3702 requires HPD, over 5-year periods, beginning July 2026, to create a minimum number of homeownership opportunity units equal to 4 percent of the number of new construction units that the department executes agreements to create during the given 5-year period.

Subdivision b of section 3702 provides that no more than 60 percent of homeownership opportunity units may be down payment assistance units.

Section two of the bill establishes an immediate effective date.

Int. 1443-A, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households

Section two of the bill amends the title of chapter 38 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York to “Allocation of Affordable Units by Household Size and Income Band.”

Section 3801 defines key terms related to income levels, including the terms “covered project for income bands,” which include four applicable exemptions; “extremely low-income household”; and “very low-income household.”

Section 3 of the bill amends sections 26-3803, 26-3804, 26-3805 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by Int. 1433-A:

Adds subdivision a to section 3803, requiring, from an initial period beginning July 1, 2027 and ending September 30, 2031, and then for every 5-year period beginning October 1, 2031, that 50% of newly constructed rental units in covered projects for income bands be affordable for extremely low-income and very-low income households, with at least 30% of total required units affordable to extremely low income households.

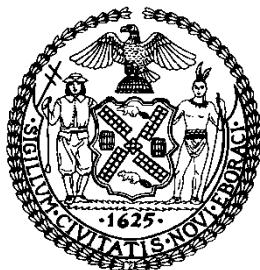
Adds subdivision b of section 3803, providing that a dwelling unit in a covered project for income band that receives project-based rental assistance is considered affordable for an extremely low-income household.

Amends section 3804 by adding section 3803 to HPD's reporting requirement.

Amends section 3805 by providing HPD the ability to adjust the affordability requirements of this bill in addition to the requirements set forth in Int. 1433-A.

Subdivision 4 provides that Int. 1443-A will become effective when Int. 1433-A of 2025 takes effect.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 958-A of 2024:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION**

**TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 958-A

COMMITTEE: Land Use

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities.

SPONSOR(S): Adams, Brooks-Powers, Farias, Hudson, Williams, Louis, Banks, Sanchez, Stevens, Mealy, Ayala, Riley, Narcisse and Hanif.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 958-A would require that over five-year periods, beginning in fiscal year 2027, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) enter into executed agreements to create a number of homeownership opportunity units that equals or exceeds 4 percent of new construction affordable units created citywide during that same five-year period. The bill would further require that at least forty percent of the homeownership opportunity units be newly created homeownership units.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY27	FY Succeeding Effective FY28	Full Fiscal Impact FY28
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expense (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital	\$31,750,000	\$31,750,000	\$31,750,000
Net	\$31,750,000	\$31,750,000	\$31,750,000

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2027

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2028

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Council's estimate is consistent with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that the enactment of this legislation could result in additional capital expenditures of up to \$31,750,000 annually for HPD. This estimate is based on current projections of HPD's affordable homeownership production and the requirement for specific levels of homeownership units as would be required by this legislation. OMB's estimate is not consistent with the Council's. OMB assumes an annual increase in capital spending of \$85 million but provides no details on how these totals are determined, so the Council is unable to further assess how the estimates differ. The Council agrees with OMB's assessment that actual costs will be highly dependent on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, housing market conditions, interest rates, capital subsidy levels, and overall HPD capital spending.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund, Capital Budget

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Carla Naranjo, Financial Analyst
Spencer Kuhn, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6730645&GUID=E6A7F4BD-9637-4F8D-9B76-1950CBEC816F&Options=ID|Text|&Search=958>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 958-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

(For text of Int. No. 1443-A of 2025 and its Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Land Use for Int. No. 1443-A of 2025 printed in these Minutes; for text of Int. No. 958-A of 2024, please see below)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 958-A of 2024 and Int. No. 1443-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 958-A of 2024:)

Int. No. 958-A of 2024

By the Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Brooks-Powers, Fariás, Hudson, Williams, Louis, Banks, Sanchez, Stevens, Mealy, Ayala, Riley, Narcisse and Hanif.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 37 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 37
CREATION OF HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY UNITS

§ 26-3701 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Area median income. The term "area median income" means the income limits as defined annually by the department of housing and urban development for the New York, NY HUD Metro FMR Area.

City financial assistance. The term “city financial assistance” means any loans, grants, tax exemptions, or tax abatements conveyed or provided by the city other than as-of-right assistance.

Converted homeownership unit. The term “converted homeownership unit” means a converted non-residential-to-homeownership unit or a converted rental-to-homeownership unit that qualifies as an income restricted unit.

Converted non-residential-to-homeownership unit. The term “converted non-residential-to-homeownership unit” means a dwelling unit owned in the cooperative or condominium form of ownership that was converted from a previous non-residential use with city financial assistance.

Converted rental-to-homeownership unit. The term “converted rental-to-homeownership unit” means a dwelling unit in an existing rental property that the department provided city financial assistance or otherwise provided consent to convert to a property owned in the cooperative or condominium form of ownership.

Department. The term “department” means the department of housing preservation and development.

Down payment assistance unit. The term “down payment assistance unit” means a homeownership unit for which the department has provided city financial assistance to a natural person for the partial or full payment of acquisition and closing costs for such natural person’s purchase of the unit.

Dwelling unit. The term “dwelling unit” shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision (13) of section 27-2004.

Homeownership opportunity unit. The term “homeownership opportunity unit” means a newly constructed homeownership unit for which the department has provided city financial assistance and which qualifies as an income restricted unit, converted homeownership unit, or down payment assistance unit.

Income restricted unit. The term “income restricted unit” means a homeownership unit with a maximum initial sales price affordable to a household earning no more than 165 percent of area median income.

New construction unit. The term “new construction unit” means either a newly constructed rental dwelling unit in a building that did not previously exist for which the department has provided city financial assistance or a homeownership opportunity unit.

§ 26-3702 Creation of homeownership opportunity units. a. During the 5 year period beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2031, and for every 5 year period thereafter, the department shall execute agreements to create a number of homeownership opportunity units that is greater than or equal to 4 percent of the number of new construction units that the department executes agreements to create during the same 5 year period.

b. No more than 60 percent of the homeownership opportunity units for which agreements are required to be executed pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall be down payment assistance units.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

KEVIN C. RILEY, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, TIFFANY L. CABÁN, CHRIS BANKS, SHAUN ABREU, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, CHI A. OSSE, YUSEF SALAAM, SUSAN ZHUANG JUSTIN E, SANCHEZ, SHANEL THOMAS-HENRY, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Linda Lee; Committee on Land Use, January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-10

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. Int. No. 958-A - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of affordable homeownership opportunities.

The Committee on Land Use, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 42),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Land Use for Int. No. 958-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-10 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 958-A of 2024).

KEVIN C. RILEY, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, TIFFANY L. CABÁN, CHRIS BANKS, SHAUN ABREU, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, CHI A. OSSE, YUSEF SALAAM, SUSAN ZHUANG JUSTIN E, SANCHEZ, SHANEL THOMAS-HENRY, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Linda Lee; Committee on Land Use, January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Override Report for Int. No. 1443-A of 2025

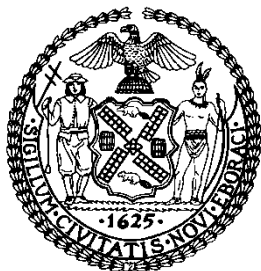
Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households.

The Committee on Land Use, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on October 29, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Land Use for Int. No. 958-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1443-A of 2025:



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1443-A

COMMITTEE: Land Use

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households

SPONSOR(S): Nurse, Louis, Brewer, Hanif, Stevens, Gutiérrez, and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams)

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. 1443-A would require that minimum percentages of city-financed rental housing are affordable to extremely low-income and very low-income households. Of the new affordable housing financed by the Department of Housing and Preservation Development (HPD), 50 percent would have to be affordable to extremely (ELI) and very low-income (VLI) households with at least 30 percent affordable to extremely low-income households. Although the bill would go into effect immediately, the requirements would not apply until July 1, 2027, so that affordable housing projects currently seeking financing can proceed with their applications. The legislation would also include an ability for HPD to suspend the targets if federal resources relied on to finance affordable housing are significantly decreased.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The same date as Int. No. 1433-A, which would take effect immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as HPD would utilize existing resources to fulfill its requirements. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues differs with the Council's estimate, as OMB estimates an additional capital cost of approximately \$15,000,000 per year due to additional production of ELI/VLI units that HPD would need to produce to comply with the legislation. The Council does not estimate significant additional capital costs due to increased new construction financing in the Extremely Low & Low-Income Affordability

(ELLA) Program from FY26 Adoption. The ELLA Program now has an additional subsidy amount between \$95,000 and \$335,000 per unit, which the Council estimates would be sufficient to fulfill the requirements of this legislation.

Given resource constraints, the Council agrees with OMB in the assumption of a decrease in the production of affordable units by HPD. However, an exact number cannot be determined at this time. The Council also agrees with OMB that actual costs would depend on factors including, but not limited to, housing market conditions, interest rates, capital subsidy levels, and overall HPD capital spending.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Carla Naranjo, Financial Analyst
Spencer Kuhn, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate less than 3 days before the meeting on this legislation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7717530&GUID=0B1DB3DF-ED0B-4427-8297-DD64A2A1BCA0&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: December 17, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1443-A of 2025 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1443-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1443-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1443-A of 2025

By Council Members Nurse, Louis, Brewer, Hanif, Stevens, Marte, Farias and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The chapter heading of chapter 38 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by a local law amending the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be 2- and 3-bedroom units and amending the city's fair housing plan, as proposed in introduction number 1433-A for the year 2025, is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 38
ALLOCATION OF AFFORDABLE UNITS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME BAND

§ 2. Section 26-3801 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding new definitions of “covered project for income bands”, “extremely low-income household”, and “very low-income household” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Covered project for income bands. The term “covered project for income bands” means a project that receives city financial assistance to newly construct a dwelling unit, which did not previously exist, and that is required to be offered for occupancy on a rental basis, except that a covered project for income bands shall not include a project where:

- (i) The buildings consist of less than 75 dwelling units;*
- (ii) The council has approved a land use special permit subject to compliance with a site plan, as of December 18, 2025, or projects that have filed an application with the department of city planning for such a special permit, as of December 18, 2025, and the city planning commission has certified such application by May 31, 2026;*
- (iii) The city planning commission has approved a land use authorization subject to compliance with a site plan or a phasing plan, as of December 18, 2025; and*
- (iv) Projects for which a new building or alteration application, including a complete zoning analysis, has been filed with the department of buildings as of August 31, 2026, and the department of buildings has issued a phased or partial approval, pursuant to Section 28-104.2.5, for such application, as of June 30, 2027.*

Extremely low-income household. The term “extremely low-income household” means a household that has an income of no more than 30 percent of the area median income, adjusted for the size of the household.

Very low-income household. The term “very low-income household” means a household that has an income of more than 30 percent of the area median income but no more than 50 percent of the area median income, adjusted for the size of the household.

§ 3. Sections 26-3803, 26-3804, 26-3805 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by a local law amending the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be 2- and 3-bedroom units and amending the city's fair housing plan, as proposed in introduction number 1433-A for the year 2025, are amended to read as follows:

§ 26-3803[Reserved.] *Minimum percentages of affordable rental units. a. During the period beginning July 1, 2027, and ending September 30, 2031, and for every 5-year period thereafter, the department shall execute agreements regarding covered projects for income bands so that at least 50 percent of the aggregate number of dwelling units so created shall be affordable for extremely low-income households and very low-income households, provided that at least 30 percent of such aggregate dwelling unit count shall be affordable for extremely low-income households.*

b. For the purposes of this section, a dwelling unit in a covered project for income bands that receives project-based rental assistance shall be considered affordable for an extremely low-income household.

§ 26-3804 Report. As part of the long-term housing needs assessment required by subdivision c of section 16-a of the charter, the department shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of [section] sections 26-3802 and 26-3803.

§ 26-3805 Adjustments to allocation of unit type. a. Starting with the period beginning July 1, 2027, and ending September 30, 2031, and every 5-year period thereafter, the department may adjust the percentages required by [section] sections 26-3802 and 26-3803 pursuant to subdivision b of this section. Such adjustments shall only be effective within the given period during which such adjustments were implemented.

b. The department may adjust the percentages required by [section] sections 26-3802 and 26-3803 if the department determines that it is not financially feasible in the given period to achieve such percentages due to

either (i) a 50 percent or more decrease in federal housing resources to the department over the prior 4 years or (ii) the complete loss of availability of such resources to fund newly constructed affordable housing. The department's determination, pursuant to subdivision b of this section, shall specify the adjustments to the percentages required by [section] *sections 26-3802 and 26-3803* for the given 5-year period.

c. Ninety days prior to issuing such determination, the department shall notify in writing the speaker of the council and each borough president of the adjustments that the department intends to make pursuant to this section.

§ 4. This local law takes effect on the same day that a local law amending the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be 2- and 3-bedroom units and amending the city's fair housing plan, as proposed in introduction number 1433-A for the year 2025, takes effect.

KEVIN C. RILEY, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, TIFFANY L. CABÁN, CHRIS BANKS, SHAUN ABREU, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, CHI A. OSSE, YUSEF SALAAM, SUSAN ZHUANG JUSTIN E, SANCHEZ, SHANEL THOMAS-HENRY; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Linda Lee; *Negative*: David M. Carr; Committee on Land Use, January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-21

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 1443-A - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income and very low-income households.

The Committee on Land Use, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 54),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Land Use for Int. No. 1443-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-21 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1443-A of 2025).

KEVIN C. RILEY, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, TIFFANY L. CABÁN, CHRIS BANKS, SHAUN ABREU, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, CHI A. OSSE, YUSEF SALAAM, SUSAN ZHUANG JUSTIN E, SANCHEZ, SHANEL THOMAS-HENRY, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Linda Lee; Committee on Land Use, January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Public Safety

Override Report for Int. No. 125-A of 2024

Report of the Committee on Public Safety in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the police department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney.

The Committee on Public Safety, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on February 28, 2024 (Minutes, page 410) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 29, 2026, the Committee on Public Safety, chaired by Council Member Oswald Feliz, met to consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's veto of Introduction Number ("Int. No.") 125-A, sponsored by Council Member Diana Ayala, in relation to prohibiting the police department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney; and whether to recommend the Mayor's veto messages, M 003-2026, be filed. The Committee recommended the override of the Mayor's veto and the filing of the Mayor's veto by a vote of 9 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative and 0 abstentions.

On February 28, 2024, Int. No. 125 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Safety ("the Committee").¹ On February 24, 2025, the Committee considered testimony on Int. No. 125.² The bill was subsequently amended, and on December 18, 2025, the Committee considered Int. No. 125-A and passed the legislation by a vote of nine in the affirmative, none in the negative, and no abstentions,³ and sent it for approval by the full Council. At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 42 in the affirmative, six in the negative, and no abstentions.⁴

On December 31, 2025, then Mayor Adams issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 125-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto messages, M 003-2026, at the next Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and it was referred to the Committee.

¹ NYC Council Stated Meeting. February 28, 2022. Available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.aspx?M=F&ID=12715561&GUID=A43FB124-1198-4FBA-8EFA-6D5741E5BEA5>.

² NYC Council Committee on Public Safety Meeting. February 24, 2025. Available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1277211&GUID=B7B7A644-7850-418C-A940-7C9A5EE693FC&Options=info&Search=>.

³ NYC Council Committee on Public Safety Meeting. December 18, 2025. Available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1367008&GUID=B881C25F-571B-44AA-B818-D8F74287ED16&Options=info&Search=>.

⁴ NYC Council Stated Meeting. December 18, 2025. Available at:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=info&Search=>.

II. BACKGROUND

a. NYPD Collection of DNA Samples

The Office of Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York (“OCME”) maintains a database containing DNA profiles collected by NYPD from local crime scenes and criminal suspects.⁵ The NYPD collects DNA samples from criminal suspects through a variety of mechanisms, such as pursuant to a court order or warrant, or when a suspect is asked to consent to have their DNA taken in the course of an investigation.⁶ In other instances, the NYPD collects DNA samples surreptitiously, without the knowledge of the suspect. For example, after detaining a suspect, detectives may offer them a cigarette or a water bottle, and then recover the bottle or cigarette in order to swab the item for DNA samples.⁷ According to the NYPD, samples collected surreptitiously can then be used as a basis for probable cause to obtain a court-ordered sample.⁸

The legality of surreptitious DNA collection has been questioned by court practitioners and academics. The United States Supreme Court has found that taking someone’s DNA constitutes a search within the meaning of the 4th Amendment.⁹ The Court has ruled that a state law authorizing the collection of DNA from a person who is arrested based on probable cause to believe that individual committed certain crimes is constitutional, reasoning that the collection of DNA was lawful as an administrative step incident to a lawful arrest.¹⁰

However, the NYPD appears to be collecting DNA after detaining individuals, but prior to formally arresting them, and in some circumstances, without arresting the individual.¹¹ The NYPD has maintained that this practice is nevertheless lawful because the water bottle or cigarette butt has constitutes abandoned property.¹² The Supreme Court has endorsed the practice of warrantless searches of abandoned property, holding that a person gives up their reasonable expectation of privacy by discarding trash.¹³ However, critics argue that a person who discards an item while being detained, where that detention was designed to procure the discarded item, is substantially different than a person who discards property at home without police intervention.¹⁴

In February of 2020, the NYPD announced a series of policy changes related to its collection of DNA, designed to “support a system that is fair and effective while also cultivating trust with the community.”¹⁵ the NYPD committed to conduct periodic reviews of the DNA database and to remove a profile unless the individual is convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor, continued to be a suspect of a crime in a police investigation or ongoing prosecution, or when the person was the subject of an arrest or prosecution where no judicial conclusion had been reached on the person’s innocence.¹⁶ Additionally, the NYPD created a “Consent to Submit DNA Sample Form,” which indicates an individual’s DNA profile will be developed and stored in a local DNA

⁵ See New York City Office of Chief Medical Examiner, “Department of Forensic Biology,” available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/ocme/services/departments-of-forensic-biology.page>.

⁶ E.g., Jan Ransom and Ashley Southall, “NYPD Detectives Gave a Boy, 12, a Soda. He Landed in a DNA Database,” The New York Times, , August 15 2019, available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/08/15/nyregion/nypd-dna-database.html>

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ Testimony of NYPD, at hearing before the New York City Council Committee on Public Safety; February 25, 2020; available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4320022&GUID=D6C58364-FD4F-44EC-9229-CF530C3EB5B4&Options=&Search>.

⁹ *Maryland v. King*, 133 S. Ct. 1958 (2013)

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ Testimony of NYPD, at hearing before the New York City Council Committee on Public Safety; February 25, 2020; available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4320022&GUID=D6C58364-FD4F-44EC-9229-CF530C3EB5B4&Options=&Search>.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *California v. Greenwood*, 108 S. Ct. 1625 (1988).

¹⁴ See Public testimony at hearing before the New York City Council Committee on Public Safety; February, 25, 2020; available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4320022&GUID=D6C58364-FD4F-44EC-9229-CF530C3EB5B4&Options=&Search>.

¹⁵ NYPD Press Release, *NYPD Announces Reforms to DNA Collection Policies*, February 20, 2020; available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nypd/news/pr0220/new-york-city-police-department-reforms-dna-collection-policies>.

¹⁶ Testimony of NYPD at hearing before the New York City Council Committee on Public Safety; February 25, 2020; available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4320022&GUID=D6C58364-FD4F-44EC-9229-CF530C3EB5B4&Options=&Search>.

database, and that the individual may refuse to provide consent.¹⁷ The consent form does not indicate that the individual's DNA will be compared to historical and future crime scene evidence.¹⁸ Individuals are not allowed to consent to have their DNA compared against the evidence for which they are a suspect without also having their DNA stored indefinitely in the database.¹⁹

In addition, under the policy, the NYPD stated it would only collect DNA from juveniles for investigations of felonies, firearm crimes, sexually motivated or sex crimes, and hate crimes. For 11 and 12 year olds, the offenses were to be limited to class A and B felonies and firearms offenses.²⁰ The NYPD also agreed to only seek consent to obtain DNA after notifying a parent or guardian and allowing for conferral between a minor and a parent or guardian prior to obtaining a consent sample. However, the policy continued to permit the Department to surreptitiously take DNA samples from juveniles.²¹

III. LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

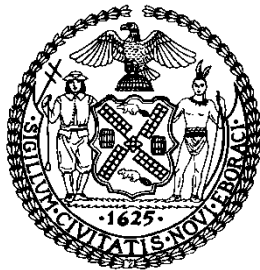
Int. No. 125-A:

Int. No. 125-A, requires in most circumstances, that the NYPD must obtain the consent of a parent, legal guardian or attorney before collecting a DNA sample from a minor. Notably, the bill includes exceptions, such as when the DNA sample is collected from a minor who is alleged to be the victim of a criminal offense, and permits a minor's DNA collection when abandoned at the scene of a crime, or otherwise gathered in circumstances where the minor is not in police custody, or through interaction with law enforcement.

Since introduction, the bill was amended as follows. First, language was added to require police to get an attorney's consent, rather than a parent or guardian, in circumstances when the parent's interest might be adverse to the minor subject to collection. Additionally, language was clarified the circumstances where police were allowed to continue practice of collecting DNA samples from items abandoned outside of police custody, or facility.

This bill would take effect 90 days after becoming law.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 125-A:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

**TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 125-A

COMMITTEE: Public Safety

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Id.

¹⁹ Id.

²⁰ Id.

²¹ Id.

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the police department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Ayala, Restler, Won, Hanif, Hudson, Cabán, Stevens, Louis, De La Rosa, Salaam and Gutierrez (by request of the Queens Borough President.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 125-A would require that in most circumstances, the New York Police Department (NYPD) must obtain the consent of a parent, legal guardian or attorney before collecting a DNA sample from a minor. Notably, the bill includes exceptions, such as when the DNA sample is collected from a minor who is alleged to be the victim of a criminal offense, and would permit a minor's DNA collection when abandoned at the scene of a crime, or otherwise gathered in circumstances where the minor is not in police custody, or recovered through interaction with law enforcement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 90 days after becoming law

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as NYPD would use existing resources to fulfill its requirements.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget
New York City Police Department

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Owen Kotowski, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head
Eisha Wright, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget did not provide an estimate.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/legislationdetail.aspx?ID=6557349&GUID=00485905-B8F8-4838-81D8-04951BE2C66E&OPTIONS=&SEARCH=>

DATE PREPARED: December 16, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: DECEMBER 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 125-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 125-A of 2024.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 125-A of 2024:)

Int. No. 125-A of 2024

By Council Members Ayala, Restler, Won, Hanif, Hudson, Cabán, Stevens, Louis, De La Rosa, Salaam, Gutiérrez and Fariás (by request of the Queens Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the police department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 14 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 14-199.1 to read as follows:

§ 14-199.1 Consent required to collect the DNA of a minor. A. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

DNA sample. The term "DNA sample" means any amount of blood, saliva, hair or other bodily material from which deoxyribonucleic acid can be extracted.

Minor. The term "minor" means a natural person under the age of 18.

Law enforcement officer. The term "law enforcement officer" means (i) a peace officer or police officer as defined in the criminal procedure law who is employed by the city of New York, or (ii) a special patrolman appointed by the police commissioner pursuant to section 14-106 of the administrative code.

b. No member of the department or other law enforcement officer shall collect a DNA sample from a minor in connection with an investigation of an alleged criminal offense without first obtaining the written consent of such minor's parent, legal guardian or attorney, except such consent shall not be required where the DNA sample is collected from a minor who is alleged to be the victim of such criminal offense.

c. No member of the department or other law enforcement officer shall collect a DNA sample that is located on an item that a minor received while in the custody of, or in the course of an interaction with, a law enforcement officer or in a facility used for the questioning of such minor in connection with an alleged criminal offense.

d. No member of the department or other law enforcement officer shall collect a DNA sample from a minor in connection with an investigation of an alleged criminal offense without first obtaining the written consent of an attorney representing the minor; subject to the exceptions set forth in subdivision b, in the following circumstances:

1. When the minor's parent or legal guardian is also the parent or legal guardian of an alleged victim of the alleged criminal offense under investigation;

2. When the minor's parent or legal guardian is reasonably suspected of having committed such alleged criminal offense; or

3. *Where the interest of the minor's parent or legal guardian, as demonstrated by the parent or legal guardian in the presence of a law enforcement officer, is contrary to the minor's legal interest.*

e. *Nothing in subdivisions b, c or d of this section shall be construed to prohibit the collection of a DNA sample from a minor pursuant to a search warrant, other court order or provision of law that authorizes such collection.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

OSWALD J. FELIZ, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, JENNIFER GUTIÉRREZ, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SANDY NURSE, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, JOANN ARIOLA; 10-0-0, January 29, 2026; *Absent*: Ty Hankerson; Committee on Public Safety, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-3

Report of the Committee on Public Safety in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 125-A of 2024 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the police department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney.

The Committee on Public Safety, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 35),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Override Report of the Committee on Public Safety for Int. No. 125-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-3 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 125-A of 2024).

OSWALD J. FELIZ, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, JENNIFER GUTIÉRREZ, KAMILLAH M. HANKS, SANDY NURSE, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG, JOANN ARIOLA; 10-0-0, January 29, 2026; *Absent*: Ty Hankerson; Committee on Public Safety, January 29, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Menin) announced that the following item had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics and had been favorably reported for adoption

Report for Res. No. 144

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics in favor of approving a Resolution making certain amendments the Rules of the Council in relation to the Standing Committees of the Council.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on January 29, 2026, respectfully

REPORTS:

Preconsidered Res. 144

Resolution making certain amendments the Rules of the Council in relation to the Standing Committees of the Council.

Preconsidered Res. 145

Resolution pursuant to Rule 7.10 of the Rules of the Council, as related to the establishment of the Committees, Subcommittees and Taskforces of the Council and the appointment of Council Members thereto.

(For text of Res. No. 145, please see the Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Elections for Res. No. 145, respectively, printed below in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of Res. Nos. 144 and 145.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 144)

Preconsidered Res. No. 144

Resolution making certain amendments the Rules of the Council in relation to the Standing Committees of the Council.

By The Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics.

Section 1. Rule 7.20 of the Rules of the Council is amended to read as follows:

7.20 Standing Committees - The standing committees of the Council shall bear the following titles and possess the following jurisdictions:

AGING - Department for the Aging and all federal, State and municipal programs pertinent to senior citizens.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH - Administration for Children's Services, the Division of Youth and Family Justice within the Administration for Children's Services, Youth Board, Department of Youth and Community Development, Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth, and youth related programs.

CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS - Human Rights Commission, Equal Employment Practices Commission and Equal Employment Opportunity.

CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR - Municipal Officers and Employees, Office of Labor Relations, Office of Collective Bargaining, Office of Labor Services, and Municipal Pension and Retirement Systems.

COMBAT HATE – Mayor’s Office for the Prevention of Hate Crimes, Mayor’s Office to Combat Antisemitism, Mayor’s Office of Faith-Based and Community Partnerships, and all matters of public interest relating the prevention of hate and bigotry.

CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION - Department of Consumer and Worker Protection and Office of Nightlife.

CONTRACTS - Procurement Policy Board, review of City procurement policies and procedures, oversight over government contracts, Mayor's Office of Contract Services and collection agency contracts.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Department of Correction and Department of Probation.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - Department of Cultural Affairs, libraries, museums, Art Commission, the Mayor’s Office for International Affairs, and the Mayor’s Office of Special Projects and Community Events, and to encourage harmony among the citizens of New York City, to promote the image of New York City.

DISABILITIES – Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (issues of developmental disability) and other matters related to serving New Yorkers with disabilities.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Economic Development.

EDUCATION - Department of Education, School Construction Authority, and charter schools.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WATERFRONTS - Department of Environmental Protection and Office of Long Term Planning and Sustainability and Office of Recovery and Resiliency.

FINANCE - Executive Budget review and Budget modification, Banking Commission, Comptroller's Office, Department of Finance, Independent Budget Office, Office of Administrative Tax Appeal, and fiscal policy and revenue from any source.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Fire/EMS (non-health-related issues), and Emergency Management Department (OEM).

GENERAL WELFARE - Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services, Department of Homeless Services, and charitable institutions.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE & FEDERAL LEGISLATION - Municipal governmental structure and organization, Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings, Community Boards, Tax Commission, Board of Standards and Appeals, Campaign Finance Board, Board of Elections, Voter Assistance Commission, Commission on Public Information and Communication, Department of Records and Information Services, Financial Information Services Agency, Law Department, Federal legislation, State legislation and Home Rule requests.

HEALTH - Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and EMS (health-related issues).

HIGHER EDUCATION - City University of New York.

HOSPITALS - Public and private hospitals, Health and Hospitals Corporation.

HOUSING AND BUILDINGS - Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Department of Buildings and rent regulation.

IMMIGRATION - Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and other matters affecting immigration.

LAND USE - City Planning Commission, Department of City Planning, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, Landmarks Preservation Commission, land use and landmarks review.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE - Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (issues of mental health and addiction services) and Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health.

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS - To investigate any matters within the jurisdiction of the Council relating to property, affairs, or government of New York City and the Department of Investigation.

PARKS AND RECREATION - Department of Parks and Recreation.

PUBLIC HOUSING - New York City Housing Authority.

PUBLIC SAFETY - Police Department, Civilian Complaint Review Board, and Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, courts, legal services, District Attorneys, and the Office of the Special Narcotics Prosecutor.

RULES, PRIVILEGES, ELECTIONS, STANDARDS AND ETHICS - Council structure and organization and appointments, Conflicts of Interest Board, and Council ethics.

SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - Department of Sanitation and the Business Integrity Commission.

SMALL BUSINESS - Department of Small Business Services and matters relating to retail business and emerging industries.

TECHNOLOGY - Technology in New York City, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (non- land use-related issues), Mayor's Office of Media & Entertainment, NYC TV, and dissemination of public information through the use of technology.

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE - Mass transportation agencies and facilities, Taxi and Limousine Commission, Department of Transportation and New York City Transit Authority, and the Department of Design and Construction and matters related to infrastructure projects within New York City.

VETERANS - Department of Veterans' Services and other veteran related issues.

WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY - Issues relating to advancing the economic mobility, social inclusion, leadership and civic participation of girls, women, and intersex, transgender and gender-nonconforming and gender-nonbinary people, and issues relating to domestic violence, gender-based violence, the Office to End Gender-Based Violence and the Commission on Gender Equity.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT – New York City Office of Talent and Workforce Development.

SANDRA UNG, *Chairperson*; KEVIN C. RILEY, SHAUN ABREU, CHRIS BANKS, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, LINDA LEE, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, DAVID M. CARR; 9-0-0; Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Menin) announced that the following item had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics and had been favorably reported for adoption

Report for Res. No. 145

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics in favor of approving a Resolution pursuant to Rule 7.10 of the Rules of the Council, as related to the establishment of the Committees, Subcommittees and Taskforces of the Council and the appointment of Council Members thereto.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on January 29, 2026, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics for Res. No. 144 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 145)

Preconsidered Res. No. 145

Resolution pursuant to Rule 7.10 of the Rules of the Council, as related to the establishment of the Committees, Subcommittees and Taskforces of the Council and the appointment of Council Members thereto.

By the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics.

Resolved, pursuant to Rule 7.10 of the Rules of the Council, that memberships of the following Committees and Subcommittees of the Council are hereby changed by appointing new members and removing other members as indicated below with underlined names indicating new appointments and names in brackets indicating removals:

Aging

Bottcher
[Marte]

Combat Hate

Bottcher
[Narcisse]

Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education

Riley
Felder

General Welfare

[Narcisse]
Stevens

Health

Marte
[Brooks Powers]

Land Use

[Lee]
Brooks Powers

Public Safety

Banks
[Aviles]

Technology

Riley
[Farias]

Transportation and Infrastructure

Brooks Powers
Dinowitz

SANDRA UNG, *Chairperson*; KEVIN C. RILEY, SHAUN ABREU, CHRIS BANKS, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, LINDA LEE, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, ELSIE ENCARNACIÓN, DAVID M. CARR; 9-0-0; Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics, January 29, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management

Override Report for Int. No. 1279-B of 2025

Report of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling.

The Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on May 28, 2025 and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management (“the Committee”), chaired by Council Member Justin Sanchez, will consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor’s veto of Int. No. 1279-B, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling, and whether to recommend that the Mayor’s veto message M 0013-2026 be filed.

Int. No. 1279-B was introduced on May 28, 2025 and was referred to the Committee. The Committee heard Int. No. 1279 at a hearing on September 18, 2025, where it received testimony from representatives of the Department of Sanitation (“DSNY”), and interested members of the public.¹ On December 18, 2025, the Committee considered Int. No. 1279-B and passed the bill with a vote of 10 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.² At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved Int. No. 1279-B by a vote of 47 in the affirmative, 1 in the negative, and 0 abstentions.³

On December 31, 2025, the Council received mayoral veto message number M 0013-2026, disapproving the bill.⁴ On the Charter Meeting of January 7, 2026, the clerk presented the Mayor’s veto message to the Council, and the message was referred to the Committee.⁵

¹ See, Int. 1123-2024, in relation to stationary on-street containers for the storage and collection of residential refuse, NYC Council (last accessed Oct. 28, 2025), available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7025189&GUID=70689B53-8B81-44D5-BACC-945AD8225F6F&Options=ID|Text|Attachments|&Search=1123-2024>.

² Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, *Vote on Int. 1279-B, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling*, NYC Council (last accessed Jan. 26, 2026), available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1361516&GUID=7FD336C9-24AE-44DA-9E3C-B7A66A4A998B&Options=ID|Text|Attachments|&Search=1279>.

³ *Stated Meeting*, NYC Council (last accessed Jan. 26, 2026), available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1368580&GUID=3CECD121-5B0F-4A60-AB63-AB6B0D0BA30B&Options=ID|Text|Attachments|&Search=1279>.

⁴ *Mayor’s Veto Message*, NYC Council (last accessed Jan 26, 2026), available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7411648&GUID=6AC26E97-A81E-4EBB-B6C7-F64094CB46D3&Options=ID|Text|Attachments|&Search=1279>.

⁵ *Stated Meeting*, NYC Council (last accessed Jan. 26, 2026), available at: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=1372863&GUID=AF09AF03-0394-45B2-A09A-28B27A72F7DC&Search=>.

II. BACKGROUND

Prior to April 1, 2023, all waste streams could be placed curbside beginning at 4 p.m. on the night before collection.⁶ This, combined with the practice of setting waste out for collection in bags directly on the curb, has led to a number of challenges like obstructed sidewalks and increased litter.⁷ Plastic bags containing organic waste can also provide easy access to rats and other pests to feed on, resulting in population explosions.⁸

In April 2023, DSNY released its waste containerization study, titled “The Future of Trash: Waste Containerization Models and Viability in New York City,” analyzing the feasibility of shifting the City’s practice of setting out trash bags directly on the sidewalk, to putting trash in lidded containers.⁹ The study found that containerization was feasible for 89% of residential streets citywide, representing approximately 77% of residential waste tonnage produced, but would require approximately 10% of parking spaces on residential blocks to be replaced with refuse containers.¹⁰

On November 12, 2024, DSNY promulgated rules regarding setout times and trash setout practices for residential buildings,¹¹ requiring buildings with 1 to 9 units to put household trash out for collection after 6:00 p.m. in leak-proof containers that are 55-gallons or smaller and have tight fitting lids.¹² Commercial waste producers have been required to set refuse out in lidded containers since March 1, of 2024.¹³ In some parts of the City, street cleaning operations by DSNY and the Department of Transportation (“DOT”) are supplemented by trash-collecting programs administered by a local neighborhood association or Business Improvement District (“BID”), which organizes local businesses to financially supplement existing street cleaning efforts. As of August 1, 2025, BIDs are prohibited from placing bags of collected waste at the curb, and are required to use rigid, lidded containers that do not exceed 55-gallons in size when placing trash at the curb for collection by DSNY, unless DSNY permits a BID to transport waste directly to a DSNY garage, or to place waste in larger containers.¹⁴ Enforcement of containerization requirements for bids is currently scheduled to begin on January 2, 2026.¹⁵

III. LEGISLATION

Int. No. 1279-B would restrict the application of rules adopted by DSNY which prohibit a supplemental sanitation service provider from placing refuse or recycling next to or against any public litter basket and which require that material placed out by a supplemental sanitation service provider for collection by DSNY be in rigid receptacles with tight fitting lids. The bill provides that until August 30, 2026, such rules could only be applied to a supplemental sanitation service provider which either (i) receives fiscal year 2026 discretionary expense funds, awarded pursuant to the city council discretionary funding process, for the purpose of purchasing receptacles, or (ii) does not receive such funding and does not submit an application to DSNY for the siting of a rigid receptacle with a tight-fitting lid no later than March 1, 2026.

This local law would take effect immediately.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1279-B of 2025:)

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *The Future of Trash: Waste Containerization Models and Viability in New York City*, DSNY (Apr. 2023), available at: <https://dsny.cityofnewyork.us/wp-content/uploads/reports/future-of-trash.pdf>

¹⁰ *Id.*

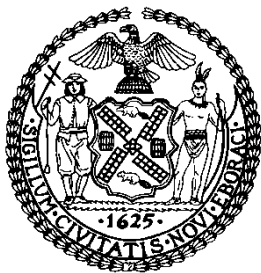
¹¹ *Residential Waste Containerization*, NYC 311. Available at: <https://portal.311.nyc.gov/article/?kanumber=KA-03602>.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ New York City Department of Sanitation. Setout and Containers. Available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/businesses/setup-operations/setout.page>

¹⁴ 16 RCNY § 1-12.

¹⁵ New York City Department of Sanitation. Clean Curbs for BIDS. Available at: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/dsny/collection/containerization/clean-curbs-for-bids.page>


THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION

**TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER**

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1279-B

COMMITTEE: Sanitation and Solid Waste
Management

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling.

SPONSOR(S): Ayala, Banks, Narcisse and Brewer.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 1279-B would prohibit supplemental sanitation service providers from placing refuse or recycling by public litter baskets and further require supplemental sanitation service providers to set material out for collection by the Department of Sanitation (DSNY) in rigid receptacles with tight fitting lids. Until August 30, 2026, Int. No. 1279-B would limit such rules to apply only to supplemental sanitation service providers that either receive City Council discretionary funds in Fiscal 2026 to purchase such receptacles, or if they do not receive such funding, submit an application to DSNY for the siting of a compliant receptacle by March 1, 2026.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027.

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as DSNY would use existing resources to fulfill its requirements.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Tanveer Singh, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Assistant Director
Eisha Wright, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: The Office of Management and Budget did not provide an estimate.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: <https://nyc.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7411648&GUID=6AC26E97-A81E-4EBB-B6C7-F64094CB46D3>

DATE PREPARED: 12/16/2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: 12/18/2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 1279-B of 2025 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. Nos. 1279-B.

(The following was the text of Int. No. 1279-B of 2025:)

Int. No. 1279-B of 2025

By Council Members Ayala, Banks, Narcisse, Brewer and Farias.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision e of section 16-120 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 135 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

e. [(1)] 1. No person shall deposit household or commercial refuse or liquid wastes in a public litter basket placed on the streets by the department or any other person. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person whose name, or other identifying information, appears on any household or commercial refuse or liquid wastes deposited in such public litter basket violated this paragraph.

[(2)] 2. No person shall place household or commercial refuse in or upon any sidewalk, street, lot, park, public place, wharf, pier, dock, bulkhead, slip, navigable waterway or other area whether publicly or privately owned, except in accordance with rules of the department relating to collection (i) by the department or (ii) by a private carter that is required to be licensed or registered pursuant to chapter 1 of title 16-A of the code. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person whose name, or other identifying information, appears on any household or commercial refuse placed in or upon any sidewalk, street, lot, park, public place, wharf, pier, dock, bulkhead, slip, navigable waterway or other area whether publicly or privately owned violated this paragraph.

§ 2. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Merchant association. The term “merchant association” means a group of merchants located in a commercial corridor that create an association to provide services and advocate on behalf of local business owners.

Neighborhood association. The term “neighborhood association” means a group of residents who advocate to improve the quality of life or organize activities within a neighborhood.

Supplemental sanitation service provider. The term “supplemental sanitation service provider” means a business improvement district established pursuant to chapter 4 of title 25 of the administrative code of the city of New York or pursuant to state law, or a non-governmental entity or organization, including a merchant association or a neighborhood association, that performs or causes others to perform cleaning services, such as manual sweeping and cleaning of public spaces or emptying of public litter baskets, for the purpose of supporting local businesses or communities.

b. Prior to August 30, 2026, any rule adopted by the commissioner of sanitation (i) prohibiting a supplemental sanitation service provider from placing refuse or recycling next to or against any public litter basket placed by the department of sanitation, or at any location described in paragraph 2 of subdivision e of section 16-120 of the administrative code of the city of New York, or (ii) requiring a supplemental sanitation service provider to place out, in rigid receptacles with tight-fitting lids, any material that such provider places out for collection by the department of sanitation, shall apply only to a supplemental sanitation service provider that:

1. Receives fiscal year 2026 discretionary expense funds, awarded pursuant to the city council discretionary funding process, for the purpose of purchasing rigid receptacles with tight-fitting lids; or

2. Does not receive such funding, except where such provider submits an application to the department of sanitation for the siting of a rigid receptacle with a tight-fitting lid no later than March 1, 2026.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

SHAUN ABREU, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, PIERINA A. SANCHEZ, JULIE WON, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG; 9-0-0; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-13

Report of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor’s veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 1279-B - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a department of sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling.

The Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 45),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management for Int. No. 1279-B of 2025 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-13 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1279-B of 2025).

SHAUN ABREU, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, PIERINA A. SANCHEZ, JULIE WON, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG; 9-0-0; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Override Report for Int. No. 276-A

Report of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on February 28, 2024 (Minutes, page 659) and adopted by the Council on December 18, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 31, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

INTRODUCTION

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, chaired by Majority Leader Shaun Abreu, conducted a hearing to consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor's veto of Int. No. 276-A-2024, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers, and whether to recommend that the Mayor's veto message M 0004-2026 be filed.

Int. No. 276 was introduced on February 28, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. On September 27, 2024, the legislation was heard at a hearing conducted by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure titled: "TLC: For-Hire Vehicles, Commuter Vans and other TLC Licensees." The bill was subsequently amended, and on December 18, 2025, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure considered Int. No. 276-A and passed the legislation by a vote of six in the affirmative, two in the negative, with zero abstentions. The bill was then sent for approval by the full Council. At the Stated Meeting of December 18, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 40 in the affirmative, seven in the negative, with one abstention.

On December 31, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 276-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor's veto message, M 0004-2024, at the next Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and the message was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed the recommendation to override the Mayor's veto of Int. No. 276-2024 and to file the Mayor's veto message M 0004-2026 by a vote of nine in the affirmative, zero in the negative, with zero abstentions.

BACKGROUND

Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC)

TLC, created in 1971, is responsible for the regulation and licensing of: taxicabs, including medallion taxicabs (also known as yellow taxis) and street hail liveries (also known as green or boro taxis); For-hire vehicles ("FHV"); commuter vans; and paratransit vehicles.¹ TLC has approximately 600 employees and its Board consists of nine members, eight of whom are unsalaried Commissioners, along with the salaried Commissioner and Chair ("TLC Chair").² TLC Chair is the head of the TLC and presides over its public meetings.³ TLC regulates over 200,000 TLC licensees in New York City ("NYC").⁴

FHVs

The category of FHVs was historically composed of liveries, corporate black cars, and luxury limousines,⁵ however the FHV industry has experienced tremendous changes with the introduction of mobile application-based (app-based) FHVs in the City (including Uber and Lyft, collectively "the FHV services"). As a result, the number of licensed FHVs increased from approximately 39,700 in 2011⁶ to more than 130,000 in March 2018, with TLC issuing licenses to approximately 2,000 new FHVs per month at that time.⁷ Ultimately, this led to the City Council's passage of Local Law 147 of 2018,⁸ which paused the issuance of new FHV licenses, with an exception for wheelchair-accessible vehicles, and Local Law 149 of 2018, which created a new license category, High-Volume For-Hire Services ("HVFHS"), for TLC-licensed FHV bases that dispatch more than 10,000 trips per day.⁹ In 2022, TLC allowed an exemption for an additional 1,000 electric vehicle FHVs.¹⁰ As of December 31, 2025, TLC reported that there were approximately 104,000 FHV vehicle licenses.¹¹

A survey conducted by TLC in 2024 reported that 91% of surveyed drivers were born outside of the United States, and 86% were non-white.¹² Eighty percent of the surveyed drivers relied on driving as their sole source of income, and another 11% reported that it was more than half but not all of their income.¹³ Sixty-six percent of drivers surveyed were still paying off their vehicle, with 79% of drivers stating that they rented their vehicle primarily to drive for the FHV services.¹⁴ The median car payment for driver-owners of internal combustion engine ("ICE") vehicles was \$735 a month and \$950 a month for driver-owners of electric vehicles ("EVs"), while median insurance costs was \$379 a month (\$4,548 annually) for ICE vehicle owners and \$396 a month (\$4,750 annually) for EVs.¹⁵ Although the report examined other additional operating expenses, these two are relevant to deactivations because they continue to accrue while the driver is temporarily deactivated and no

¹ N.Y.C. TLC, *About*, available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/tlc/about/about-tlc.page>.

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ TLC, *2018 Fact Book*, available at https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/tlc/downloads/pdf/2018_tlc_factbook.pdf.

⁶ TLC, *2011 Annual Report*, available at https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/tlc/downloads/pdf/annual_report_2011.pdf.

⁷ Testimony of Commissioner Joshi before the Committee on For-Hire Vehicles, March 8, 2018 NYC Council Hearing, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=5872328&GUID=DB0BCBEA-4B02-468F-B948-512FA842D7EE>.

⁸ Local Law No. 147, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3331789&GUID=6647E630-2992-461F-B3E3-F5103DED0653&Options=ID|Text>.

⁹ TLC, *Businesses, High-Volume For-Hire Services*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/tlc/businesses/high-volume-for-hire-services.page>.

¹⁰ TLC, *TLC's Fiscal 2024 Mayor's Management Report*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/mmr2024/tlc.pdf>.

¹¹ TLC, *TLC 2025 Annual Report*, available at https://www.nyc.gov/assets/tlc/downloads/pdf/annual_report_2025.pdf.

¹² *Revised Expense Model for the NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission's High-Volume For-Hire Vehicle Minimum Pay Standard*, Report for the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commissioner at pg. 9, James A. Parrott, Dec. 2024, available at https://www.nyc.gov/assets/tlc/downloads/pdf/driver_expense_report.pdf.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.* at pg. 15.

¹⁵ *Id.* at pgs. 25, 27-28.

longer operating their vehicle.

An analysis conducted by the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund (“AALDEF”) of data collected by the New York Taxi Workers Alliance in 2025 similarly found that 95% of drivers relied on their driving income as the main source of income for their family, 69% of drivers were still paying off their vehicle, 88% bought their vehicle for the purpose of working for the FHV services, and that median vehicle expenses were \$1,200 a month.¹⁶ FHV drivers are predominantly immigrant and minority populations,¹⁷ with both low and unstable income.¹⁸ Additionally, FHV drivers are also required to invest significant resources up front in order to begin operations, while continuing to accrue monthly expenses even if they are temporarily or permanently prohibited from working for the FHV services.¹⁹

Deactivations

Uber and Lyft currently have the ability to disable an FHV driver’s account access, a process known as account deactivation. Once deactivated, an FHV driver will be unable to pick up rides via the Uber and/or Lyft apps. The FHV services state that reasons a driver may be deactivated include document issues (*i.e.*, an expired license on file), safety issues (including account sharing, unsafe driving, or altercations with passengers), fraudulent activities, and discrimination against passengers.²⁰

When a driver is deactivated, they may appeal that deactivation with the FHV service,²¹ and may request to be represented by the Independent Drivers Guild (“IDG”).²² Certain deactivations, such as those resulting “appeals related to criminal activity while on the app, like theft or reckless driving ... [and] appeals related to physical or sexual altercations,” are not subject to appeal with Uber,²³ while Lyft maintains a “zero-tolerance” policy for drug and alcohol related offenses.²⁴ These policies, in combination with the FHV services’ refund policy for passengers, has led to some passengers lodging false complaints to recoup the cost of their ride at the expense of the FHV driver’s livelihood.²⁵

With respect to the set of appealable deactivations, IDG reports that they have represented approximately 20,000 drivers in the City over the past five years, including 4,800 cases in 2024, and were able to obtain reinstatement for 90% of those drivers, many within days of taking up the appeal.²⁶ IDG’s consistent success at obtaining reinstatement for a large number of drivers each year suggests that a significant number of deactivations either do not stand up to closer scrutiny or could be quickly resolved upon opening a line of communication between the FHV drivers and the FHV services.

¹⁶ AALDEF, *Deactivated Without Cause: The Data Behind Unjust Firings of Drivers* at pgs. 14-15, October 28, 2025, available at <https://www.aaldef.org/press-release/aaldef-report-uber-and-lyft-deactivate-nyc-drivers-with-no-notice-no-due-process-and-no/>.

¹⁷ *Revised Expense Model for the NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission’s High-Volume For-Hire Vehicle Minimum Pay Standard* at pg. 9; Gany, et al., *Food insecurity among New York City taxi and for-hire vehicle drivers*, Work, May 17, 2023, available at <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10191220/#R6>.

¹⁸ Gany, et al.

¹⁹ *See Revised Expense Model for the NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission’s High-Volume For-Hire Vehicle Minimum Pay Standard* at pgs. 25, 27-28; AALDEF at pgs. 14-15.

²⁰ Uber, *Deactivations*, September 23, 2024, available at <https://www.uber.com/us/en/drive/driver-app/deactivation-review/#our-commitment>; Lyft, *Deactivations*, <https://help.lyft.com/hc/en-us/all/articles/7366276697-Deactivations>.

²¹ Uber, *Driver deactivation review panel*, June 29, 2020, available at <https://www.uber.com/blog/new-york-appeals/>; Lyft, *Appealing permanent deactivations*, available at <https://help.lyft.com/hc/en-us/all/articles/5354487457-Appealing-permanent-deactivations>.

²² IDG, *Deactivation support*, Apr. 11, 2022, available at <https://driversguild.org/benefit/deactivation/>; Uber, *Driver deactivation review panel*, June 29, 2020, available at <https://www.uber.com/blog/new-york-appeals/>.

²³ Uber, *Driver Deactivation Review Panel*, June 29, 2020, available at <https://www.uber.com/blog/new-york-appeals/>.

²⁴ Lyft, *Zero-tolerance drug and alcohol policy*, available at <https://help.lyft.com/hc/en-us/all/articles/115012926187>.

²⁵ *Uber cracking down on users who give bad ratings to get refunds*, Daniel Miller, Fox TV Digital Team, No. 15, 2023, available at <https://www.fox4news.com/news/uber-crack-down-users-bad-ratings-refunds>; *Uber drivers are losing their jobs over fake DUI complaints*, Dara Kerr, CNET, Mar. 16, 2020, available at <https://www.cnet.com/tech/mobile/uber-drivers-are-losing-their-jobs-over-fake-dui-complaints/>.

²⁶ IDG, *Deactivation Representation*, available at <https://driversguild.org/deactivation/>.

In February 2023, the Asian Law Caucus conducted a survey of FHV drivers in California.²⁷ They reported that two out of three FHV drivers surveyed experienced discrimination, sexual harassment, or other forms of misconduct or customer bias while driving for the FHV services.²⁸ Half of the drivers who faced racial discrimination from a customer were also reported by the customer.²⁹ Drivers of color were more likely to be deactivated, with 69% of the surveyed drivers of color experiencing some form of deactivation compared to 57% that identified as white.³⁰ Almost all deactivated FHV drivers experienced some form of hardship as a result of their deactivation, with 18% losing their vehicle and 12% losing their homes.³¹ The Asian Law Caucus recommended requiring just cause for deactivations, providing due process to drivers, and conducting meaningful and transparent investigations into customer complaints in order to address these issues.³²

In October 2025, AALDEF's report on driver deactivations found that most of the surveyed deactivated drivers were long-time, high-performing drivers with high ratings and no record of misconduct, and were deactivated without prior notice based on vague allegations of "customer complaints."³³ Seventy percent of the drivers for Uber and 76% of the drivers for Lyft reported not receiving any notice prior to deactivation.³⁴ Forty percent of the drivers for Uber and 33% of the drivers for Lyft reported that when deactivations were due to customer complaints, they were not told when the alleged incident occurred; and 64% of the drivers for Uber and 75% of the drivers for Lyft reported that when deactivations were due to multiple complaints, they were not informed of the earlier complaints prior to deactivation.³⁵ As a result of being deactivated, the most common consequences experienced by these FHV drivers was an inability to pay rent or afford groceries.³⁶ To address these issues, AALDEF recommended requiring a just cause framework for deactivation and implementing protections to require transparency and due process for drivers.³⁷

Introduction of a bill to address wrongful deactivations

Int. No. 276 was based upon its predecessor from a prior legislative session, Int. No. 1078 of 2023,³⁸ which was prepared based on the receipt of numerous complaints from FHV drivers about the arbitrary deactivation of FHV drivers. This is in line with news reporting around the time of Int. 1078 and the years leading up to it of customers lodging false complaints against drivers in order to secure a refund for their trip.³⁹ Given that FHV drivers could lose their livelihood based upon a false complaint, motivated by either a passenger's financial incentive⁴⁰ or racial animus⁴¹ against the predominantly immigrant and racial minority FHV drivers,⁴² Int. No. 1078, and its successor, Int. No. 276, were introduced in an attempt to address this problem by requiring just cause or a bona fide economic reason before an FHV driver could be deactivated, requiring notice to the driver prior to deactivation (except in cases where immediate deactivation was warranted), and requiring a meaningful process through which the FHV driver could challenge their deactivation. The bill also provides a 'look-back'

²⁷ *Fired by An App: The Toll of Secret Algorithms and Unchecked Discrimination on California Rideshare Drivers*, Asian Law Caucus, Feb. 28, 2023, available at <https://www.asianlawcaucus.org/news-resources/guides-reports/fired-by-an-app-report>.

²⁸ *Id.* at 6.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

³² *Id.* at 7.

³³ AALDEF, *Deactivated Without Cause: The Data Behind Unjust Firings of Drivers*, October 28, 2025, available at <https://www.aaldef.org/press-release/aaldef-report-uber-and-lyft-deactivate-nyc-drivers-with-no-notice-no-due-process-and-no/>.

³⁴ *Id.* at 7 and 10.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.* at 8 and 11.

³⁷ *Id.* at 16.

³⁸ Introduction 1078-2023, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6252775&GUID=F6720790-ED39-4F04-9346-0CCD75E2B555>.

³⁹ *Uber cracking down on users who give bad ratings to get refunds*, Daniel Miller, Fox TV Digital Team, No. 15, 2023, available at <https://www.fox4news.com/news/uber-crack-down-users-bad-ratings-refunds>; *Uber drivers are losing their jobs over fake DUI complaints*, Dara Kerr, CNET, Mar. 16, 2020, available at <https://www.cnet.com/tech/mobile/uber-drivers-are-losing-their-jobs-over-fake-dui-complaints/>.

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ See *Fired by An App: The Toll of Secret Algorithms and Unchecked Discrimination on California Rideshare Drivers* at pg. 6.

⁴² *Revised Expense Model for the NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission's High-Volume For-Hire Vehicle Minimum Pay Standard* at pg. 9; Gany, et al., available at <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10191220/#R6>.

provision to provide relief to FHV drivers who were previously subject to wrongful deactivations, and set guardrails when deactivations have to be made for bona fide economic reasons to ensure that the deactivations made during those periods are not arbitrary.

Concerns from Service Providers

When Int. No. 276 was heard on September 27, 2024, both FHV services testified in opposition to the bill. Lyft stated that a 15-day notice requirement for *all* deactivations would “create serious safety hazards for users of the Lyft platform and the public as a whole,” and “would make it impossible for Lyft to comply with conflicting regulations that call for drivers to be deactivated immediately.”⁴³ Lyft additionally had concerns that the bill would require that victims be forced to relive traumatic events, and raise privacy concerns if the Department of Worker and Consumer Protection (“DCWP”) were permitted to investigate complaints.⁴⁴ In addition, Lyft testified that the bill failed to take into account existing deactivation processes already set in place, including through Lyft’s partnership with IDG.⁴⁵

Uber requested that TLC, not DCWP, be responsible for overseeing the process set out in Int. No. 276, and that the bill apply equally to all FHV bases and medallion operators.⁴⁶ Uber requested that the bill should be revised to only apply to long-term deactivations (30 days or longer), and exclude deactivations caused by regulatory compliance issues.⁴⁷ Uber requested that the term “egregious misconduct” be defined to include “conduct that endangers the physical safety of others, intentionally causes economic harm, or is physically or verbally threatening, harassing, or abusive,” allow for discretionary decision-making outside of the specifically defined categories of conduct, and cover conduct even when the driver is not providing driving services for the FHV service.⁴⁸ Uber additionally requested that the pre-deactivation notice period be reduced to 3 days because “[a]llowing drivers who have violated Uber’s Platform Access Agreement or Community Guidelines to remain on the platform during a notice period may jeopardize the safety of other users.”⁴⁹ Uber also testified about the success of their Driver Review Center and partnership with IDG.

Between September 27, 2024, through December 10, 2025, committee staff further engaged with the FHV services, as well as organizations representing various vulnerable passenger populations, to discuss their concerns about Int. No. 276. The primary concern of the organizations representing vulnerable passenger populations was that although the bill already permitted immediate deactivation of drivers who engaged in “egregious misconduct,” that term was not defined. The FHV services also continued to request that “egregious misconduct” be defined using specific categories of wrongdoing in order to enable them to easily determine whether a driver’s conduct qualified as egregious misconduct, and therefore could be immediately deactivated pursuant to the bill.

As a result of these conversations and in consideration of the public testimony of the FHV services, the bill was amended to define “egregious misconduct” as any “conduct that poses an imminent danger to other persons, including but not limited to violence, threats to engage in violence, sexual harassment, or sexual assault” as well as “discrimination in violation of federal, state, or local law,” and both account sharing and repeated fraudulent behavior were added to the list of conduct that excuses the FHV service from providing 14 days’ notice prior to deactivation. As Uber requested, the term is broadly defined so as to include conduct that occurs outside of the FHV driver’s performance of driving services for the FHV service. The umbrella definition of “conduct that poses an imminent danger to other persons” was chosen over Uber’s suggestion of conduct that endangers others because Uber’s preferred definition would be over-inclusive and could include behavior such as the failure to

⁴³ Hearing Testimony 9/27/24, Testimony submitted re: Intro 0276 – Deactivation of FHV drivers, Larry Gallegos for Lyft, Sept. 27, 2024, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13357427&GUID=F4E8C99F-EED7-469B-830E-B340D3E2F3AB>.

⁴⁴ *Id.*

⁴⁵ *Id.*

⁴⁶ Hearing Testimony 9/27/24, Comments of Uber USA, LLC re: Int-0276-2024: Wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers, Josh Gold for Uber at pg. 69, Sept. 27, 2024, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13357427&GUID=F4E8C99F-EED7-469B-830E-B340D3E2F3AB>.

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ *Id.* at pg. 70.

properly signal a turn that, although it arguably endangers others, does not rise to the level of wrongdoing contemplated by the term “egregious misconduct.” In addition, deactivations required by law were excluded from the prohibition against wrongful deactivations to address both FHV services’ concerns about regulatory compliance, meaning that an FHV service could immediately deactivate a driver without consequence if TLC rules, or any relevant law, required that result.

The FHV services’ concerns about the bill’s interaction with their existing appeals process and their relationship with IDG was addressed by removing the DCWP-run arbitration process and instead relying on an “informal resolution process” initiated with the FHV services through an “email address, website, or other form of electronic communication maintained by [the FHV service],” and allowing the driver to be represented throughout this process (and during the DCWP investigation, if there is one).

In addition to these amendments to address the primary concerns of the FHV services (permitting the immediate deactivation of drivers who engage in egregious misconduct, and integrating the bill’s process with the FHV services’ existing processes), the discussions with the FHV services also yielded other amendments to ease the FHV services’ compliance burden. The bill was amended to narrow the data required to be produced to the driver upon deactivation and personally identifiable information was required to be redacted; the definition of “deactivation” was amended to provide additional flexibility for temporary restrictions of access (up to 168 hours a year); and language concerning the consideration of exculpatory evidence was added at the request of the FHV services.

However, several requests made by the FHV services during their public testimony could not be accommodated. Uber’s request that TLC, not DCWP, be responsible for the oversight contemplated by this bill was rejected based on discussions with the agencies themselves, which both believed DCWP to be the agency better suited for this task. Uber’s request that this bill be extended to all FHV bases was rejected because the balance struck by this bill would best fall only on entities defined by TLC rules as high-volume for-hire vehicle services as opposed to every single FHV or medallion operator regardless of size. Uber’s request that the bill only concern long-term deactivations could not be addressed because of the potential for abuse if the FHV services were to string together a sequence of ‘temporary’ deactivations separated by brief moments of re-activation to fall outside of the definition of a ‘long-term’ or ‘permanent’ deactivation; however the bill was amended to afford the FHV services greater flexibility, allowing for up to 168 hours of temporary deactivation a year to conduct investigations or for any other reasons. Lyft’s concerns about passenger privacy was partially addressed by requiring the redaction of passenger personally identifiable information, but could not be totally addressed because, in the interests of due process, it may be required that the driver be provided information about the specific allegation giving rise to their deactivation (including when and where the driver allegedly engaged in the misconduct).

Outside of their public testimony, the FHV services and other stakeholders made additional requests for amendments that could not be accommodated. Some requests ran counter to the goals of the bill (*e.g.*, requesting that drivers who challenge their deactivations and fail should be subject to civil penalties), or disrupted the careful balance struck by the bill (requesting a standard more deferential to the FHV services when defending a deactivation than preponderance of the evidence). The FHV services frequently requested amendments that, if accommodated, would swallow the bill whole, *e.g.*, permitting any deactivation based on a ground set forth in the terms of service (which could permit deactivations for any reason); allowing any violation of the FHV services’ anti-discrimination policy to qualify as egregious misconduct (with no guardrails on what that policy might say); allowing the FHV services’ reasonable belief of misconduct to qualify as just cause (which would permit the FHV service to keep a driver deactivated even in the face of a DCWP determination to the contrary); or permitting any number of temporary deactivations so long as three days’ notice is provided (allowing the FHV services to constructively permanently deactivate an FHV driver so long as notice is continuously provided), etc.

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Below is a brief summary of the legislation being considered today by this Committee. This summary is intended for informational purposes only and does not substitute for legal counsel. For more detailed information, review the full text of the bill, which is included below.

Int. No. 276-A, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers

Int. No. 276-A would prohibit HVFHSs from deactivating their drivers except if there is just cause or a bona fide economic reason for the deactivation, or if the deactivation is required by law. Just cause means that the driver engaged in egregious misconduct, or other misconduct that is demonstrably and materially harmful to the business interests of the FHV services. Egregious misconduct means conduct that poses an imminent danger to other persons, including but not limited to violence, threats of violence, sexual harassment or assault, as well as discrimination in violation of the law. A bona fide economic reason means that the FHV services experienced a reduction in sales or profit.

When the underlying cause for a deactivation is alleged egregious misconduct, account sharing, or fraud, the driver may be deactivated immediately. If the underlying cause is a bona fide economic reason, the driver must be provided 120 days' notice. For all other deactivations, the driver is required to be provided 14 days' notice of their deactivation. The notice must explain the reasons for the deactivation and provide the driver with an opportunity to submit evidence contesting the deactivation.

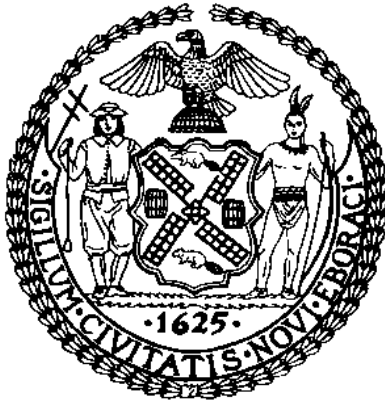
Upon being deactivated, the driver must be permitted to challenge the deactivation through an informal process by reaching out to the FHV service through a website, email, or other electronic means. The driver may be represented as part of this process. The driver may also request that DCWP investigate their deactivation. If the deactivation is determined to be wrongful, the driver may be entitled to relief including but not limited to reinstatement and back pay.

This bill would also permit drivers who were previously deactivated by FHV services to seek reinstatement if their deactivations were wrongful, although the FHV services are not required to immediately reinstate the drivers if they are not currently accepting new drivers. Any such drivers that would be entitled to reinstatement would be put on a waitlist.

This bill would also require that the FHV services provide information about deactivations to DCWP in order to oversee the implementation of this program.

This local law would take effect 180 days after it becomes law.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 276-A of 2024:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 276-A

COMMITTEE: Transportation and Infrastructure

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Krishnan, Hanif, Lee, Restler, Marte, Brewer, Hudson, Cabán, Abreu, Banks, Ung, Schulman, Sanchez, Ayala, Avilés, Zhuang, Riley, Joseph, Stevens, Hanks, Nurse, De La Rosa and Gutiérrez.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 276-A would prohibit high-volume for-hire vehicle services (“for-hire vehicle services”) from deactivating high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers (“drivers”), unless due to just cause, a bona fide economic reason, or if required to by law. For-hire vehicle services would be required to provide advance notice prior to deactivating a driver, except that they may immediately deactivate a driver in cases involving account sharing or fraud, or if the driver is alleged to have engaged in egregious misconduct such as violence, sexual harassment or assault, or discrimination. A driver may challenge their deactivation through an informal resolution process with the for-hire vehicle service, or request that the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) investigate the deactivation. If the department determines that the deactivation was wrongful, the driver would be entitled to remedies including reinstatement and back pay.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 180 days after becoming law

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY27	FY Succeeding Effective FY28	Full Fiscal Impact FY28
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	(See Below)	(See Below)	(See Below)
Net	(See Below)	(See Below)	(See Below)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2027

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2028

IMPACT ON REVENUES: The Council estimates that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as full compliance with the requirements of this legislation is anticipated. The

Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: The Council estimates that there would be an impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as DCWP would likely need additional resources to fulfill its requirements. However, the actual cost is undeterminable at this time as it would depend on the total volume of cases reported and investigated. OMB provided an estimate based on the assumption that approximately 2,000 cases would require thorough investigations annually, however, the legislation would require DCWP to investigate complaints as resources permit.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Adrian Drepaul, Principal Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Daniel Kroop, Assistant Director
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Nicholas Connell, Chief Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate less than 3 days before the meeting on this legislation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6557685&GUID=B1AD10BE-3B1B-4782-8AE8-65B9C1E20563&Options=ID|Text|&Search=276-A>

DATE PREPARED: December 15, 2025.

HEARING MEETING: December 18, 2025.

(For text of OMB's Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the attachments section of Int. No. 276-A of 2024 file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 276-A of 2024.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 276-A of 2024:)

Int. No. 276-A of 2024

By Council Members Krishnan, Hanif, Lee, Restler, Marte, Brewer, Hudson, Cabán, Abreu, Banks, Ung, Schulman, Sanchez, Ayala, Avilés, Zhuang, Riley, Joseph, Stevens, Hanks, Nurse, De La Rosa, Gutiérrez and Epstein.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision a of section 20-1204 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 107 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

a. No person shall take any adverse action against an employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* that penalizes such employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* for, or is reasonably likely to deter such

employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver from, exercising or attempting to exercise any right protected under this chapter. Taking an adverse action includes threatening, intimidating, disciplining, discharging, demoting, suspending or harassing an employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, reducing the hours or pay of an employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, informing another employer or high-volume for-hire vehicle service that an employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver has engaged in activities protected by this chapter, and discriminating against the employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, including actions related to perceived immigration status or work authorization. An employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver need not explicitly refer to this chapter or the rights enumerated herein to be protected from retaliation.

§ 2. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of subdivision b of section 20-1207 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 80 for the year 2020, are amended to read as follows:

1. Any person, including any organization, alleging a violation of this chapter may file a complaint with the department within two years of the date the person knew or should have known of the alleged violation, *except that (i) a complaint alleging a violation of section 20-1282 or section 20-1283 may be filed only by the deactivated high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or by a representative of such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, provided that the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver has agreed to such representation and (ii) a complaint alleging a violation of section 20-1283 may be filed within one year after the effective date of the local law that added subchapter 8 of this chapter.*

2. Upon receiving such a complaint, the department shall investigate it, *except that upon receiving a complaint alleging a violation of any provision of subchapter 8 of this chapter, the department shall, if resources permit, investigate the complaint.*

§ 3. Paragraph 5 of subdivision b of section 20-1207 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 80 for the year 2020, is amended to read as follows:

5. The department shall keep the identity of any complainant confidential unless disclosure is necessary to resolve the investigation or is otherwise required by law, *except that for complaints alleging violations of section 20-1282 or 20-1283, the department shall provide notice of the complaint and the identity of the complainant to the high-volume for-hire vehicle service as soon as practicable.* The department shall, to the extent practicable, notify such complainant that the department will be disclosing the complainant's identity before such disclosure.

§ 4. The section heading of section 20-1208 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law 107 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-1208 Specific administrative remedies [for employees or former employees].

§ 5. Subdivision c of section 20-1208 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 107 for the year 2017 and redesignated by local law number 2 for the year 2021, is redesignated subdivision e and amended and new subdivisions c and d are added to such section to read as follows:

c. 1. *For each violation by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service of section 20-1282 or 20-1283, the department shall order reinstatement or restoration of access to the driver platform of such high-volume for-hire vehicle service by such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, unless waived by such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver.*

2. *For each violation by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service of section 20-1282 the department shall order the payment of back pay to the wrongfully deactivated high-volume for-hire vehicle driver; and such back pay shall be equal to the amount such high-volume for hire vehicle driver would have normally earned or received from such high-volume for-hire vehicle service during the period of a wrongful deactivation if such wrongful deactivation had not occurred, provided that:*

(a) *The department may subtract any additional amounts earned or received by such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver from other work during such period in excess of what such high-volume for-hire vehicle would have normally earned or received from other work if such deactivation had not occurred;*

(b) For purposes of this paragraph, the amount a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver would have normally earned or received from a high-volume for-hire vehicle service or other work over a period of deactivation shall be determined based on the average daily amount such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver earned or received from such high-volume for-hire vehicle service or such other work over a reasonably comparable period;

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this subdivision to the contrary, where a violation of section 20-1282 arises from an allegation of egregious misconduct that was not substantiated, back pay shall not accrue until 15 days after the date of deactivation of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver; and

(d) The department may adjust the amount of back pay owed to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, as appropriate, based on a failure by such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver to make a reasonable effort to mitigate any loss of income, provided that a high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a driver failed to make a reasonable effort to mitigate;

d. For violations of this chapter, the department may grant the following relief to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or former high-volume for-hire vehicle driver:

1. All compensatory damages and other relief required to make such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or former high-volume for-hire vehicle driver whole;

2. An order directing a high-volume for-hire vehicle service to comply with the requirements set forth in subchapter 8 of this chapter;

3. For each violation of section 20-1204,

(a) Any equitable relief appropriate under the circumstances, including rescission of any discipline issued, reinstatement of any deactivated high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, and payment of back pay for any loss of pay or benefits resulting from discipline or other action taken in violation of section 20-1204;

(b) \$500 for each violation not involving deactivation, as such term is defined in section 20-1281; and

(c) \$2,500 for each violation involving deactivation, as such term is defined in section 20-1281;

4. For each violation of 20-1282, \$500, rescission of any discipline issued, and any other equitable relief as may be appropriate;

5. For each violation of subdivision c of section 20-1284, \$500;

6. For each violation of section 20-1286, \$500; and

7. For each violation of section 20-1289, \$500.

e. The relief authorized by this section shall be imposed on a per employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver and per instance basis for each violation.

§ 6. Section 20-1209 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law 107 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-1209 Specific civil penalties payable to the city. a. For each violation of this chapter, *except for any violation of section 20-1283*, an employer or high-volume for-hire vehicle service is liable for a penalty of \$500 for the first violation and, for subsequent violations that occur within two years of any previous violation of this chapter, up to \$750 for the second violation and up to \$1,000 for each succeeding violation.

b. The penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed on a per employee or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver and per instance basis for each violation.

§ 7. Section 20-1211 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 107 for the year 2017, subdivision a as amended, subdivision c as added, and subdivisions d and e as redesignated by local law number 2 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 20-1211 Private cause of action. a. Claims. Any person, including any organization, alleging a violation of the following provisions of this chapter may bring a civil action, in accordance with applicable law, in any court of competent jurisdiction:

1. Section 20-1204;
2. Section 20-1221;
3. Subdivisions a and b of section 20-1222;
4. Section 20-1231;
5. Subdivisions a, b, d, f and g of section 20-1241;
6. Section 20-1251;
7. Subdivisions a and b of section 20-1252; [and]
8. Section 20-1272;
9. *Section 20-1282;*
10. *Section 20-1283;*
11. *Section 20-1284;*
12. *Section 20-1286; and*
13. *Section 20-1289.*

b. Remedies. Such court may order compensatory, injunctive and declaratory relief, including the following remedies for violations of this chapter:

1. Payment of schedule change premiums withheld in violation of section 20-1222;
2. An order directing compliance with the recordkeeping, information, posting and consent requirements set forth in sections 20-1205, 20-1206 and 20-1221;
3. Rescission of any discipline issued in violation of section 20-1204;
4. Reinstatement of any employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* terminated in violation of section 20-1204;
5. Payment of back pay for any loss of pay or benefits resulting from discipline or other action taken in violation of section 20-1204;
6. Other compensatory damages and any other relief required to make the employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* whole; and
7. Reasonable attorney's fees *and costs*.

c. For each violation of section 20-1272, *20-1282, or 20-1283*, the court shall order reinstatement or restoration of hours of the fast food employee *or reinstatement or restoration of the driver platform access of the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver*, unless waived by the fast food employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver*, and shall order the fast food employer *or high-volume for-hire vehicle service* to pay the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the fast food employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver*. [The] *For each violation of section 20-1272 or 20-1282, the court may, in addition, grant the following relief: \$500 [for each violation], an order directing compliance with section 20-1272 or 20-1282, rescission of any discipline issued, payment of back pay for any loss of pay or benefits resulting from the wrongful discharge or deactivation, punitive damages, and any other equitable relief as may be appropriate. For each violation of 20-1282, the court shall order back pay to be determined as set out in paragraph 2 of subdivision c of section 20-1208.*

d. Statute of limitations. A civil action under this section shall be commenced within two years of the date the person knew or should have known of the alleged violation, *except that for a violation of section 20-1283, a civil action shall be commenced within one year after the effective date of the local law that added subchapter 8 of this chapter.*

e. Relationship to department action.

1. Any person filing a civil action shall simultaneously serve notice of such action and a copy of the complaint upon the department. Failure to so serve a notice does not adversely affect any plaintiff's cause of action.

2. An employee *or high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* need not file a complaint with the department pursuant to subdivision b of section 20-1207 before bringing a civil action; however, no person shall file a civil action after filing a complaint with the department *based on the same facts* unless such complaint has been withdrawn or dismissed without prejudice to further action.

3. No person shall file a complaint with the department after filing a civil action *based on the same facts* unless such action has been withdrawn or dismissed without prejudice to further action.

4. The commencement or pendency of a civil action by an employee *or a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver* does not preclude the department from investigating the employer *or the high-volume for-hire vehicle service*, or commencing, prosecuting or settling a case against the employer *or the high-volume for-hire vehicle service* based on some or all of the same violations.

§ 8. Subdivisions a and c of section 20-1212 of the administrative code of the city of New York, subdivision a as amended by local law number 2 for the year 2021 and subdivision c as added by local law number 107 for the year 2017, are amended to read as follows:

a. Cause of action.

1. Where reasonable cause exists to believe that an employer *or high-volume for-hire vehicle service* is engaged in a pattern or practice of violations of this chapter, the corporation counsel may commence a civil action on behalf of the city in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. The corporation counsel shall commence such action by filing a complaint setting forth facts relating to such pattern or practice and requesting relief, which may include injunctive relief, relief [for employees] set forth in section 20-1208, civil penalties set forth in section 20-1209, and any other appropriate relief.

3. Such action may be commenced only by the corporation counsel or such other persons designated by the corporation counsel.

c. Civil penalty. In any civil action commenced pursuant to subdivision a of this section, the trier of fact may impose [a] *an additional* civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for a finding that an employer *or high-volume for-hire vehicle service* has engaged in a pattern or practice of violations of this chapter. Any civil penalty so recovered shall be paid into the general fund of the city.

§ 9. Chapter 12 of title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subchapter 8 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER 8

WRONGFUL DEACTIVATION OF HIGH VOLUME FOR-HIRE VEHICLE DRIVERS

§ 20-1281 *Definitions. As used in this subchapter, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Account sharing. The term "account sharing" means permitting another person to use the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's taxi and limousine commission driver's license, technology system login credentials, or driver platform login credentials, while performing driving services for a high-volume for-hire vehicle service.

Deactivation. The term “deactivation” means: (i) an indefinite or permanent discharge, termination, or layoff of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver; or (ii) a revocation or restriction of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver’s authorization to accept trips on a driver platform that is either continuously in effect for at least 72 hours or consists of multiple periods of revocation or restriction that total at least 168 hours within a 1-year period.

Driver platform. The term “driver platform” means the driver-facing application or other application, service, website, or system used by a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver by which a high-volume for-hire vehicle service dispatches or facilitates the dispatching of passenger trips to such driver for compensation.

Driving performance data. The term “driving performance data” means any data regarding a high-volume for hire vehicle driver’s operation of a for-hire vehicle, including, but not limited to, data recording a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver’s rates of acceleration, deceleration, braking, speed, road movements, or any other electronic monitoring of driving performance.

Egregious misconduct. The term “egregious misconduct” means (i) conduct that poses an imminent danger to other persons, including but not limited to violence, threats to engage in violence, sexual harassment, or sexual assault or (ii) discrimination in violation of federal, state, or local law.

High-volume for-hire vehicle driver. The term “high-volume for-hire vehicle driver” means a driver who performs driving services for a high-volume for-hire vehicle service, or who performs driving services for a third-party as a result of receiving a dispatch or referral from a high-volume for-hire vehicle service.

High-volume for-hire vehicle service. The term “high-volume for-hire vehicle service” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision gg of section 19-502.

Just cause. The term “just cause” means that the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver engaged in egregious misconduct, failed to satisfactorily perform their job duties, or engaged in any other misconduct that is demonstrably and materially harmful to the high-volume for-hire vehicle service’s legitimate business interests.

Prior deactivation. The term “prior deactivation” means a deactivation that occurred during the 7 years prior to the effective date of the local law that added this subchapter.

Probation period. The term “probation period” means a period of 30 calendar days beginning on the first date that a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver performs driving services for a high-volume for-hire vehicle service.

Progressive discipline. The term “progressive discipline” means a disciplinary system that provides for a graduated range of reasonable disciplinary measures, including but not limited to warnings and further training requirements, in response to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver’s misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties for a high-volume for-hire vehicle service, with the type of disciplinary measure varying based on the frequency and degree of such misconduct or failure.

§ 20-1282 Prohibition on wrongful deactivation. a. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall not deactivate a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver after such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver’s probation period with such service except for just cause, for a bona fide economic reason, as described in section 20-1284, or where federal, state, or local law or rule requires such high-volume for-hire vehicle service to deactivate such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver.

b. In determining whether a high-volume for-hire vehicle service has deactivated a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver for just cause, a fact-finder shall consider, in addition to any other relevant factors, whether:

1. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver knew or should have known of such high-volume for-hire vehicle service’s policy, rule, or practice that forms a basis for progressive discipline or such deactivation and knew or should have known of the potential consequences for violation of such policy, rule, or practice;

2. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule, or practice that forms a basis for progressive discipline or such deactivation is reasonably related to safe and efficient high-volume for-hire vehicle service operations;

3. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service provided relevant and adequate training to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver;

4. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule or practice that forms a basis for such deactivation, including the utilization of progressive discipline, was reasonable and applied consistently;

5. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service undertook a fair and objective investigation into the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's job performance as well as their misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties;

6. Such deactivation is a reasonable response to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's job performance as well as their misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties and accounts for any mitigating circumstances, including but not limited to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's past work history; and

7. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver violated the policy, rule or practice or engaged in any misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties that forms a basis for progressive discipline or such deactivation.

c. Except where deactivation is for alleged egregious misconduct, a deactivation of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver shall not be considered based on just cause unless a high-volume for-hire vehicle service demonstrates that:

1. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service has utilized progressive discipline; provided, however, that such high-volume for-hire vehicle service may not rely on progressive discipline issued more than 1 year before such deactivation; and

2. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service had a written policy on progressive discipline that was in effect and was provided to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver:

d. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver with notice of an impending deactivation 14 days in advance of the impending deactivation, except that (i) where a deactivation of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver is for a bona fide economic reason, as described in section 20-1284, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service must provide, in a form and manner designated by the department, an advance notice of layoff to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver at least 120 days prior to such deactivation, and (ii) advance notice is not required where a deactivation is for egregious misconduct, account sharing, or if there is a pattern of repeated fraudulent behavior. Such advance notice shall state all the precise and detailed reasons for and the effective date of such deactivation. Such advance notice shall include information about: (i) such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's right to challenge such deactivation as unlawful pursuant to this subchapter; (ii) how such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may initiate an informal resolution process with such high-volume for-hire vehicle service pursuant to section 20-1287; (iii) the opportunity for such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver to submit evidence to substantiate a challenge to such deactivation; (iv) such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's right to file a complaint with the department, or initiate a private action; and (v) eligible high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers' rights to access unemployment insurance.

e. Within 5 days after deactivating a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver for egregious misconduct, account sharing, or if there is a pattern of repeated fraudulent behavior, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide, in a form and manner designated by the department, a notice of deactivation to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver which contains a written explanation of all the precise and detailed reasons for such deactivation and the effective date of such deactivation. Such notice shall include information about: (i) such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's right to challenge such deactivation as unlawful pursuant to this subchapter; (ii) how such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may initiate an informal resolution process with such high-volume for-hire vehicle service pursuant to section 20-1287; (iii) the opportunity for such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver to submit evidence to substantiate a challenge to such deactivation; (iv) such high-volume

for-hire vehicle driver's right to file a complaint with the department, or initiate a private action; and (v) eligible high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers' rights to access unemployment insurance.

f. This section shall not apply to any deactivation that occurred prior to the effective date of the local law that added this section.

§ 20-1283 Prior deactivations. a. Within 1 year after the effective date of the local law that added this section, a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver who was subject to a prior deactivation by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service may petition such high-volume for-hire vehicle service for reinstatement or restoration of access to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's driver platform. Within 30 days after receipt of such petition, such high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall reinstate or restore such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's access to such driver platform, unless such prior deactivation occurred during the probation period or was for just cause, for a bona fide economic reason, as described in section 20-1284, or required by federal, state, or local law or rule.

b. In determining whether a prior deactivation of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service was for just cause, a fact-finder shall consider, in addition to any other relevant factors, whether:

1. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver knew or should have known of such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule, or practice that formed a basis for such prior deactivation and knew or should have known of the potential consequences for violation of such policy, rule or practice;

2. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule, or practice that formed a basis for such prior deactivation was reasonably related to safe and efficient high-volume for-hire vehicle service operations;

3. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule or practice that formed a basis for such prior deactivation was reasonable and applied consistently;

4. Such prior deactivation was a reasonable response to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's job performance as well as their misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties and accounted for any mitigating circumstances, including, but not limited to, such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's past work history;

5. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver violated the policy, rule, or practice or committed the misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties that formed a basis for such prior deactivation; and

6. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service considered any exculpatory evidence or other facts indicating that such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver did not violate such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's policy, rule or practice.

c. If a high-volume for-hire vehicle service does not reinstate or restore access of a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver who was subject to a prior deactivation to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's driver platform within 30 days after receipt of a petition pursuant to subdivision a of this section, such high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide a written explanation, in a form and manner designated by the department, to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver of all the precise and detailed reasons for such prior deactivation. Such written explanation shall include information about: (i) such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's right to challenge such prior deactivation as unlawful pursuant to this subchapter; (ii) how such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may initiate an informal resolution process with the high-volume for-hire vehicle service pursuant to section 20-1287; (iii) the opportunity of such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver to submit evidence to substantiate a challenge to such prior deactivation; (iv) such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's right to file a complaint with the department, or initiate a private action; and (v) how a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may apply for unemployment benefits.

d. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service may decline to immediately reinstate or restore access to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's driver platform to a

high-volume for-hire vehicle driver whose access is required to be reinstated or restored pursuant to subdivision a of this section if such high-volume for-hire vehicle service is not providing access to such driver platform to any new high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, and has not provided such access during the 3 months prior to the effective date of the local law that added this section. Where such high-volume for-hire vehicle service declines to immediately reinstate or restore access to such driver platform pursuant to this subdivision, such high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall maintain a waitlist of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers whose access to such driver platform is required to be reinstated or restored pursuant to subdivision a of this section and reinstate or restore such high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers' access to such driver platform, in the order in which such high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers were placed on such waitlist, provided that any such driver meets the minimum requirements that apply to all current high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers for such high-volume for-hire vehicle service, prior to providing any other new high-volume for-hire vehicle driver access to such driver platform.

§ 20-1284 Bona fide economic reasons. a. A deactivation, including a prior deactivation, shall not be considered based on a bona fide economic reason unless supported by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service's business records demonstrating that such deactivation is in response to: (i) a proportionate reduction in volume of sales or profit within the fiscal quarter prior to the issuance of a notice of layoff required by subdivision d of section 20-1282; or (ii) a high-volume for-hire vehicle service discontinuing its driving services in the city.

b. 1. Deactivations of high volume for-hire vehicle drivers based on bona fide economic reason shall be done in reverse order of seniority, so that high volume for-hire vehicle drivers with the greatest seniority shall be retained the longest and reinstated or restored access to the driver platform first.

2. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall make reasonable efforts to offer reinstatement or restoration of access to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's driver platform to any high-volume for-hire vehicle driver deactivated by such high-volume for-hire vehicle service based on a bona fide economic reason within the previous 3 years, if any, before such high-volume for-hire vehicle service may provide any other new high-volume for-hire vehicle driver access to such driver platform.

3. This subdivision shall apply only to deactivations that occur on or after the effective date of the local law that added this section.

§ 20-1285 Burden of proof; evidence. a. In any proceeding alleging a violation by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service of section 20-1282 or section 20-1283, such high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall bear the burden of proving just cause and bona fide economic reason pursuant to section 20-1282 or 20-1283 by a preponderance of the evidence, subject to the rules of evidence as set forth in the civil practice law and rules or, where applicable, the common law.

b. In determining whether a high-volume for-hire vehicle service had just cause for a deactivation, a fact-finder may not consider any reasons proffered by the high-volume for-hire vehicle service not included in the notice of deactivation provided to the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver pursuant to subdivision e of section 20-1282 or the written explanation provided to the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver pursuant to subdivision c of section 20-1283.

c. When determining damages, the fact-finder may take into account any evidence the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver submitted pursuant to subdivision d or e of section 20-1282, subdivision c of section 20-1283, or section 20-1287, that was not timely or duly considered by the high-volume for-hire vehicle service.

c. A high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may submit evidence in any proceeding alleging a violation of this subchapter that was not provided to the high-volume for-hire vehicle service pursuant to subdivision d or e of section 20-1282, subdivision c of section 20-1283, or section 20-1287 and no negative inference or consequence shall apply to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's decision not to submit evidence pursuant to these provisions.

§ 20-1286 Provision of data. a. Upon the issuance of a notice of deactivation required pursuant to subdivision e of section 20-1282, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide a deactivated high-volume

for-hire vehicle driver with information and data relevant to such high-volume for-hire driver's deactivation. Such information shall include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. Driving performance data specific to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver;*
- 2. All customer comments, ratings, and complaints received regarding the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver; and*
- 3. Anonymized and aggregated reports, covering the 12 months prior to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's deactivation, regarding discipline, including deactivation, imposed by such high-volume for-hire vehicle service on any other high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who engaged in the same or similar misconduct or failure to satisfactorily perform job duties forming a basis for the deactivation of the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver subject to such notice.*

b. The information or data required by subdivision a of this section shall be redacted to remove the personally identifiable information of passengers. This requirement does not apply to any independent obligation to produce information, including but not limited to any production of information required as part of an adjudicatory hearing.

c. Upon the issuance of the notice required pursuant to subdivision c of section 20-1283, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide a deactivated high-volume for-hire vehicle driver with information and data relevant to such high-volume for-hire driver's deactivation, including all information required under subdivision a of this section, to the extent that such information is available to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service.

d. For at least 6 years after deactivating a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, a high-volume for-hire vehicle service must continue to provide such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver with access to all information and data concerning such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver that such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver had access to prior to deactivation, including but not limited to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's tax and payment records.

§ 20-1287 Informal resolution process. a. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall maintain an email address, website, or other form of electronic communication through which a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or their representative may challenge such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's deactivation, prior deactivation, or impending deactivation for which such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver received a notice of layoff pursuant to subdivision d of section 20-1282, as unlawful pursuant to this subchapter. Such high-volume for-hire vehicle service must provide such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver an opportunity to submit evidence to substantiate any such challenge and accept written communications pursuant to this section in the language in which they are written.

b. A high-volume for-hire vehicle driver may seek informal resolution of a deactivation of such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, or an impending deactivation for which such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver receives a notice of layoff pursuant to subdivision d of section 20-1282, by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service by initiating, an informal resolution process through the email address, website, or other form of electronic communication maintained by such high-volume for-hire vehicle service pursuant to subdivision a of this section, or through any other means that such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver and such high-volume for-hire vehicle service agree to. The parties shall have 15 days after commencing such informal resolution process to reach a resolution, unless such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver and such high-volume for-hire vehicle service mutually agree to a longer timeframe. If the parties resolve a challenge pursuant to this subdivision, they shall memorialize such resolution in a written agreement, on a form provided by the department.

c. The high-volume for-hire vehicle service's failure to engage in good faith with the informal resolution process shall be a violation subject to a civil penalty under section 20-1209, but such violation shall not be subject to enforcement pursuant to sections 20-1207, 20-1208, 20-1210, 20-1211 and 20-1212.

d. After receiving a complaint pursuant to section 20-1207 alleging a violation of section 20-1282 or 20-1283, the department shall notify the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or such high-volume for-hire vehicle

driver's representative and the high-volume for-hire vehicle service that they may resolve the complaint through an informal resolution process pursuant to this section.

e. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the department shall not proceed with its investigation of a complaint filed pursuant to section 20-1207 alleging a violation of section 20-1282 or 20-1283 unless (i) the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's representative and the high-volume for-hire vehicle service fail to reach a resolution within 15 days after commencement of an informal resolution process pursuant to this section, or (ii) the high-volume for-hire vehicle driver has opted out of the informal resolution process pursuant to this section, in a form and manner specified by the department.

§ 20-1288 Reporting; records; information. a. Data collection and reporting. No less than annually, the department shall make available on the city's website a report on deactivations and alleged violations of sections 20-1282 and 20-1283 during the preceding calendar year. The department shall promulgate rules requiring that high-volume for-hire vehicle services produce anonymized, aggregated data necessary to prepare such report. Such report shall include, with respect to the year preceding the release of such report: (i) the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers each high-volume for-hire vehicle service deactivated for just cause, egregious misconduct, and bona fide economic reasons; (ii) the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who filed complaints with the department alleging violations of sections 20-1282 and 20-1283 and the outcomes of such complaints; (iii) the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who initiated an informal resolution process; (iv) the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who reached an informal resolution with a high-volume for-hire vehicle service; (v) the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who commenced arbitrations or private actions that include claims alleging violations of sections 20-1282 or 20-1283 and the outcomes of such proceedings; and (vi) any other information the department deems relevant. Until all high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers placed on a waitlist pursuant to section 20-1283 have had their driver platform access restored, such report shall also include the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers with prior deactivations who petitioned a high-volume for-hire vehicle service for reinstatement or restoration of their access to such high-volume for-hire vehicle service's driver platform and the number of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers who were placed on a waitlist pursuant to section 20-1283.

b. Recordkeeping. 1. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall retain records documenting its compliance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter for a period of 3 years and shall allow the department to access such records and other information, consistent with applicable law and in accordance with rules of the department and with appropriate notice, in furtherance of an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service must maintain records in their original format and provide such records to the department in their original format or a machine-readable electronic format as set forth in rules of the department. The department may promulgate rules concerning the maintenance, retention, and provision by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service of data necessary to the implementation and enforcement of this subchapter, which may include a requirement that a high-volume for-hire vehicle service adhere to a uniform system of records and submit such records and other reports as the department may determine, in accordance with applicable law and rules and with appropriate notice.

2. The failure of a high-volume for-hire vehicle service to maintain, retain, or produce a record or other information required to be maintained by this chapter and requested by the department in furtherance of an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter that is relevant to a material fact alleged by the department in a notice of violation issued pursuant to this chapter creates a rebuttable presumption that such fact is true.

3. To implement or enforce the provisions of this chapter, the department may issue an order or subpoena for the production of data, documents, testimony, or other information from a high-volume for-hire vehicle service. Such data, documents, testimony, or other information may include, but are not limited to, information about the data that a high-volume for-hire vehicle service monitors, collects, or stores about or from a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver or passenger; information about discipline imposed on a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver; and any other information deemed relevant by the department. In accordance with applicable law and rules and upon reasonable notice of no less than 14 days, a person who receives a request or subpoena for data, documents, or other information pursuant to this section shall produce such data, documents or

information to the department in its original format or a machine-readable electronic format as set forth in rules of the department.

c. *Information and assistance program.* The department shall establish a program that provides information and assistance to high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers relating to the provisions of this subchapter. Such program shall include assistance by a natural person by phone and email and outreach and education to the public relating to the provisions of this subchapter. Such program shall not provide legal advice but may provide general information and referrals to legal service providers. The city may provide access to legal services to assist a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver in challenging a deactivation, or impending deactivation for which a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver received a notice of layoff pursuant to subdivision d of section 20-1282, as unlawful pursuant to this subchapter. The mayor may designate an appropriate agency or other entity of the city to contract for such legal services with one or more qualified non-profit legal services organizations.

§ 20-1289 Progressive discipline policy. a. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall maintain a written progressive discipline policy in a single writing and adhere to such policy.

b. The written policy required pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall satisfy all requirements of this subchapter and, at a minimum, address the following:

1. Types of misconduct by a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver that may warrant discipline;
2. Any performance standards used to assess failure to satisfactorily perform job duties by a high-volume for-hire driver;
3. Disciplinary measures that may be applied to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver, including but not limited to deactivation;
4. Procedures for notifying a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver of disciplinary measures that a high-volume for-hire vehicle service intends to take against such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver and providing an opportunity to respond; and
5. Procedures for applying discipline against a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver.

c. The written policy required pursuant to subdivision a of this section must be clear and specific such that a reasonable person can understand the acts and omissions that may result in deactivation or other disciplinary measures.

d. The written policy required pursuant to subdivision a of this section must include a notice of rights of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers that the commissioner shall publish and make available on the city's website.

e. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide the written policy required pursuant to subdivision a of this section to each high-volume for-hire vehicle driver hired, retained, or engaged by such high-volume for-hire vehicle service in English and in any other language as the department may determine by rule. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall provide such policy to each high-volume for-hire vehicle driver no later than the effective date of this subdivision, or prior to such high-volume for-hire vehicle driver's first trip, whichever is later, in a form and manner that the department may determine by rule.

f. A high-volume for-hire vehicle service shall notify each high-volume for-hire vehicle driver of any change to the written policy required pursuant to subdivision a of this section at least 14 days before such change takes effect.

§ 20-1290 Exceptions. This subchapter shall not:

1. Apply to the deactivation of any high-volume for-hire vehicle driver by a high-volume for-hire vehicle service during such driver's probation period with such service;

2. Limit or otherwise affect the applicability of any right or benefit conferred upon or afforded to a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver by the provisions of any other law, regulation, rule, requirement, policy, or standard including but not limited to any federal, state, or local law providing for protections against retaliation or discrimination;

3. Limit or otherwise affect the authority of the taxi and limousine commission to issue, revoke, or suspend the licenses of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers; or

4. Limit or otherwise prevent a high-volume for-hire vehicle service from deactivating a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver whose license has been revoked or from deactivating a high-volume for-hire vehicle driver whose license has been suspended for the duration of the suspension.

§ 10. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law, provided that the commissioner of consumer and worker protection shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date, and further provided that such rules requiring that a high-volume for-hire vehicle service, as defined in section 20-1281 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by section nine of the local law that added this section, provide data, documents, testimony, or other information to the department of consumer and worker protection may take effect before such date.

SHAUN ABREU, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, PIERINA A. SANCHEZ, JULIE WON, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG; 9-0-0; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-4

Report of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 276-A of 2024- A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 36),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for Int. No. 276-A of 2024 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-4 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 276-A of 2024).

SHAUN ABREU, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, PIERINA A. SANCHEZ, JULIE WON, JUSTIN E. SANCHEZ, PHIL WONG; 9-0-0; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

Report of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity

Override Report for Int. No. 1297-A of 2025

Report of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the gender-motivated violence protection law.

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred originally on May 28, 2025 and adopted by the Council on November 25, 2025 before being vetoed by the Mayor on December 24, 2025, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 28, 2026, the Committee on Women and Gender Equity (“the Committee”), chaired by Council Member Amanda Farías, will consider whether to recommend the override of the Mayor’s veto of Introduction Number 1297-2025-A (“Int. No. 1297-A”), sponsored by Council Member Brooks-Powers, relating to the gender-motivated violence protection law; and whether to recommend that veto message M-0014-2026 be filed.

On May 28, 2025, Int. No. 1297 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity. The Committee considered testimony on Int. No. 1297 on October 16, 2025. Witnesses who testified included the Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender-based Violence (ENDGBV), survivors of gender-based violence, representatives from community-based organizations, and other interested members of the community.

On November 25, 2025, the Committee considered Int. No. 1297-A and passed the legislation by a vote of 5 in the affirmative and zero in the negative, with zero abstentions. The bill was then sent for approval by the full Council. At the Stated Meeting of November 25, 2025, the Council approved the bill by a vote of 48 in the affirmative and zero in the negative, with zero abstentions.

On December 24, 2025, the Mayor issued a message of disapproval for Int. No. 1297-A. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Charter, the clerk presented the Mayor’s veto message, M-0014-2026 at the next Stated Meeting on January 7, 2026, and the message was referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity. The Mayor’s veto message is appended hereto as Appendix A.

The question before the Committee on Women and Gender Equity today is whether to recommend that Int. No. 1297-A be re-passed notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and whether to recommend that the Mayor’s veto message, M-0014-2026, be filed.

II. BACKGROUND

Int. No. 1297-A

In 2000, the Council passed the Victims of Gender-Motivated Violence Protection Law (“GMVA”) creating a civil cause of action against individuals who committed a crime of violence motivated by gender. The cause of action was in section 8-904 of the NYC Administrative Code and redesignated to section 10-1104 by Local Law

63 for the year 2018.¹ In 2022, the Council passed Local Law 21 for the year 2022, which amended section 10-1104 to include a two-year lookback window allowing survivors of gender-motivated violence who had claims that had passed the statute of limitations to bring those expired actions.² Local Law 21 for the year 2022 also amended the language in the bill to replace “individual” with “party” and expanded liability allowing individuals who claim to have been injured by a party who commits, directs, enables, participates in, or conspires in the commission of a crime of violence motivated by gender, to bring a civil claim.³ Since its passage, courts have held that Local Law 21’s expansion of liability did not apply retroactively.⁴ That conclusion rested primarily on Local Law 21’s lack of unambiguous language stating that its expansion of liability was meant to operate retroactively.⁵

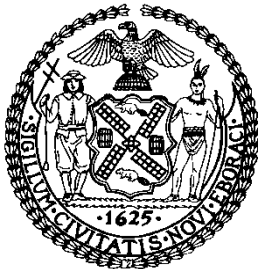
III. BILL ANALYSIS

Int. No. 1297-A

This bill would create a new civil cause of action for crimes of violence motivated by gender that occurred prior to January 9, 2022. Any person claiming to be injured by a party who committed, directed, enabled, participated in, or conspired in the commission of a crime of violence motivated by gender may bring a civil claim against that party for that injury. This cause of action would allow for claims based on crimes of violence motivated by gender that occurred both prior to the enactment of the 2022 GMVA Amendment, and prior to the enactment of the GMVA in 2000. The claims brought under this law would be required to be commenced within 18 months of the effective date of the local law. The bill also provides that any person who brought a claim between March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2025, that would satisfy the requirements of a cause of action under this new section would be able to amend or refile their claim to add a cause of action under this section.

Since its initial hearing, the bill was amended to establish the new cause of action in its own section of the administrative code. The bill also received technical edits. The bill would take effect immediately after it becomes law.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1297-A of 2025:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INT. NO: 1297-A

COMMITTEE: Women and Gender Equity

¹ Local Law 63 for the year 2018.

² Local Law 21 for the year 2022.

³ *Id.*; S.S. v. Rockefeller Univ. Hosp., 236 N.Y.S.3d 145 (2025).

⁴ S.S. v. Rockefeller Univ. Hosp., 236 N.Y.S.3d 145, 146 (2025).

⁵ *Id.*

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the gender-motivated violence protection law.

SPONSOR(S): Brooks-Powers, Louis, Hanif, Banks, Restler, Brewer, Avilés, Stevens, Joseph, De La Rosa, Sanchez, Krishnan, Abreu, Farias, Hudson, Powers, Cabán, Nurse, Schulman, Hanks, Brannan, Riley, Gutiérrez, Moya, Ayala, Marte, Won, Narcisse, Salaam, Lee, Bottcher, Ung, Ossé, Williams, Menin, Gennaro, Feliz, Salamanca, Dinowitz, Holden and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Int. No. 1297-A would create a civil cause of action for crimes of violence motivated by gender that occurred prior to January 9, 2022. Any person claiming to be injured by a party who commits, directs, enables, participates in, or conspires in the commission of a crime of violence motivated by gender could bring a civil claim against that party. The claims brought under this proposed local law would be required to commence within 18 months of the effective date. Any person who brought a claim between March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2025, that would satisfy the requirements of a cause of action under this proposed local law could amend or refile their claim to add a cause of action as provided under this proposed local law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

CITY COUNCIL ESTIMATE:

	Effective FY26	FY Succeeding Effective FY27	Full Fiscal Impact FY27
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	(see below)	(see below)	(see below)
Net	(see below)	(see below)	(see below)

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH PROPOSED LOCAL LAW WOULD FIRST BECOME EFFECTIVE: 2026

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2027

IMPACT ON REVENUES: The Council estimates that there would be no impact on the City's revenues due to the enactment of this legislation. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's revenues is consistent with the Council's estimate.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: The Council estimates that there could be a significant impact on the City's expenditures due to the enactment of this legislation. However, the final cost would depend on the number of cases and the dollar value of each settlement, which are both unable to be determined at this time as each case has its own specific set of facts. This legislation would enable 446 plaintiffs whose complaints against the City were dismissed due to occurring prior to 2022, to have their cases reopened. OMB's estimate of this legislation's impact on the City's expenditures is consistent with the Council's estimate.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Office of Management and Budget
New York City Law Department

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Allie Stofer, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Florentine Kabore, Assistant Director
 Eisha Wright, Deputy Director
 Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
 Nicholas Connell, Counsel

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATE: OMB provided an estimate, which is attached in full.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

<https://nyc.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7411818&GUID=B01473E5-9E7F-4D9D-8845-65C340D67F23&G=2FD004F1-D85B-4588-A648-0A736C77D6E3&Options=&Search=>

DATE PREPARED: November 24, 2025.

HEARING/MEETING DATE: November 25, 2025.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, this Committee recommends the re-adoption of Int. No. 1297-A of 2025.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1297-A of 2025:)

Int. No. 1297-A of 2025

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Louis, Hanif, Banks, Restler, Brewer, Avilés, Stevens, Joseph, De La Rosa, Sanchez, Krishnan, Abreu, Farias, Hudson, Powers, Cabán, Nurse, Schulman, Hanks, Brannan, Riley, Gutiérrez, Moya, Ayala, Marte, Won, Narcisse, Salaam, Lee, Bottcher, Ung, Ossé, Williams, Menin, Gennaro, Feliz, Salamanca, Dinowitz, Holden, Mealy and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the gender-motivated violence protection law

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision a of section 10-1105 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 21 for the year 2022, is amended to read as follows:

a. A civil action under [this chapter] *section 10-1104* shall be commenced within seven years after the alleged crime of violence motivated by gender occurred. If, however, due to injury or disability resulting from an act or acts giving rise to a cause of action under this chapter, or due to infancy as defined in the civil procedure law and rules, a person entitled to commence an action under this chapter is unable to do so at the time such cause of action accrues, then the time within which the action must be commenced shall be extended to nine years after the inability to commence the action ceases. Notwithstanding any provision of law that imposes a period of limitation to the contrary, any civil claim or cause of action brought under this chapter that is barred because the applicable period of limitation has expired is hereby revived and may be commenced not earlier than six months after, and not later than two years and six months after, September 1, 2022.

§ 2. Chapter 11 of title 10 the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 21 for the year 2022, is amended by adding a new section 10-1104.1 to read as follows:

10-1104.1. Civil cause of action for crimes of violence motivated by gender that occurred prior to January 9, 2022. a. Any person claiming to be injured by a party who commits, directs, enables, participates in, or conspires in the commission of a crime of violence motivated by gender for which the alleged crime of violence

motivated by gender occurred (i) on or before December 19, 2000 or (ii) after December 19, 2000 and before January 9, 2022, has a cause of action against such party in any court of competent jurisdiction for any or all of the following relief:

- 1. Compensatory and punitive damages;*
- 2. Injunctive and declaratory relief;*
- 3. Attorney's fees and costs; and*
- 4. Such other relief as a court may deem appropriate.*

b. Claims or causes of action pursuant to this section must be commenced not later than 18 months after the local law that added this section takes effect.

c. Any person who brought a claim or cause of action on or after March 1, 2023 but on or before March 1, 2025 that would satisfy the requirements of this section may amend or refile such claim or cause of action to add a cause of action pursuant to this section.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

AMANDA C. FARIAS, *Chairperson*; JENNIFER GUTIERREZ, LYNN C. SHULMAN, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, KAYLA SANTOSUOSSO; 5-0-0; Committee on Women and Gender Equity; January 28, 2026.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Menin), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

Report for M-14

Report of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity in favor of filing a Communication from the Mayor regarding a Mayor's veto and disapproval message of Introductory No. 1297-A of 2025 - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the gender-motivated violence protection law.

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, to which the annexed Mayoral veto and disapproval message was referred on January 7, 2026 (Minutes, page 46),

REPORTS:

(For text of related legislation, please see the Report of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity for Int. No. 1297-A of 2025 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the filing of M-14 (Mayor's veto and disapproval message for Int. No. 1297-A of 2025).

AMANDA C. FARIAS, *Chairperson*; JENNIFER GUTIERREZ, LYNN C. SHULMAN, SHIRLEY ALDEBOL, KAYLA SANTOSUOSSO; 5-0-0; Committee on Women and Gender Equity; January 28, 2026.

Coupled to be Filed.

GENERAL ORDERS CALENDAR**Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds**

By the Presiding Officer –

Resolved, that the following named persons be and hereby are appointed Commissioners of Deeds for a term of two years:

Approved New Applicants

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>District #</i>
CAROL CHUGDEN	40 Mulberry St, Apt 2F New York, New York 10013	1
MARY JOHNSON	121 Lexington Avenue, Fl 4 New York, New York 10016	2
MARGARET CLAIRE HAILE	346 E 59 th Street, Apt 9 New York, New York 10022	5
ELAINNY SANCHEZ ARAUJO	595 E 170th St, Apt 6E New York, New York 10456	15
JASMINE PASTOR- MALDONADO	21-62 Crescent St, C8 New York, New York 11105	22
JENNY MENDEZ	1 Seigel Court, PH New York, New York 11206	34
SAIIDA HODGES	728 Driggs Ave, Apt 21 New York, New York 11211	34
ANGELIQUE CARTER	221 Lewis Ave, Apt 3L New York, New York 11221	36
ASHA SANDLER	570 Hancock St, Apt 2R New York, New York 11233	36
ALEXANDRA DUMONT	545 Warren St, Apt 2A New York, New York 11217	39
SANYA NUNEZ	2221 Pitkin Ave, Apt 3B New York, New York 11207	42

WHITNEY CHARLES

4314 Flatlands Ave
New York, New York 11234

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On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Adams), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

At this point, The Speaker (Council Member Menin) moved to consider the Override items before the remaining items coupled on the General Orders Calendar. A separate Roll Call was held for the following Override items: Int. Nos. 125-A, 276-A, 408-A, 431-B, 479-A, 570-B, 958-A, 1120-B, 1251-A, 1297-A, 1279-B, 1391-A, 1407-A, 1412-A, 1419-A, 1420-A, and 1443-A.

SEPARATE ROLL CALL ON OVERRIDE ITEMS
(Items coupled for an Override vote requiring an affirmative vote
of at least two-thirds of the Council for passage).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Int. No. 1297-A of 2025 - | Gender-motivated violence protection law (<i>Vetoed on December 24, 2025</i>). |
| (2) Int. No. 125-A of 2024 - | Prohibiting the Police Department from collecting DNA from a minor without consent from a parent, legal guardian or attorney (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (3) Int. No. 276-A of 2024 - | Wrongful deactivation of high-volume for-hire vehicle drivers (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (4) Int. No. 408-A of 2024 - | Assist street vendors and reporting regarding such assistance efforts (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (5) Int. No. 431-B of 2024 - | Expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (6) Int. No. 479-A of 2024 - | The existence of conflicts of interest and other misconduct concerning city contracts (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (7) Int. No. 570-B of 2024 - | Creating a land bank (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |
| (8) Int. No. 958-A of 2024 - | Creation of affordable homeownership opportunities (<i>Vetoed on December 31, 2025</i>). |

- (9) **Int. No. 1120-B of 2024 -** Timelines for cooperative corporations to approve or deny the sale of cooperative apartments (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (10) **Int. No. 1251-A of 2025 -** Issuing licenses to mobile food and general vendors (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (11) **Int. No. 1279-B of 2025 -** Department of Sanitation rule regarding supplemental sanitation service providers placing out refuse or recycling (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (12) **Int. No. 1391-A of 2025 -** Compensation standards for security guards (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (13) **Int. No. 1407-A of 2025 -** Sale of tax liens (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (14) **Int. No. 1412-A of 2025 -** Redefining terms concerning immigration enforcement to account for current enforcement practices, and prohibiting the maintenance of an office or quarters on property under the jurisdiction (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (15) **Int. No. 1419-A of 2025 -** Unresolved tax liens relating to a temporary task force on tax liens (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (16) **Int. No. 1420-A of 2025 -** Transfer of tax liens to a land bank (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

- (17) **Int. No. 1443-A of 2025 -** Citywide percentage of rental units in projects receiving city financial assistance that must be affordable for extremely low-income (*Vetoed on December 31, 2025*).

The Speaker (Council Member Menin) put the question before the Council, "*Shall these bills pass, the objections of the Mayor notwithstanding?*":

Affirmative – Aldebol, Ariola, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Morano, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Wong, Zhuang, the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr), the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **51**.

At this point, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Abreu) declared that the Council had overridden the Mayor's vetoes with the necessary two-thirds vote in the affirmative needed for passage. The **vote to override these items was recorded as 51-0-0** with the following exceptions:

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 125-A of 2024**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Wong, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **45**.

Negative – Ariola, Gennaro, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **6**.

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 276-A of 2024**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Wong, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **46**.

Negative – Ariola, Felder, Morano, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **5**.

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 431-B of 2024**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **41**.

Negative – Ariola, Felder, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, Wong, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **7**;

Abstention – Mealy, Ung, and Zhuang – **3**.

The following was the **override** vote recorded for **Int. No. 570-B of 2024**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **44**.

Negative – Ariola, Mealy, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, Wong, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **7**.

The following was the **override** vote recorded for **Int. No. 1251-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **42**.

Negative – Ariola, Felder, Mealy, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, Wong, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) – **8**.

Abstention – Zhuang – **1**.

The following was the **override** vote recorded for **Int. No. 1391-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Wong, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **46**.

Negative – Ariola, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **5**.

The following was the **override** vote recorded for **Int. No. 1407-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso. Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **44**.

Negative – Ariola, Mealy, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, Wong and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **7**.

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 1412-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso, Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **44**.

Negative – Ariola, Felder, Gennaro, Morano, Vernikov, and Wong and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **7**.

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 1420-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Farías, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso, Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **44**.

Negative – Ariola, Mealy, Morano, Paladino, Vernikov, Wong and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) - **7**.

The following was the **override vote** recorded for **Int. No. 1443-A of 2025**:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso, Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Williams, Won, Zhuang, the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **45**.

Negative – Ariola, Felder, Morano, Vernikov, Wong, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr) – **6**.

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Menin) asked for the Rol Call vote on the remaining items coupled on the day's General Order Calendar.

**ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY
(Remaining Items Coupled on General Orders Calendar)**

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| (18) M-14 | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1297-A of 2025 (<i>Veto dated December 24, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (19) M-3 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 125-A of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (20) M-4 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 276-A of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (21) M-5 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 408-A of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (22) M-6 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 431-B of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (23) M-7 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 479-A of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (24) M-8 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 570-B of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (25) M-10 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 958-A of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |
| (26) M-11 - | Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1120-B of 2024 (<i>Veto dated December 31, 2025</i>) (Coupled to be Filed). |

- (27) **M-12 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1251-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (28) **M-15 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1391-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (29) **M-16 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1407-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (30) **M-17 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1412-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (31) **M-18 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1419-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (32) **M-19** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1420-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (33) **M-21 -** Veto and disapproval of Introductory Number 1443-A of 2025 (*Veto dated December 31, 2025*) **(Coupled to be Filed).**
- (34) **Preconsidered Res. No. 34 -** Proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South in relation to an exemption from real property taxes.
- (35) **Preconsidered Res. No. 144 -** Making certain amendments the Rules of the Council in relation to the Standing Committees of the Council **(Rules changes).**
- (36) **Preconsidered Res. No. 145 -** Establishment of the Committees, Subcommittees and Taskforces of the Council and the appointment of Council Members **(Membership changes).**
- (37) **Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds.**

The Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Abreu) put the question whether the Council would agree with and adopt such reports which were decided in the **affirmative** by the following vote:

Affirmative – Aldebol, Ariola, Avilés, Banks, Bottcher, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Encarnacion, Epstein, Fariás, Felder, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hankerson, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Maloney, Marte, Mealy, Morano, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Salaam, J. Sanchez, P. Sanchez, Santosuosso, Schulman, Stevens, Thomas-Henry, Ung, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Wong, Zhuang, the Minority Leader (Council Member Carr), the Majority Leader (Council Member Abreu) and the Speaker (Council Member Menin) - **51**.

The General Orders vote recorded for the remaining items coupled on the day's General Orders Calendar at this Stated Meeting was 51-0-0 as shown above.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS

(For text of the bills in this section, please refer to the New York City Council webpage at www.council.nyc.gov)

Pursuant to Section 33-a of the New York City Charter, the New York City Council may vote on the following items no earlier than 30 days from the date of this notice. The New York City Council reserves the right to vote without the notice required pursuant to Section 33-a on any proposed local laws that do not relate to the public safety operations of the New York City Police Department, the Fire Department or the Department of Correction.

Int. No. 1

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Vernikov, Ariola, Dinowitz, Schulman, Abreu, Gennaro, Ung and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a plan to establish security perimeters at places of religious worship.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Preconsidered Int. No. 2

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin):

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter in relation to approval for emergency procurements and submission of contracts for audit.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Contracts)

Int. No. 3

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin):

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the feasibility and impact of siting data centers in New York city.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 4

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Hanif and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting pricing increases based on real-time demand at food service establishments.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Preconsidered Int. No. 5

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the New York administrative code in relation to maintaining information on subcontractors and penalties for providing false information in contracting.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Contracts).

Int. No. 6

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Member Won:

A Local Law to amend the New York administrative code in relation to maintaining information on subcontractors and penalties for providing false information in contracting.

Contracts item;

Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Int. No. 5 above).

Int. No. 7

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Member Won:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter in relation to approval for emergency procurements and submission of contracts for audit.

Contracts item;

Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Int. No. 2 above).

Int. No. 8

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Stevens, Farías and Joseph:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a pilot program to make vacant commercial premises suitable for use by child care programs.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education.

Int. No. 9

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Lee, Gutiérrez, Schulman and Hanif:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on expediting the child care permitting process.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education.

Int. No. 10

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Joseph and Krishnan:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the New York City Department of Education to report on outreach to parents and guardians of eligible students about the New York City Scholarship Account program.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 11

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Avilés, Louis, Nurse, Restler, Hanif, Hudson, Joseph, Ung, Marte, De La Rosa, Fariás, Williams, Cabán, Narcisse, Bottcher, Schulman, Won, Krishnan, Abreu, Feliz, Ossé, Gutiérrez, Dinowitz, P. Sanchez, Hanks, Riley and Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing civil penalties for idling infractions by trucks and buses.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 12

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Avilés, Lee, Gutiérrez, Fariás, Salaam, Abreu, Schulman and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to prohibiting the dissemination of materially deceptive audio or visual media in local elections.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 13

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Restler, Brooks-Powers, Won, Narcisse and Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the installation of solar-powered crosswalks.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 3

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin):

Resolution calling on the Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.6898/A.5864, the New York Counts Act, creating a state office of the census.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 4

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin):

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.7493/S.8558, establishing a coordinator for asylum seeker services.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Res. No. 5

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Member Carr:

Resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the United States of America.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 6

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Member Marte:

Resolution commemorating the 25th anniversary of the September 11 attacks.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 7

By The Speaker (Council Member Menin) and Council Members Joseph and Ariola:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.8347 to incorporate a 9/11 curriculum in all New York schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 14

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to food retailer pricing accuracy.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 15

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to background checks for child care providers, employees, and volunteers.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education

Int. No. 16

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law in relation to studying the feasibility of implementing solar-ready measures for commercial buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 17

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring covered stores to collect and recirculate reusable bags.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 18

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law in relation to a pilot program for power washing machines to clean sidewalk surfaces in commercial corridors.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 19

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to mergers, acquisitions and combinations of awardees of agreements to provide commercial waste collection services.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 20

By Council Member Abreu:

A Local Law in relation to a pilot program for power washing machines to clean sidewalk surfaces in commercial corridors.

*Sanitation and Solid Waste Management item;
Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Int. No. 18 above).*

Int. No. 21

By Council Members Abreu and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to allowing sick time to be used for the care for certain animals.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 22

By Council Members Abreu and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of education to distribute materials to students about the risks of social media and online hate.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate

Int. No. 23

By Council Members Abreu and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to background checks for child care providers, employees, and volunteers.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education

Int. No. 24

By Council Members Abreu and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a child care opioid antagonist program.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 25

By Council Members Abreu and Schulman:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a pilot program to provide oral appliances to individuals diagnosed with sleep apnea.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 26

By Council Members Abreu and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to background checks for child care providers, employees, and volunteers.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 27

By Council Members Abreu, Hanks, Brooks-Powers, Feliz, Riley, Restler, Hudson, and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the development and distribution of materials on the risks of keeping a gun in the home.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 28

By Council Members Abreu and Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating an office of housing development fund company outreach.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 29

By Council Members Abreu, P. Sanchez, Marte and Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of buildings to create and maintain an assistance and outreach program for compliance with façade inspection requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 30

By Council Members Abreu and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to stationary on-street containers for the storage and collection of waste from buildings owned by the city.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 31

By Council Members Abreu and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the categories of businesses that may be subject to requirements regarding the disposal of commercial organic waste.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 32

By Council Members Abreu and Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing priority for sidewalk repairs at developments operated by the New York city housing authority.

Transportation and Infrastructure

Res. No. 8

By Council Member Abreu:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and New York State voters to approve, S.1016/A.5790, which would amend the State Constitution to lower the voting age for state and local elections to 16.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 9

By Council Member Abreu:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2707A/S.880A, known as the housing development fund company self-determination, preservation and affordability act.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 10

By Council Members Abreu, De La Rosa and Ossé:

Resolution calling on the Governor to sign S.5026/A.6040 enacting the “Freelance Isn’t Free Act” in New York State.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 33

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to hours of operation of adult-use cannabis retail dispensaries.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 34

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring an interagency portal to track street vending enforcement.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 35

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting vending on certain streets in Queens.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 36

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the installation of vape detectors in public middle and high schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 37

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing rental assistance to homeless veterans.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 38

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to applicable fines and civil penalties for the obstruction of fire hydrants.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 39

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to after action reports following emergency declarations.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 40

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to testing and remediating PFAS chemicals in firehouse drinking water.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 41

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to voluntary PFAS screenings for firefighters.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 42

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating uniform emergency response maps for city properties.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 43

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the installation of security cameras in parks.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 44

By Council Member Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a small business disaster recovery and resiliency advisory board.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 45

By Council Members Ariola and Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the director of long-term planning and sustainability to conduct an infrastructure risk study in flood risk areas.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 46

By Council Members Ariola and Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to installing child with autism warning plaques on streets.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 11

By Council Member Ariola:

Resolution calling upon the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to install encased, alarmed, and publicly accessible fire extinguishers in MTA subway cars and stations.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Res. No. 12

By Council Member Ariola:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the governor to sign A.6955-A/S.7197, which would ensure that battery energy storage systems are sited at an appropriate distance from neighboring properties.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Res. No. 13

By Council Member Ariola:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation amending New York State's Agriculture and Markets Law § 353-A, aggravated cruelty to animals, to require a conviction under this provision to carry a sentence of at least 3 years, and for multiple convictions to carry consecutive sentences of at least 3 years per conviction.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 14

By Council Member Ariola:

Resolution calling upon the New York City Housing Authority to include an admission preference for public housing in its next proposed agency plan for all veterans of the U.S. military.

Referred to the Committee on Veterans.

Res. No. 15

By Council Members Ariola, Morano and Carr:

Resolution declaring July 2 annually in the City of New York as Freedom Day to commemorate the anniversary of the vote of the Second Continental Congress to declare independence from Great Britain in 1776.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 16

By Council Members Ariola, Paladino and Carr:

Resolution declaring March 14 annually as Innocent 11 Remembrance Day in the City of New York in honor of those who were murdered by an anti-Italian mob in New Orleans in 1891.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 17

By Council Members Ariola, Paladino, Carr, Vernikov and Zhuang:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign S8681/A9189, in relation to the imposition of securing orders for certain crimes committed by individuals without permanent residency status.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 47

By Council Member Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to annual reporting on the use of shore power at cruise terminals.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Int. No. 48

By Council Member Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to translating the citizen's air complaint program portal into the designated citywide languages.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 49

By Council Member Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on the number of alternate compliance options to street tree planting requirements approved by the department of parks and recreation

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 50

By Council Member Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a mobile application that provides information about electric vehicle charging stations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 51

By Council Members Avilés and Hanif:

A Local Law in relation to a feasibility study of zero-emission port operations.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development

Int. No. 52

By Council Members Avilés and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an inventory of vacant industrial space, and an estimate of underutilization of industrial space, in significant maritime industrial areas.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts

Int. No. 53

By Council Members Avilés, Brooks-Powers, and Restler (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the regulation of indirect sources of air pollution.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts

Int. No. 54

By Council Members Avilés, Cabán, Restler and Gutiérrez (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to air quality monitoring at designated “heavy use” thoroughfares.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts

Int. No. 55

By Council Members Avilés and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to signage describing certain constitutional and legal protections.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration

Int. No. 56

By Council Members Avilés and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an annual report on the state of waterfront infrastructure.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business

Int. No. 57

By Council Members Avilés, Gutiérrez, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif, and Restler (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of transportation to study street design as a means to limit or reduce the use by commercial vehicles of streets in residential neighborhoods.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 58

By Council Members Avilés, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Gutiérrez, Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif and Restler (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to conducting a study of the impact that truck and delivery traffic generated by last mile facilities have on local communities and infrastructure.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Res. No. 18

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to require a prevailing wage for all school aides, whether in public, charter, or private schools.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor

Res. No. 19

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, S.2016-A/A.4592-A, also known as the NY HEAT Act, which would align utility regulation with state climate justice and emission reduction targets and repeal certain provisions of the Public Service Law relating to gas service and sale.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Res. No. 20

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution expressing support of ElectrifyNY and its work to improve the environmental and public health outcomes for communities that are most impacted by the negative effects of the transportation sector's dependency on fossil fuel.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Res. No. 21

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A03578/S00403 to establish a SNAP and cash assistance fraud victims compensation fund

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare

Res. No. 22

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the End Hedge Fund Control of American Homes Act.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings

Res. No. 23

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling on the New York City Housing Authority to improve its public database of awarded contracts through the addition of new search features and inclusion of more contract information in search results.

Referred to the Committee on Public Housing

Res. No. 24

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature and Governor to provide their share of the additional three billion dollars annually, that must be reinvested into NYCHA in order to address capital needs resulting from decades of disinvestment in its building stock.

Referred to the Committee on Public Housing

Res. No. 25

By Council Member Avilés:

Resolution calling on Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation that prevents companies from collecting biometric data that could then harm or suppress people.

Referred to the Committee on Technology

Res. No. 26

By Council Members Avilés, Joseph and De La Rosa:

Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to establish May annually as Labor History Month in New York City public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Res. No. 27

By Council Members Avilés and Cabán:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.05623/A.05290 in relation to the purchase of claims by corporations or collection agencies and to certain instruments calling for payment of a monetary obligation by a foreign state.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 28

By Council Members Avilés and Cabán:

Resolution calling on the United States Congress to establish a date certain for ending the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 59

By Council Members Avilés, Abreu, Louis, Restler, Won, Brewer, Ossé, Nurse, De La Rosa, P. Sanchez, Schulman, Hudson, Krishnan, Gutiérrez and Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring sheriffs and city marshals to report housing displacement to the department of social services/human resources administration to evaluate eligibility for legal counsel.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 60

By Council Members Avilés, De La Rosa and Bottcher:

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass and the President to sign H.R. 3899, the American Family Act, which would expand the Child Tax Credit.

General Welfare;

Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Res. No. 180 below).

Res. No. 29

By Council Members Avilés and Cabán:

Resolution condemning the passage of H.R.29/S.5, also known as the Laken Riley Act, for eroding due process, disconnecting vulnerable immigrants from city services and resources, decreasing trust between immigrants and local law enforcement, facilitating chaos in the immigration system, and instilling fear in immigrant communities.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Res. No. 30

By Council Members Avilés and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

Resolution calling upon Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation that would eliminate the authority of the Department of Defense to transfer surplus military property to federal, state and local agencies for law enforcement activities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 31

By Council Members Avilés, Gutiérrez the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif, and Restler (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

Resolution calling on top maritime importers to New York City ports to commit to making the City's streets greener by reducing truck traffic and using marine vessels for last mile deliveries throughout the boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 61

By Council Member Banks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a business directory for New York city housing authority tenant-owned businesses and establishing a marketing campaign to highlight the New York city housing authority tenant-owned business directory.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 62

By Council Members Banks, Riley, Narcisse, Louis, and Williams:

A Local Law in relation to the department of citywide administrative services conducting a study to assess the feasibility of a reimbursement program for civil service applicants who did not receive an employment offer before their eligible list expired.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State and Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 32

By Council Members Banks, Riley and Louis:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation setting aside a portion of state revenues from sports betting to support youth sports programs, upgrade community sports infrastructure and expand access to recreational athletics for young people across the state.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 63

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to artist preferences in housing under the human rights law.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 64

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to restrictions on the operation of pedicabs in the theatre district zone.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 65

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a public awareness campaign for the disability rent increase exemption program.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 66

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, the New York city building code, and the New York city fire code, in relation to shared housing.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 67

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a public outreach and education campaign regarding the availability and use of fentanyl test strips.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction.

Int. No. 68

By Council Member Bottcher:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to newsrack requirements and enforcement.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 69

By Council Members Bottcher, Won and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting city agencies from procuring single-use water containers.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 70

By Council Members Bottcher and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to preventing interference of sidewalk sheds in parks and playgrounds.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 71

By Council Members Bottcher, P. Sanchez and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the New York city building code, in relation to requiring permit holders responsible for sidewalk sheds or scaffolding to repair or replace certain damaged city-owned trees.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 72

By Council Members Bottcher, Brewer and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of buildings to verify whether applications for demolition permits are for buildings in special purpose districts and notify local community boards of proposed demolitions in special purpose districts.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 73

By Council Members Bottcher and Salaam:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to staff each police precinct with a licensed social worker.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 74

By Council Members Bottcher, Feliz, Brewer, Schulman and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to amending the nuisance abatement law regarding the sale or delivery of cannabis.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 75

By Council Members Bottcher and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the commercial citywide routing system for sidewalk cleanliness violations and technical amendments thereto, including to repeal and reenact subdivision c of section 16-118.1.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 33

By Council Member Bottcher:

Resolution declaring butterfly milkweed as the official wildflower of New York City.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Preconsidered Res. No. 34

By Council Member Bottcher:

Resolution approving a proposed Tenth Amendatory Agreement between the City of New York and Penn South in relation to an exemption from real property taxes for the properties located at 212-226 9th Avenue (Block 747, Lot 1), 311-351 West 24th Street (Block 748, Lot 1), 250-268 9th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 1), 313 8th Avenue (Block 749, Lot 24), 270-296 9th Avenue (Block 751, Lot 1), and 305 9th Avenue (Block 752, Lot 1) in Manhattan, pursuant to Section 114 of the Private Housing Finance Law and in accordance with Section 125(1)(a-4) of such Law (Preconsidered L.U. No.).

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Res. No. 35

By Council Member Bottcher:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.6964A/S.7131A, in relation to establishing standards for the design and construction of all-gender bathrooms.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 36

By Council Members Bottcher, Hudson and Cabán:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.5478 /S.1049 to enact the Gender Identity Respect, Dignity and Safety Act, which would allow for appropriate treatment and placement of incarcerated people based upon their gender identity.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 76

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring double decker sight-seeing buses to have at least one employee present on the upper level at all times when passengers are present.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 77

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the visibility of the ride timer in pedicabs.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 78

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the retention of delivery data.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 79

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to creating a historic and cultural marker program.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 80

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on food and nutrition education in New York city schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 81

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring authorized emergency vehicles to have an emergency signal device that emits pulsating, low-frequency tones.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 82

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law in relation to conducting a complaint based siren sound study in the city.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 83

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale and use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers and lawn mowers.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 84

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to exempting certain grocery stores from the commercial rent tax.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 85

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing minimum neighborhood service standards and requiring environmental mitigation reports on certain large-scale developments.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 86

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring agencies to plan for federal government shutdowns.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 87

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to combining the archival review board and the archives, reference and research advisory board into a library and archival review advisory board, and to repeal section 3009 of such charter in relation thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 88

By Council Member Brewer (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring increased transparency regarding the sale of housing development fund company units.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 89

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to identifying and explaining the use of tree pits located on streets and in landscaped parks on the tree map.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 90

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to lease agreements concerning storefront premises.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 91

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that electric bicycles and electric scooters that are part of share systems have speedometers and limit electric speed assistance to new riders.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 92

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to repealing section 19-163.2 of such code, relating to limiting the use of adhesive stickers on motor vehicles to enforce alternate side parking rules.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 93

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the bicycle parking station program.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 94

By Council Member Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the licensing and use of autonomous vehicles as taxis.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 95

By Council Members Brewer and Won:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring moped retailers to provide ownership information at point of sale.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 96

By Council Members Brewer, Krishnan, Nurse and Salaam:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the privacy of communications of individuals in the custody of the department of correction.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 97

By Council Members Brewer, Restler, and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reducing noise caused by sightseeing helicopters that meet federal noise reduction standards

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Int. No. 98

By Council Members Brewer, Farías and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the procedure for determining that a dwelling unit is habitable for the purposes of the CityFHEPS program.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 99

By Council Members Brewer, Farías and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of homeless services to report on the placement of families with children into shelters.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 100

By Council Members Brewer, Farías and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring reporting of lease-up times for housing vouchers.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 101

By Council Members Brewer, Farías, Williams, Brooks-Powers and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to CityFHEPS application response times.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 102

By Council Members Brewer and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to lobbying prohibitions in connection with campaign-related fundraising or political consulting.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 37

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State Assembly to pass A.4938-B and A.5310 and the Governor to sign A.4938-B/S.154-C and A.5310/S.157, which would set standards for lithium-ion batteries used in specific electric mobility devices and prohibit the sale of second-use lithium-ion batteries intended for use in a bicycle with electric assist, an electric scooter or a limited use motorcycle.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Res. No. 38

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the United States Congress and President to end the Cuban embargo and Cuban travel ban and to remove Cuba from the State Sponsors of Terrorism list due to the unjust harm it causes the Cuban people.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 39

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8502/A.9509, in relation to establishing a New York City grant program for laundry equipment or facilities in certain schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 40

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8493/A.9129, to prohibit the imposition of limits on the length of stay at homeless shelters and emergency congregate housing.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 41

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.660/A.274, an act to amend the election law in relation to the qualification of voters; and to amend the election law in relation to civic education and student voter registration.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 42

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would establish a tax incentive program to encourage developers to plant new trees in development sites.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Res. No. 43

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, S.7587/A.7833, known as the “Commercial E-Bike Licensing Act,” which requires the registration of bicycles with electric assist used for commercial purposes and creates liability for employers for certain violations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 44

By Council Member Brewer:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.1679/S.561, in relation to increasing the penalty for leaving the scene of an accident involving an e-scooter and further calling upon the New York State Legislature to include e-bikes in such legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 45

By Council Members Brewer, Hanif, Hudson and Joseph:

Resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass, and the president to sign, H.R. 389, known as the Safe and Quiet Skies Act of 2021.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 46

By Council Members Brewer, Schulman and Won:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A. 8462, known as "Penny's law," which would create the offenses of negligent handling of a dog and reckless handling of a dog.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 47

By Council Members Brewer, Schulman, Krishnan, and Won:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.8052 and S.7703, and any other legislation necessary to require that purchasers of new limited use motorcycles present a driver's license appropriate for the legal operation of such limited use motorcycles to the limited use motorcycle dealer, and register such limited use motorcycles, prior to completing a purchase.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 103

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding homelessness prevention programs.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 104

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to weight limits for parking structures.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 105

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to studying and reporting on transportation impacts of decisions of the city planning commission in connection with certain land use actions.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 106

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a task force to coordinate the removal of fallen trees due to a severe weather event.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 107

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to adding two commissioners to the New York city taxi and limousine commission board.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 108

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the expansion of ferry service along the Rockaway Peninsula.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 109

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of curbside overnight parking for low and zero emission commercial vehicles in industrial business zones and to provide for the repeal thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 110

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to delivery devices used for commercial purposes, and to repeal section 10-157.1 of such code, relating to signs with bicycle safety procedures.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 111

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of transportation to study and report on truck route compliance and warehouse operators.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 112

By Council Member Brooks-Powers (by request of the Queens Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to placing a cap on the correlated color temperature of new and replacement streetlights.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 113

By Council Member Brooks-Powers (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a study of dangerous driving.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 114

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information required in job listings.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 115

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Caban:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the prohibition of non-compete agreements.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 116

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a minority and women-owned business enterprise consultant for city projects with budgets in excess of ten million dollars.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 117

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Ariola, Avilés, Cabán and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the office of long-term planning and sustainability to conduct environmental impact studies of John F. Kennedy International airport and to implement responsive environmental mitigation programs, and the repeal of such amendment upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 118

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Won, and Nurse:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of environmental protection to conduct a green climate screen pilot project

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 119

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Joseph, Narcisse, Vernikov and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a reward for individuals who provide information leading to the apprehension, prosecution or conviction of a person who seriously injures or kills another individual in a hit-and-run accident.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 120

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Banks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing notice to home and business owners regarding the creation or removal of bus stops.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 121

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Farías:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the feasibility of new ferry terminals.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 122

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the installation of bollards at reconstructed sidewalks, curb extensions and pedestrian ramps.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 123

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to allowing commuter vans to accept hails from prospective passengers in the street.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 124

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Brewer, and Won:

A Local Law in relation to the establishment of a task force to study options for making street design and infrastructure safer in consideration of increased use of electric bicycles and related collisions.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 125

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Williams, and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the cleaning of medians at least once per quarter.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 126

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Williams, Narcisse, and Banks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a checklist for enforcing violations against unlicensed commuter vans.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 48

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1244/A.1587 and S.7275A/A.5341A restricting the location of cannabis storefronts and cannabis advertising in relation to school grounds, playgrounds, child day care providers, public parks, houses of worship and libraries.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Res. No. 49

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

Resolution calling on the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (“MTA”) to adjust schedules for distant subway terminal lines to include more peak-direction rush hour trains for commuters to travel to central economic hubs.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 50

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.5001-A/S.2515-B, in relation to establishing scramble crosswalks leading to and from school buildings during times of student arrival and dismissal.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 51

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8672/A.9250, in relation to electronic appearances for parking violations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 52

By Council Member Brooks-Powers:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, S.3887A/A.7316A, requiring that any individual who is eligible for the Fair Fares NYC program and any person whose income is 200 percent of the federal poverty level receive a 50 percent discount on trips using the Long Island Rail Road, paratransit services, New York City Transit subways or buses, and the Metro-North Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 53

By Council Members Brooks-Powers and Nurse:

Resolution calling upon the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to remediate any transportation structure, primarily elevated train lines, with extremely high levels of lead.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 54

By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Schulman and Farías:

Resolution calling on the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to conduct longitudinal studies on the environmental, economic, and social impacts of congestion pricing throughout New York.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 127

By Council Member Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the prohibition of requiring low-wage workers to enter Into covenants not to compete and also to require employers to notify potential employees of any requirement to enter Into a covenant not to compete.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 128

By Council Member Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to childcare services at public meetings.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education.

Int. No. 129

By Council Member Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requirements for police department high-speed vehicle pursuits

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 130

By Council Members Cabán, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the rights of persons who engage in sex work.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 131

By Council Members Cabán, Ossé, Bottcher and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the definition of gender in the human rights law.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 132

By Council Members Cabán and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, the administrative code of the city of New York, the New York city plumbing code, and the New York city building code, in relation to the terms “inmate,” “prisoner,” and “incarcerated individual” and other similar terminology as used therein.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 133

By Council Members Cabán and Hudson:

A Local Law in relation to extending the minimum duration of and updating other requirements pertaining to the task force created to address policies related to the treatment and housing of transgender, gender nonconforming, non-binary, and Intersex individuals in the custody of the department of correction.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 134

By Council Members Cabán, Hudson and Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to housing decisions for transgender, gender nonconforming, non-binary and intersex individuals.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 135

By Council Members Cabán and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to inspections and routine closures of child care centers.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education.

Int. No. 136

By Council Members Cabán, Gennaro and Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a feasibility study on housing adaptation and mobility, voluntary residential buyouts, and related support services for residents of high-risk flood zones.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 137

By Council Members Cabán, Nurse and Won:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to monitoring power plants performance.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 138

By Council Members Cabán and Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to outreach to unsheltered individuals.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 139

By Council Members Cabán, Hudson and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of social services to provide a benefits interview confirmation notice.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 140

By Council Members Cabán and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring bird friendly materials in certain existing buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 141

By Council Members Cabán, Stevens, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Louis, Restler, Hudson, Brewer, P. Sanchez, Marte, Farías, Won, De La Rosa and Joseph:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring district attorneys to report on retained and seized property.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 142

By Council Members Cabán (by request of the Queens Borough President) Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to submit reports on complaints of police misconduct.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 143

By Council Members Cabán (by request of the Queens Borough President) Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to provide records of complaints and investigations of bias-based profiling to the city commission on human rights.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 144

By Council Members Cabán, Won, and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the term of special vehicle identification parking permits.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 55

By Council Members Cabán, Hudson and Hanif:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.5102/A.1475, which would allow municipalities and localities that have a senior citizen rent increase exemption program to establish an automatic enrollment program for eligible seniors to be automatically enrolled or automatically re-enrolled in the program.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Res. No. 56

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution honoring the centennial of the New York Rangers franchise and its many contributions to New York City's culture and history.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 57

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.3903/S.5103, to amend the education law, in relation to including policies and procedures in school safety plans for responding to students having mental health crises in order to reduce the instances where schools resort to police Intervention in mental health emergencies.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 58

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution condemning President-elect Donald Trump for threatening the institutions and norms of democracy.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 59

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to support the provision of medication abortion on all college and university campuses in New York State.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 60

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution to urge the federal government to continue its scientific, forward-thinking advocacy and commitment to protecting American public health.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 61

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution condemning the Trump administration's use of a federalized national guard to repress free speech, militarize American cities and carry out his anti-immigrant agenda.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Res. No. 62

By Council Member Cabán:

Resolution calling on the New York State Senate to pass, the New York State Assembly to introduce and pass a companion bill, and the Governor to sign S.8539 and its companion bill, to establish the New York State ICE-free zones act.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Res. No. 63

By Council Members Cabán and Nurse:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S15A/A8855A, and S7514/A4231, and for the Governor to exercise clemency power to release older adults who are incarcerated.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Res. No. 64

By Council Members Cabán and De La Rosa:

Resolution calling on New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S225/A3412, known as the No Slavery in New York Act.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Res. No. 65

By Council Members Cabán and Abreu:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.6350-B/A.6873-B, the "Freedom to Read Act," to require the Commissioner of the New York State Education Department, school districts, and school library systems to develop policies to ensure that school libraries and library staff are empowered to curate and develop collections that provide students with access to the widest array of developmentally appropriate materials available.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 66

By Council Members Cabán, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), and Council Members Marte, Lee, and Hudson:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1419/A.898 to allow the alteration or repeal of real property tax exemptions for private institutions of higher education.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Res. No. 67

By Council Members Cabán and Avilés:

Resolution condemning President Donald Trump's threat to carry out mass deportations against immigrants in the United States, and expressing support and solidarity with our immigrant communities.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Res. No. 68

By Council Members Cabán, Avilés, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Louis, Restler, Hudson and Won:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign S.2832B/A.4558B, the Promote Pre-Trial (PromPT) Stability Act, to ensure judicial review of orders of protection.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 69

By Council Members Cabán, Bottcher, Hudson and Ossé:

Resolution unequivocally opposing President Trump’s executive order restricting protections for transgender students and calling on the New York State Department of Education to ensure that all schools in New York City continue to uphold policies that protect the rights and dignity of transgender and gender-nonconforming students, regardless of federal directives.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 145

By Council Members Carr, Hanks, and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to recycled paper facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 146

By Council Members Carr and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that persons making 311 complaints or requests for service provide the 311 customer service center with identifying information.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 147

By Council Members Carr, Paladino, Vernikov, Zhuang, Ariola, Morano and Wong:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring notification of community boards and elected officials before renewing an emergency shelter contract.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 148

By Council Members Carr, Restler, Stevens, Dinowitz and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the ability of supreme court justices in the twelfth and thirteenth judicial districts to hear objections to charter amendment petitions.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 149

By Council Members Carr, Restler, Stevens, Dinowitz and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the ability of supreme court justices in the twelfth and thirteenth judicial districts to order summary inquiries Into official misconduct.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 150

By Council Members Carr, Won, Restler, Brewer and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring annual reporting by offices of local elected officials and agencies on expenditures for branded materials.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 151

By Council Members Carr, Ariola and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the New York city building code, in relation to requiring carbon monoxide detecting devices in the basements of certain dwellings.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 152

By Council Members Carr, Paladino, Vernikov, Zhuang and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to converting the mandatory residential curbside organics collection program to a voluntary program.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 153

By Council Members Carr, Louis and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a raised speed reducer feasibility assessment at speed camera locations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 154

By Council Member De La Rosa:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the New York city building code, in relation to protections for construction workers from extreme heat.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 155

By Council Member De La Rosa (by request of the Queens Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to New York City agencies policies regarding work-related communications during non-work hours.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 156

By Council Members De La Rosa, P. Sanchez, Farías, Krishnan, Hanif, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Marte, Restler, Gutiérrez, Won, Avilés, Hudson, Louis, and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to permitting street vendors to vend within two feet from the curb.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 157

By Council Members De La Rosa, Krishnan and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring notification of the departments of buildings, housing preservation and development, environmental protection, and health and mental hygiene whenever the fire department responds to a structural fire, requiring the fire department to assess the damage after any structural fire, and requiring the establishment of guidelines to determine when other agencies are required to provide services after structural fires.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 158

By Council Members De La Rosa and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the licensing and operation of non-tobacco hookah establishments, to repeal subdivision l of section 17-508 of such code, relating to permit revocation for non-tobacco hookah establishments, to repeal subdivision d of section 17-513.1 of such code, relating to the timing of applications for permits for non-tobacco hookah establishments, to repeal section 17-513.5 of such code, relating to a permitting scheme for non-tobacco hookah establishments, to repeal subdivisions b and c of section 17-716 of such code, relating to enforcement of age of entry and cleaning requirements applicable to non-tobacco hookah establishments, to repeal section 17-719 of such code, relating to age of entry and cleaning requirements for non-tobacco hookah establishments, and to amend the New York city fire code, in relation to accounting for the new licensing scheme pertaining to non-tobacco hookah establishments.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 159

By Council Members De La Rosa and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to capping renewable energy credits to 10% of a building's electricity emissions in excess of its limit.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 160

By Council Members De La Rosa and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law in relation to the creation of a COVID-19 memorial task force.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 161

By Council Members De La Rosa and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring reporting on the impact of algorithmic tools on city employees and changes in employment responsibilities due to algorithmic tools.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 162

By Council Members De La Rosa, Restler, Cabán and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to adding a 311 complaint category for dog runs.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 163

By Council Members De La Rosa and Stevens:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the feasibility of providing ferry service to Inwood.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 164

By Council Members De La Rosa and Farías:

A Local Law in relation to the establishment of a task force to study the gender pay disparity and economic self-sufficiency among the labor force in the city.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 70

By Council Member De La Rosa:

Resolution calling on New York State to offer civil service exams, training materials, and assistance, at all Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Res. No. 71

By Council Member De La Rosa:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.448/A.4278, in relation to enacting the Empowering People in Rights Enforcement (EMPIRE) Worker Protection Act.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Res. No. 72

By Council Member De La Rosa:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass A.7365-A/S.6698-A, which would set minimum staffing standards for employees performing emergency medical services in the 911 system in a city with a population of over one million people.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Res. No. 73

By Council Members De La Rosa and Cabán:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to reintroduce, pass, and the Governor to sign, S416A/A3481B (2021-2022), known as the Fairness and Opportunity for Incarcerated Workers Act.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Res. No. 74

By Council Members De La Rosa and Stevens:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature and the New York State Office of Children and Family Services to develop a parents' bill of rights to be distributed at initial home visits in child protective investigations and made available online.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 75

By Council Members De La Rosa and Cabán:

Resolution calling on the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) to commit to equitable revenue sharing, fair player compensation, and meaningful investment in women's basketball, in support of the "Pay Us What You Owe Us" campaign led by WNBA players.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 165

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to report on the status of hate crime cases.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 166

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to notification of hate crimes.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 167

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to community-based organization access to the housing portal.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 168

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to streamlining the housing lottery application process for public assistance recipients.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 169

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a mobile application to support the efficient handling of 311 service requests by city employees.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 170

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the 311 customer service center to provide live chat functionality.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 171

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to 311 transmitting image and video data for service requests or complaints.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 172

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that 311 allow persons to request snow and ice removal on pedestrian bridges and that those reports be routed to the appropriate agency.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 173

By Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the use of global positioning system coordinates for 311 complaints and service requests.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 174

By Council Members Dinowitz and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to enforcing the human rights law and conducting an information campaign for places of public accommodation.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 175

By Council Members Dinowitz and Ariola, The Speaker (Council Member Menin), and Council Members Schulman, Abreu, and Gennaro:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a plan to establish security perimeters at educational facilities.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 176

By Council Members Dinowitz and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to duplicate 311 requests for service and complaints.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 177

By Council Member Epstein:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a student loan financial counseling program.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 178

By Council Member Epstein:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of conversion assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 76

By Council Member Epstein:

Resolution declaring November 1 as Vegan Day in the City of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 179

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reducing the fine and civil penalty for unlicensed general vending.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 180

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a system to obtain employment and income information from a third-party for the city's use in making determinations for benefits and services eligibility.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 181

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring building owners to provide shower hoses and informational materials on Legionnaires' disease to tenants.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 182

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of a municipal human milk bank.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 183

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to notice requirements for food service establishment inspections.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 184

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the resignation of members of boards of directors of business improvement district management associations.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 185

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the installation of electric vehicle charging equipment on lampposts.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 186

By Council Member Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the suspension of alternate side parking regulations on Patriot Day.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 187

By Council Members Farías and Maloney:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to monitoring helicopter noise.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Int. No. 188

By Council Members Farías and Maloney:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring living wage standards for contracted ferry service operations.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Int. No. 189

By Council Members Farías, Louis, Won and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that notices of violation issued by the department of health and mental hygiene during inspections of food service establishments include photographs or video recordings of each violation cited in such notice.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 190

By Council Members Farías and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an affirmative defense for certain tickets issued to maternal health specialists

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 77

By Council Member Farías:

Resolution calling on New York State to create a cannabis market recovery fund for cannabis farmers and cultivators that have been negatively impacted by logistical delays of the Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Res. No. 78

By Council Member Farías:

Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to require that all public school students from kindergarten through grade 5 receive three hours of art and music education per school week.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 79

By Council Member Farías:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation amending the Public Officers Law to allow non-citizens to hold civil offices.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 80

By Council Member Farías:

Resolution calling on the federal government to reschedule Marijuana as a Schedule III drug.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 81

By Council Member Farías:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, legislation that would create a surcharge for for-hire vehicles (FHV's) that would go towards funding the expansion of wheelchair accessible and all-electric FHV's.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 82

By Council Members Farías, Carr and Feliz:

Resolution celebrating the Feast of San Gennaro and the Ferragosto Festival annually in September to honor the contributions of Italian immigrants and Italian Americans to the cultural, political, and economic fabric of the City of New York

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 83

By Council Members Farías and Banks:

Resolution calling upon the New York Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.6432/S.4236, in relation to protecting the rights of Mitchell-Lama residents

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 191

By Council Member Felder:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on low-usage bike share stations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 192

By Council Member Felder:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to refunding or transferring unused pay-by-plate parking time, and to repeal subdivision e of section 19-167 of such code, relating to the prohibition on transfers of unused parking time between blockfaces.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 193

By Council Members Felder and J. Sanchez:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the provision of official waste containers at no cost to certain residential buildings with 3 dwelling units, and providing for the repeal of such local law upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 194

By Council Member Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the New York city building code, in relation to minimum living room size requirements in multiple dwelling units.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 195

By Council Member Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the imposition of civil penalties on property owners who fail to repair sidewalk defects.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 196

By Council Members Feliz, Schulman, Cabán, Marte, and Joseph:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to modifying the sodium warning at chain restaurants.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 197

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the definitions of identifying information and private information.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 198

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a battery safety certification for powered mobility device mechanics.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 199

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of citywide administrative services to give two years notice of lease expiration to tenants of city-leased properties.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 200

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating resources for doulas.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 201

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law in relation to the department of citywide administrative services conducting a feasibility study on the establishment of technology-based civil service positions.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 202

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the time permitted for the installation of a traffic calming device or traffic control device on any street adjacent to a school.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 203

By Council Members Gutiérrez, Restler and Joseph:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on payments to early childhood care and education providers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 204

By Council Members Gutierrez and Aviles:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring building owners to provide information on elected officials to tenants in multiple dwellings

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 84

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

Resolution calling on the State to pass, and the Governor to sign, Senate Bill S2424, a bill that would include sporting events within the definition of places of public entertainment and amusement for purposes of prohibiting wrongful ejection or refusal of admission.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Res. No. 85

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

Resolution calling on the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission to establish rules and regulations for the safe use of e-bike batteries.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Res. No. 86

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

Resolution calling for Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation increasing reimbursements in Medicaid's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage program for Puerto Rico and the other territories of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 87

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

Resolution calling on the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) to review and modernize minimum qualification requirements for technology-based civil service titles to better recognize experience gained through fellowships, apprenticeships, and other non-traditional pathways.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 88

By Council Member Gutiérrez:

Resolution declaring National Postpartum Awareness Week for Black, Indigenous, People of Color in the City of New York, to occur annually, one week before Mother's Day.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 89

By Council Members Gutiérrez and Dinowitz (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President):

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.4400/A.4091, to require each institution within the State University of New York and the City University of New York to have at least one vending machine making emergency contraception available for purchase.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 205

By Council Member Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring multiple dwelling owners to post notices regarding electric space heater safety.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 206

By Council Members Hanif, De La Rosa, Cabán and Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the expansion of worker coverage under the Earned Safe and Sick Time Act.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 207

By Council Members Hanif and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to gratuities for tipped employees and providing options for conferring cashless gratuities at fast-food establishments and food service establishments.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 208

By Council Members Hanif, Won, Cabán, Hanks, Salaam, Restler, Avilés, Fariás and Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York in relation to requiring the inclusion of businesses owned by persons of Middle Eastern and North African descent in future disparity studies.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 209

By Council Members Hanif and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a private right of action related to civil immigration detainers and cooperation with federal immigration authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Int. No. 210

By Council Members Hanif, P. Sanchez, Cabán, Marte, Gutiérrez, Nurse and De La Rosa:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to restricting employers from using E-Verify or any other employment eligibility verification system to check the employment authorization status of an employee or an applicant who has not been offered employment.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Int. No. 211

By Council Members Hanif, Brooks-Powers, Fariás, Won, Cabán, Narcisse, Joseph, Louis, Nurse, De La Rosa, Avilés, Williams, Brewer, Schulman, Ung, Hudson and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to provide information regarding fertility treatment, including insurance coverage of fertility treatment.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 212

By Council Members Hanif, Krishnan, and Lee (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an annual report on compliance with the Americans with disabilities act standards for accessible design by the department of parks and recreation, and to repeal and replace section 18-143 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 213

By Council Members Hanif, Gutiérrez, Williams, P. Sanchez, Louis and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York in relation to prohibiting places or providers of public accommodation from using biometric recognition technology and protecting any biometric identifier information collected.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 214

By Council Members Hanif, Brooks-Powers, Brewer and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring micromobility share system operators to display rules of the road for safe operation.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 215

By Council Member Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to extending reasonable workplace accommodations to caregivers.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 216

By Council Member Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing transparency and accountability in the real property tax assessment process.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 217

By Council Member Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the limitation on parking of mobile homes and trailers on residential streets.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 218

By Council Member Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an annual study to identify non-operational schools and the subsequent removal of speed cameras from eliminated school speed zones.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 219

By Council Member Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring city agencies to provide visual representations of fence installations and alterations on bridges

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 220

By Council Members Hanks, Joseph, Narcisse, Ossé, Brooks-Powers, Williams, Restler, Stevens, Louis, Farías, Hanif and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the identification of formerly enslaved African American burial sites.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 221

By Council Members Hanks and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the creation of a disaster assistance center.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 222

By Council Members Hanks, Farías, and Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of the waterfront.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 223

By Council Members Hanks and Zhuang:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the sale of electronic cigarettes that resemble school supplies.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 224

By Council Members Hanks, Ariola, Zhuang and Carr:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating an Interagency task force on squatting.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 225

By Council Members Hanks and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to accessing biographical information pertaining to ceremonial street signs through quick response codes

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 226

By Council Members Hanks and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the New York City Police Department to report on arrests of individuals under eighteen years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 227

By Council Members Hanks and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a pilot abatement program for unsafe operators of pedal-assist bicycles

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 228

By Council Members Hanks and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the installation of pedestrian lighting on step streets.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 90

By Council Member Hanks:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to Introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, an amendment to the Dominic Murray Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act to require that public school students, including New York City Department of Education students, receive an echocardiogram before entering high school.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 91

By Council Member Hanks:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.3924, also known as the Right to Your Own Image Act, in relation to privacy rights involving digitization.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 92

By Council Member Hanks:

Resolution calling on the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to ensure equitable distribution of OMNY vending machines in the five boroughs, including implementing such machines in at least 30 high-traffic areas in each borough.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 93

By Council Member Hanks:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.901, in relation to assault in the second degree of an operator or crew of a passenger commuter ferry.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 229

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a program to support older adults providing kinship care.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 230

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a financial assistance program for in-home preventative adaptations.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 231

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the senior citizen rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 232

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to shelter referrals and assessments for temporary housing assistance.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 233

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to provide annual lists of open housing maintenance code violations to multiple dwelling occupants and tenants.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 234

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to collecting information on the accessibility of private buildings and publishing this information online.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 235

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to notification and community input regarding designation of, removal of and changes to open streets.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 236

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the posting of signs notifying operators of bicycles, bicycles with electric assist, and electric scooters of the prohibition against operating such devices on sidewalks, park walkways, and boardwalks, and of related fines and penalties

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 237

By Council Member Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a residential parking permit system in Northwestern Brooklyn

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 238

By Council Members Hudson and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a grab-and-go meal program at older adult centers.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 239

By Council Members Hudson, Brewer, Lee, Gutierrez, Caban, Louis, Abreu, Farías, De La Rosa and Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a technical support program for older adults.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 240

By Council Members Hudson and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a universal after school program plan.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 241

By Council Members Hudson, Hanif and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing a universal youth employment program.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 242

By Council Members Hudson and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of family and relationship structure in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 243

By Council Members Hudson and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of poverty in opportunities of employment and access to public accommodations.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 244

By Council Members Hudson, Brooks-Powers, Narcisse, Cabán, Ung, Marte, Zhuang, Williams, Joseph, Feliz, Ariola, Banks, Brewer, Avilés, Schulman, Restler, Krishnan, and Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the sale and rental of class three bicycles with electric assist.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 245

By Council Members Hudson and Won:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to indirect costs of nonprofit city service contractors.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 246

By Council Members Hudson, Nurse and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to returning funds remaining in commissary accounts when incarcerated individuals are released from custody.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 247

By Council Members Hudson and Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a universal benefits application for city benefits and codifying Access NYC, and to repeal section 3-119.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to a study on notification of public assistance eligibility.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 248

By Council Members Hudson, Restler, Won, and De La Rosa:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to automatic enrollment of eligible individuals in city-created benefit programs.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 249

By Council Members Hudson and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring landlords to provide tenants with documentation of damages when deducting money from a tenant's security deposit.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 250

By Council Members Hudson and Nurse (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing financial assistance to low-income tenants displaced due to housing demolition, substantial rehabilitation, change of use, or removal of rent or income restrictions.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 251

By Council Members Hudson, Bottcher, and Cabán:

A Local Law to amend the New York city plumbing code and the New York city building code, in relation to a minimum number of gender-neutral bathrooms.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 252

By Council Members Hudson, Feliz, P. Sanchez and Brewer:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to minimum temperatures required to be maintained in dwellings.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 253

By Council Members Hudson, Marte, Bottcher and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to complaints of housing violations.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 254

By Council Members Hudson, Nurse, and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing advance notice to certain tenants of construction.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 255

By Council Members Hudson, Hanks, Narcisse and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of a process to divert young people to community-based organizations in lieu of arrest.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 256

By Council Members Hudson and Bottcher:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the commissioner of sanitation to study the feasibility and potential environmental effects of a recycling mandate for household textiles.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 257

By Council Members Joseph and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to special activation of the Open Streets program on certain holidays and time periods with significant pedestrian traffic.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 258

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the Interpretation of the New York city human rights law, and the repeal of paragraph f of subdivision 13 of section 8-107 of such code relating to vicarious liability of employers.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 259

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of education to distribute information about the importance of dental care.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 260

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to distributing information on vaccines to parents of students in New York city schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 261

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the city of New York from contracting with entities engaged in immigration enforcement.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Int. No. 262

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the length of the season and operating hours for city beaches and pools.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 263

By Council Member Krishnan:

A Local Law in relation to developing a strategic blueprint to reduce capital project durations by at least 25 percent.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 264

By Council Members Krishnan and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing the maximum civil penalty for failure to comply with an order issued by the New York city commission on human rights.

Referred to the Committee on Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 265

By Council Members Krishnan, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to civil penalties for discrimination based on lawful source of income.

Referred to the Committee on Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 266

By Council Members Krishnan, P. Sanchez, Williams and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting consumer credit history from being used in connection with certain subsidized housing accommodations.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 267

By Council Members Krishnan and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the criteria used in tenant screening reports.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 268

By Council Members Krishnan and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to source of income discrimination by property owners as a form of harassment for the purposes of a certification of no harassment.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 269

By Council Members Krishnan and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing information about lawful source of income discrimination in the online property owner registry.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 270

By Council Members Krishnan and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing a copy of the registration statement in the online property owner registry.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 271

By Council Members Krishnan, Avilés, Restler, Brewer and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to increase tenant relocation services in the event of a vacate order.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 272

By Council Members Krishnan, Hanif, Lee, Banks and Abreu:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to taxicab driver pay for electronically dispatched taxicab trips.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 94

By Council Member Krishnan:

Resolution declaring March annually as Amyloidosis Awareness Month in the City of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 273

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to education and outreach on building emissions requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 274

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to buildings subject to energy and emissions limits and energy conservation measure requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 275

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to sealing community facilities used for purposes not authorized in their certificate of occupancy.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 276

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing the percentage of disability set aside units in affordable housing projects.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 277

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the provision of mental health first aid training.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction.

Int. No. 278

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation and publicization of an online portal for vulnerable and homebound individuals to voluntarily facilitate their inclusion in outreach and recovery efforts during emergencies.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction.

Int. No. 279

By Council Member Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to exempting ambulettes from certain bus lane restrictions and allowing them to double park to assist passengers

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 280

By Council Members Lee and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring home-delivered meals be delivered each day of the calendar year.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 281

By Council Members Lee and Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to compensation for contracted pre-kindergarten education services providers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 282

By Council Members Lee, Ung, Salaam, Dinowitz, Riley, Stevens, Farias, Paladino, Williams, Schulman, Ariola, Joseph, Banks, Louis, Narcisse, Vernikov, Hanks, and Carr:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to building emissions calculations, adjustments and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 283

By Council Members Lee and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a construction site opioid antagonist program.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction.

Int. No. 284

By Council Members Lee, Salaam, Dinowitz, Ariola, Stevens, Ung, Krishnan, Williams and Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a vehicle theft prevention program.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 285

By Council Member Louis:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the outreach and advocacy duties of the office of the utility advocate.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 286

By Council Member Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to outreach and education regarding deceptive and unconscionable trade practices involving cryptocurrency and other digital assets.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 287

By Council Member Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an Interagency taskforce and reporting on a gendered impact assessment of artificial intelligence.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 288

By Council Member Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to informational resource for newly married individuals.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 289

By Council Members Louis and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the commissioner of correction to develop a comprehensive training program for investigation of sexual crimes.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 290

By Council Members Louis and Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring shelters to provide free Internet access to residents.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Preconsidered Int. No. 291

By Council Members Louis, Lee and Avilés:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the commissioner of health and mental hygiene to report annually on suicides that occur in the city.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction).

Int. No. 292

By Council Members Louis and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the commissioner of health and mental hygiene to report annually on suicides that occur in the city.

Mental Health and Addiction item;

Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Res. No. 291 above).

Int. No. 293

By Council Members Louis and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to report on missing persons.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 294

By Council Members Louis, Marte, Stevens, Brooks-Powers, Ossé and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a discounted bike share rate for public school students aged 16 or older.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 295

By Council Members Louis and Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a screening program for endometriosis and polycystic ovarian syndrome.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 296

By Council Members Louis and Farías:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing access to data around gender-based violence.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 95

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling on the Mayor's Office to identify and implement measures to reduce disparities faced by businesses owned by women of color in obtaining and fulfilling public contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Res. No. 96

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to require age-appropriate human trafficking curriculum and instruction for students in grades K-12.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 97

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution urging New York State to increase the funeral cost limit of burial services for low-income residents of New York from \$3,400 to \$6,000.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 98

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.4029/S.5302, to expand coverage for colorectal cancer early detection to individuals age 35 and older and add coverage for colorectal cancer early detection as a required coverage for individual policies.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 99

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution declaring May 28 as Menstrual Hygiene Day in the City of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 100

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling on the New York City Department of Education to permit students excused absences while experiencing symptoms of menstrual disorders.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 101

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling on the New York City Department of Education to create a training program for school nurses and physicians to learn about endometriosis, including formation on systemic racism, bias, and racial and gender-based disparities related to the condition.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 102

By Council Member Louis:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8573/A.8624-A, in relation to the practice of natural hair care and braiding.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 297

By Council Members Maloney and Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to emergency planning for religious institutions.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 298

By Council Member Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a film, television, and theater accessibility fund to promote the employment of persons with disabilities.

Referred to the Committee on Disabilities.

Int. No. 299

By Council Member Marte:

A Local Law in relation to requiring a report on outreach by the department of education and the department of health and mental hygiene to individuals who were students, teachers and staff at schools near the World Trade Center during the 2001-2002 school year.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 300

By Council Member Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the installation of artificial grass in city parks.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 301

By Council Member Marte:

A Local Law in relation to requiring a report on outreach by the police department and fire department to police officers, firefighters, and civilian employees potentially exposed to environmental hazards as a result of the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2011 and its aftermath.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 302

By Council Members Marte and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting restrictions that bar the display of religious items on entry doors and doorframes.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 303

By Council Members Marte, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Hanif, Restler, J. Sanchez, Epstein, Won and Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to maximum working hours for home care aides.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 304

By Council Members Marte and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to department of buildings procedures regarding gaining access for inspections in response to a complaint.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 305

By Council Members Marte and Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting no-pet clauses from leases for unsubsidized units in multiple dwellings.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 306

By Council Members Marte, Louis, Cabán, Hudson, Ossé and Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information on affordable housing units.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 307

By Council Members Marte, Schulman, Salaam, Dinowitz, Brewer, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Ossé, Restler, Cabán, and Hanif:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a universal application and recertification system for the senior citizen rent increase exemption program and disability rent increase exemption program.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 308

By Council Members Marte and Ossé:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of city planning to conduct a study on hostile architecture.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 309

By Council Members Marte and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a discounted bike share rate for seniors.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 310

By Council Members Marte and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of transportation to install bilingual street name signs.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 103

By Council Members Marte and Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1032 and a companion bill, to move the Amistad Commission from the Department of State to the New York State Education Department.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 104

By Council Members Marte, Hudson, Hanif, Ossé, P. Sanchez, Restler, Avilés, Nurse, De La Rosa, Cabán and Gutiérrez:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.9088/S.8494, in relation to creating a public benefit corporation for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of permanently affordable housing.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 311

By Council Member Mealy:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department's property clerk to look for a claimant's identification in seized property upon request.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 312

By Council Members Mealy and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York and the New York city building code, in relation to requiring that certain contact information be posted at work sites.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 313

By Council Members Mealy and Williams:

A Local Law in relation to resources for cleanup and enforcement of dumping.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 314

By Council Member Morano:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring nonpartisan ranked choice elections for any elective municipal office.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 315

By Council Member Morano:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to public education and outreach on traumatic brain injuries and concussions.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 105

By Council Member Morano:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation limiting or prohibiting the use of out-of-state catastrophe losses to determine homeowners insurance premiums in New York State.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 316

By Council Member Morano and Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting certain employers from considering an individual's vaccination status when making employment decisions.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 317

By Council Members Morano, Ariola, and Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a registry to recognize organizations that offer family benefits that exceed requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 318

By Council Members Morano and Ariola:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a New York city guardianship reform commission

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 319

By Council Members Morano and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring participation in debates by candidates receiving public matching funds.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 320

By Council Members Morano, Carr and Hanks:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to codifying the official flag of the borough of Staten Island.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 321

By Council Members Morano, Ariola, and Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring AM broadcast receivers in vehicles of the city fleet and city-contracted vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 322

By Council Members Morano, Carr, Williams, and Zhuang:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to giving council members the power to make appointments to community boards.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Preconsidered Int. No. 323

By Council Members Morano, Ariola, and Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing paid leave for city employees who serve as bone marrow or living organ donors and establishing a city bone marrow and living organ donor honor roll.

Referred to the Committee on Health (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Health).

Int. No. 324

By Council Members Morano, Carr, and Hanks:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the feasibility of permitting motorists to make a right turn at a red signal on Staten Island.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure..

Res. No. 106

By Council Member Morano:

Resolution calling on the New York State Governor to sign S.6277/A.2468, which would create the State Office of the Utility Consumer Advocate to represent the Interests of residential utility customers.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection

Res. No. 107

By Council Member Morano:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to amend the New York State constitution to remove the requirement that New York City court judges be admitted to practice law for a minimum of five years, and amend the New York City Civil Court Act to eliminate the requirement that Civil Court judges be attorneys admitted to practice law in New York State for ten years, and to establish new eligibility criteria that allows qualified non-attorneys to serve as elected judges in the New York City Civil Court.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Res. No. 108

By Council Member Morano:

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation creating a refundable tax credit for in vitro fertilization and other fertility treatment related medical expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 109

By Council Member Morano:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation establishing a state-owned and state-funded homeowners insurance program to serve as an insurer of last resort.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Res. No. 110

By Council Members Morano and Ariola:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to Introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, comprehensive legislation strengthening protections for individuals subject to guardianship proceedings, to be collectively known as “Wendy’s Law”.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 111

By Council Members Morano, Brooks-Powers and Fariás:

Resolution calling on the NYC Health + Hospitals Corporation to study the feasibility of offering in vitro fertilization and other fertility treatment services across its network.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Int. No. 325

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring the office for neighborhood safety and the prevention of gun violence to provide notice and report on the crisis management system.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 326

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to reporting on cases transferred from the civilian complaint review board due to a lack of jurisdiction.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 327

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reimbursing nonpublic schools for the cost of video surveillance cameras.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 328

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a website to request free COVID-19 rapid antigen tests and personal protective equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 329

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to develop educational materials regarding marijuana, for distribution to youth services programs and students.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 330

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to prepare and submit a plan to improve nurse staffing levels at hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Int. No. 331

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to provide a resource guide regarding shared driveways.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 332

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of buildings to notify building owners about emergency demolitions.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 333

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law in relation to the establishment of a task force to study city mental health resources and mental health bed capacity in hospitals and jails and issue a report and make recommendations for remedying any deficiencies.

Referred to the Committee on Mental Health and Addiction.

Int. No. 334

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to resources for victims of motor vehicle collisions.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 335

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the NYPD to report on use of force incidents that include an officer displaying or unholstering a weapon.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 336

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law in relation to a pilot program requiring the department of small business services to implement and report on small business incubators located within public housing facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 337

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on fees and costs required to start and maintain a small business.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 338

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the provision of legal assistance on compliance with accessibility laws for small business tenants.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 339

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the issuance of multiple bus lane violation tickets for the same infraction within a one hour period.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 340

By Council Member Narcisse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the automatic waiver of certain additional penalties for a parking violation if a vehicle owner responds to a notice of violation between forty-five and ninety days of its issuance.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 112

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation requiring private developers of battery energy storage systems to provide liability insurance and financial support to nearby property owners, covering losses related to battery fires.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Res. No. 113

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would ease nursing home staffing and capacity constraints by increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates by at least 20 percent.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 114

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on New York State to extend eligibility for the New York Medication Aide Certification to certified nursing assistants.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 115

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S1839A/A2609 and S1890/A2661, the Sick Cell Treatment Act.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 116

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on the Mount Sinai Health System to keep the 16th Street Mount Sinai Beth Israel hospital campus open.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Res. No. 117

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on the New York State to prevent the Mount Sinai Health System from closing the 16th Street Mount Sinai Beth Israel hospital campus.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Res. No. 118

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling on New York State to collect and publish data on diabetes-related amputations annually, and encourage hospitals to create a strategy to reduce the growing number of diabetes-related amputations.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Editor's Note: for additional bill introduced by Council Member Narcisse, please see Res. No. 181 below.

Int. No. 341

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to record keeping and reporting on the disposal of rechargeable batteries used for powered mobility devices.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 342

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law in relation to a review of the potential use of lower-strength oleoresin capsicum sprays in facilities operated by the department of correction.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 343

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to fees for the installation of solar power energy systems.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 344

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to testing drinking water for the presence of microplastics.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 345

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to penalties in tax exempt projects due to source of income discrimination.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 346

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a study of and changes to information requested in the supportive housing application.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 347

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law in relation to a study on the feasibility of establishing a social housing agency and the repeal of this local law upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 348

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating lock change procedures in response to illegal lockouts.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 349

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to defining community land trusts for the provision of services in addition to housing that benefit the local community.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 350

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to findings made by the affordable housing appeals board.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 351

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to findings made by the board of standards and appeals in the approval of affordable housing projects.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 352

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of sanitation to develop a plan for ensuring proper disposal of rechargeable batteries used for powered mobility devices.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 353

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a commercial waste zones working group.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 354

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to clarifying the definition of organic waste drop off site.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 355

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to organic waste recycling by city agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 356

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the collection and sale of organic waste and compost by community composters.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 357

By Council Member Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of transportation to install e-bicycle battery stations.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 358

By Council Members Nurse and Ossé (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a website with information identifying individuals convicted of deed theft.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 359

By Council Members Nurse, Gennaro, De La Rosa, Avilés, P. Sanchez, Joseph, Restler, Schulman and Won:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to utilizing city-owned lots for energy storage systems.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 360

By Council Members Nurse, Ossé, Hudson, Narcisse, and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to outreach to property owners subject to municipal property taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 361

By Council Members Nurse, Ossé, Hudson, Narcisse, and P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the public recording of tax liens.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 362

By Council Members Nurse and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to community land trust regulatory agreements for the provision of services in addition to housing that benefit the local community.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 363

By Council Members Nurse, Abreu, P. Sanchez, Ossé, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Gutiérrez and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to injunctive relief for lawful occupants of rental units.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 364

By Council Members Nurse, Abreu, P. Sanchez, Ossé, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Gutiérrez and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing penalties for unlawful evictions.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 365

By Council Members Nurse, P. Sanchez, Salaam and Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to schedule subsequent inspections of dwelling units.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 366

By Council Member Nurse (by request of the Queens Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the emergency and resiliency plans of the department of sanitation.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 367

By Council Members Nurse and Aviles (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of sanitation to accept commercial solid waste at city-owned or operated marine transfer stations and city-owned or operated rail transfer stations.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 368

By Council Members Nurse, Farías, Bottcher, Williams and Ossé (by request of the Queens and Brooklyn Borough Presidents):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a tracking system concerning the disposal of yellow and brown grease.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 369

By Council Members Nurse, Gennaro, Hanif, Schulman, Marte, Cabán and Gutiérrez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing organic waste composting facilities in each borough.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 119

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling upon the New York Power Authority to increase planned capacity targets to at least 15 gigawatts of new, publicly-owned renewables by 2030, to redirect funds from its economic incentive awards program toward the buildout of distributed renewable energy generation and storage and energy bill assistance for low income New Yorkers, and to build out 5 gigawatts of renewable generation in the downstate zone.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Res. No. 120

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.5622A, which would amend article 7A of the New York State real property actions and proceedings law to facilitate the remediation of severe housing quality issues.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 121

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign S4855/A5344, in relation to retroactively adjusting the compensation of formerly incarcerated individuals who were unjustly convicted.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 122

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling on the New York City Department of Sanitation and the Department of Parks and Recreation to continue to engage and collaborate with local communities to encourage and allow community composting to be carried out on parkland.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 123

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign S.643-C /A.7339-A, an act to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to extended producer responsibility for rechargeable batteries.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 124

By Council Member Nurse:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation banning the sale of beverages in single-use plastic containers.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 125

By Council Members Nurse and Dinowitz:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.5713/A.3249, to require the establishment of a composting program at dormitories, dining facilities, and other facilities owned, occupied, or operated by the State University of New York, the City University of New York, and institutions subject to their jurisdiction.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 370

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting vending on certain streets in Queens.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 371

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to delaying the greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements outlined in Local Law 97 by 7 years.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 372

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to eliminating the fees for firearm licenses and permits.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 373

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of quality of life.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 374

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to temporarily exempting certain covered buildings from building emissions limits and studying the impact of such limits on such buildings and on the electrical distribution grid.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 375

By Council Member Paladino:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to removing benchmarks for bus lanes and bicycle lanes from the streets master plan and repealing certain definitions in relation thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 376

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola and Carr:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on criteria for mask mandates in schools within the city school district upon the implementation of such a mandate and monthly thereafter for the duration of such a mandate

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 377

By Council Members Paladino and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the operation of electric scooters and bicycles with electric assist in parks.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Res. No. 126

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.7786/A.8396 to increase personal needs allowance amounts for individuals who are deemed eligible.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Res. No. 127

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to convert the School Construction Authority from a public benefit corporation to a New York City agency.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 128

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the United States Federal Aviation Administration to eliminate the continual use of LaGuardia Airport's TNNIS flight path.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Res. No. 129

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation amending New York State's animal cruelty laws by codifying them in the Penal Law and increasing penalties

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 130

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the developers of mobile navigation applications, including Google Maps, Apple Maps, and Waze, to incorporate a dedicated commercial vehicle option that Integrates the Department of Transportation Truck Routes Map

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 131

By Council Member Paladino:

Resolution calling on the New York City Department of Education to observe Veterans Day the Friday before November 11th if it falls on a Saturday and the Monday after the 11th if it falls on a Sunday.

Referred to the Committee on Veterans.

Res. No. 132

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola, and Zhuang:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to Introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would include the children and siblings of sanitation members killed as a result of the World Trade Center Attack among those who can receive additional credit on competitive examinations for an original appointment.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Res. No. 133

By Council Members Paladino, Mealy, Ariola and Carr:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would prohibit the alteration of terms and conditions of employment for all employees during a state disaster emergency.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Res. No. 134

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola and Carr:

Resolution calling upon the Mayor and the New York City Department of Education to establish rigorous scientific criteria, including an emphasis on mental health repercussions, that must be met before masking is mandated upon schoolchildren.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 135

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola and Vernikov:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.7417/A.8013, to prohibit the use of child day cares, day care centers, or community-based organizations which support activities for children under the age of eighteen as a shelter for migrants

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 136

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola and Carr:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and Governor to sign, S.7545 /A.9342, to make the extension of certain local emergency orders subject to the approval of the local governing.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 137

By Council Members Paladino, Ariola, Vernikov and Carr:

A Local Law to repeal sections 9-131, 9-205, 10-178, and 14-154 of the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to persons not to be detained and immigration enforcement.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 378

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to developing a college admissions counseling program

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 379

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to distressed property consultant disclosures and homeowner foreclosure prevention education.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 380

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to videoconferencing services for individuals in custody of the department of correction.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 381

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of education to provide information requiring school compliance with the Americans with disabilities act.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 382

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting unauthorized surveillance by a global positioning system or similar technology.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 383

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the use of conducted electrical weapons by the police department.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 384

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing the number of violations required to revoke authorization to operate a commuter van service.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 385

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Member Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination in the issuance of credit and requiring creditors to disclose to potential borrowers how their rate is calculated.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 386

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Member Dinowitz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the 311 customer service center to accept requests for service and complaints using video call functionality.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 387

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Hanks, Louis and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring reporting on crime statistics in shelters.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 388

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a hotline and detailed reports on antisemitism and other hate- and bias-related incidents.

Referred to the Committee to Combat Hate.

Int. No. 389

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring third-party food delivery services to verify the registration of mopeds used by food delivery workers.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 390

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation prohibiting policy making for two years after the termination of their employment by public servants with substantial policy discretion who worked for private entities.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 391

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring borough presidents to establish and maintain an office to assist community boards by providing legal, information technology, community planning, and human resources support.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 392

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring community boards to email a monthly newsletter and videoconference their meetings and hearings.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 393

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of community board support.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 394

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to monthly reporting by the director of management and budget on the status of all federal funding.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 395

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the Law Department to report on its involvement in legal actions in which a current or former City employee is a party.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 396

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing expenditure limits for candidates in response to independent expenditures exceeding certain thresholds.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 397

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to capital plant inventory and maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 398

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the annual disclosure of financial interests by certain officers and employees of the city.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 399

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring certain covered public servants to publicly report meetings with lobbyists.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 400

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the maintenance and cleaning of dog runs under the jurisdiction of the department of parks and recreation.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 401

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to public organic waste receptacles.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 402

By Council Member Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the issuance of private vehicle parking permits and revoking such existing permits, and repealing subdivisions d, h and i of section 19-162.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York, and sections 14-183, 14-183.1, and 19-162.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York in relation thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 403

By Council Members Restler, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Stevens, Cabán, Gutiérrez, Marte, Epstein, Nurse, Avilés, Hanif, Hudson, Won, Louis, De La Rosa, Ossé, Williams, P. Sanchez, Salaam, Brewer, Fariás, Joseph, Banks, Krishnan and Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a department of community safety.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 138

By Council Member Restler:

Resolution calling on the New York Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.00313/A.04183, which would eliminate court, probation, and parole surcharges and fees as well as prohibit mandatory minimum fines for penal and vehicle and traffic laws.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Res. No. 139

By Council Member Restler:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, S.2643/A.3986, allowing bicyclists to treat stop signs as yield signs, and red lights as stop signs.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 140

By Council Member Restler:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, S.6657A/A.7978, to amend the Vehicle and Traffic Law, in relation to registration fees for certain vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 141

By Council Member Restler:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, A.5440, which imposes owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic control indicators within the city of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 404

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the cleaning and maintenance of city property.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 405

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to nutrition standards and beverage options for children's meals served in food service establishments.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 406

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a cooperative apartment board member training program.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 407

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to structurally unsound privately-owned trees.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 408

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a pilot program to match small businesses with social media content creators for assistance with marketing and advertising, and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 409

By Council Member Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to bus lane restrictions.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 410

By Council Members Riley and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring certain retail stores to accept flexible benefit cards.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 411

By Council Members Riley, Williams, Stevens, Farías and Nurse:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the establishment of an office of cannabis business services.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Int. No. 412

By Council Members Riley and Joseph:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the disclosure of school admissions policies and procedures.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 413

By Council Members Riley, Salaam and Ossé:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of black male excellence.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 414

By Council Members Riley, Stevens and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the creation of a three-digit gun violence intervention hotline.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 415

By Council Members Riley and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a youth entrepreneurship and business development program.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Res. No. 142

By Council Member Riley:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to establish the Center for Fatherhood Initiatives under the Office of Children and Family Services.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Res. No. 143

By Council Member Riley:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the New York State Governor to sign, legislation, which would create unlimited transfers within the two-hour period of paying the Metropolitan Transportation Authority subway or bus fare for pay-per-ride users.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Preconsidered Res. No. 144

By the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics:

Resolution making certain amendments the Rules of the Council in relation to the Standing Committees of the Council.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics).

Preconsidered Res. No. 145

By the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics:

Resolution pursuant to Rule 7.10 of the Rules of the Council, as related to the establishment of the Committees, Subcommittees and Taskforces of the Council and the appointment of Council Members thereto.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics).

Res. No. 146

By Council Members Riley, Williams and Stevens:

Resolution declaring the Friday before Mother's Day as Community-Based Organization Day in the City of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 416

By Council Member J. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street cleanliness requirements for city concessionaires and franchisees.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 417

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the posting of information relating to wage theft at construction sites.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 418

By Council Members P. Sanchez, Louis, Feliz, Hudson, Gutiérrez, Farías, Narcisse, Nurse, Krishnan, Cabán, Bottcher, Schulman, Restler, Hanif and Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to create an in-person housing portal assistance program.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 419

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the New York city fire and building codes and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the qualifications of individuals to perform periodic inspection, test and maintenance fire and smoke dampers and smoke control systems

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 420

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding availability of rapid self-testing for sexually transmitted infections.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 421

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to allowing the occupancy of cellars in certain one- and two-family dwellings.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 422

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to including additional capital projects in the citywide statement of needs.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 423

By Council Member P. Sanchez (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to tracking mitigation strategies in final environmental impact statements as part of the uniform land use review process.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use.

Int. No. 424

By Council Members P. Sanchez, Stevens, Ossé, Gutiérrez, Lee, Joseph, Hudson and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law in relation to requiring the commissioner of health and mental hygiene to establish and operate a pilot program providing free mental health services to children who have been returned to their home following a removal, and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 425

By Council Members P. Sanchez and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to a report on hearings concerning department of buildings violations that are adjourned by the office of administrative trials and hearings.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 426

By Council Members P. Sanchez and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring cooperative corporations to provide financial information to prospective purchasers of cooperative apartments.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 427

By Council Members P. Sanchez, Louis, Feliz, Hudson, Gutiérrez, Fariás, Narcisse, Nurse, Krishnan, Cabán, Bottcher, Schulman, Restler, Hanif and Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to how affordable housing units which subsequently became vacant are rented through the housing portal.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 428

By Council Members P. Sanchez, Cabán, Hanif and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to limiting the use of facial recognition technology in residential buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 147

By Council Member P. Sanchez:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to institute a rolling application deadline in New York City for the disability homeowner exemption and the senior citizen homeowner exemption.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 148

By Council Members P. Sanchez and Hanif:

Resolution calling upon the New York state legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1631, which would support the expansion eligibility for the CityFHEPS (New York City Family Homelessness and Eviction Prevention Supplement) program in New York City.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 149

By Council Members P. Sanchez and Ung:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign S.7823/A.4096, requiring the implementation of an electronic benefit transfer system using industry-standard commercial electronic funds transfer technology.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 429

By Council Member Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to rental assistance eligibility requirements for street homeless individuals.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 430

By Council Member Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring family building benefits for city employees.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 431

By Council Member Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to holding quarterly meetings on maternal mortality efforts.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Int. No. 432

By Council Member Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that the department of transportation repair broken curbs as part of resurfacing projects.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 433

By Council Members Schulman and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department for the aging to report on senior and accessible dwelling units.

Referred to the Committee on Aging.

Int. No. 434

By Council Members Schulman and Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring specified employers to provide time off for preventative medical screening to their employees.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 435

By Council Members Schulman and Marte:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting developers receiving city financial assistance from restricting pet ownership in dwelling units offered for rent in housing development projects.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 436

By Council Members Schulman, Hudson, Brooks-Powers, Riley, and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a study on the feasibility of installing raised crosswalks, raised Intersections, and speed reducers at Intersections and roadways adjacent to schools and to repeal section 19-189 of such code, relating to the installation of speed humps on roadways adjacent to schools.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Preconsidered Int. No. 437

By Council Member Schulman:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to clarifying the health code where approvals from multiple agencies are required.

Referred to the Committee on Health (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Health).

Int. No. 438

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing mental health services for two afterschool programs administered by the department of youth and community development.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 439

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the containment, labeling, and removal of shopping carts.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 440

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a report on community engagement by city contractors.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 441

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a task force to examine disparities in contracting.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts

Int. No. 442

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the city chief procurement officer to conduct evaluations of non-profit programming.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 443

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of homeless services to designate eligibility specialists at shelters.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 444

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to conduct hearing screenings for school-aged children throughout the city and develop an outreach campaign.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 445

By Council Member Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of small business services to expand the business pathways program.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 446

By Council Member Stevens (by request of the Bronx Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a commercial landlord watch list.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 447

By Council Members Stevens and Restler:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information regarding alternatives to incarceration and alternatives to detention programs for youth.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 448

By Council Members Stevens, Fariás, Brooks-Powers, and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the structure and responsibilities of the youth board.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 449

By Council Members Stevens, Krishnan and Hudson:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring child protective specialists to provide certain information to parents and other persons legally responsible for the care of children who are the subject of reports of child abuse or maltreatment.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 450

By Council Members Stevens, Riley and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to restricting social media usage for youth.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 451

By Council Members Stevens, Riley and Williams:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the city to report on the impact of social media on the mental health of young people.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 452

By Council Members Stevens, Restler, Won, Lee, Riley, Williams and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing wage requirements for city-contracted human services workers.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 453

By Council Members Stevens, Narcisse, Riley and Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the provision of mental health services for children visiting incarcerated individuals.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 454

By Council Members Stevens, Williams, Narcisse, Feliz, Schulman, Cabán, Riley, Hanif, De La Rosa and Brooks-Powers:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring sodium and added sugar warnings in all restaurants.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 455

By Council Members Stevens and P. Sanchez (by request of the Bronx Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the provision of notices regarding the obligation to maintain retaining walls.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 456

By Council Members Stevens, Gutiérrez, Brewer and Feliz:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to waiving parks permit fees for schools and child day care centers and providing an online system for school permit applications.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 457

By Council Members Stevens and Hanks (by request of the Bronx Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on crossing guard deployment.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 458

By Council Members Stevens and Hanks (by request of the Bronx Borough President):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an advisory board on crossing guard deployment.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 459

By Council Members Stevens and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring police precincts to develop plans for identifying and responding to individuals with special needs.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 460

By Council Members Stevens, Cabán, Riley, Salaam and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams):

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to abolishing the criminal group database and prohibiting the establishment of a successor database.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 461

By Council Members Stevens, Williams, and Riley:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the denial of crime victim services to gang affiliated individuals.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 462

By Council Members Stevens and Louis:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the online submission of citizen's complaints to enforce dumping prohibition laws.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Int. No. 463

By Council Members Stevens, Riley and Williams:

A Local Law in relation to panic buttons for small business operators.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 464

By Council Members Stevens and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of transportation to establish a program to allow community centers, schools, arts and cultural institutions and religious institutions to use adjacent outdoor spaces.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 465

By Council Members Stevens, De La Rosa, Farias, Brooks-Powers, and Williams:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the expansion of ferry service along the Harlem River.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 150

By Council Member Stevens:

Resolution calling on the Governor to sign A.66A/S.550A, which requires callers to provide their name and contact information when making a report of suspected child abuse or maltreatment to the New York Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Res. No. 151

By Council Member Stevens:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2184 and a companion bill the Senate, to amend the education law, in relation to establishing the commission on African American history and achievement.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 152

By Council Member Stevens:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1239A/A.1556A, to prohibit certain food additives, to prohibit the sale of food containing certain color additives at schools, and to prohibit the use of substances “Generally Recognized as Safe” in food unless certain reporting requirements are met.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 153

By Council Members Stevens, Won, Hanif, Brooks-Powers and Riley:

Resolution calling upon the City of New York to recognize institutional and systemic racism and generations of harm embedded in today's child protective services (CPS) systems.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Res. No. 154

By Council Members Stevens and Riley:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S7746/A7005, which would prevent the suspension of driver's licenses, professional licenses, or recreational licenses as a punishment for failure to pay child support.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 466

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the administration for children's services to provide a multilingual disclosure form to parents or guardians during a child protective investigation.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Int. No. 467

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to suspending or revoking stoop line stand licenses after repeated violations.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 468

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing notice of applications for stoop line stand licenses to community boards and council members.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 469

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to banning the use of commercial char broilers on or in connection with mobile food vending units.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 470

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of homeless services to provide process navigator services to every family with children entering an intake center.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 471

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the establishment of intake centers for families with children.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 472

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a recruitment campaign to attract former federal civil service workers to the municipal workforce.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 473

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring reporting by the department of health and mental hygiene on language services for post-visit instructions and care.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 474

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting smoking on sidewalks immediately adjoining parks, imposing civil penalties for violating such prohibition, and increasing civil penalties for smoking in parks.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 475

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to department of housing preservation and development 421-a notices.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 476

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law in relation to a pilot program to install surveillance cameras in parks to deter illegal motor vehicle use, and to repeal this local law upon the expiration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 477

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a voluntary notice program and registry for temporarily vacant homes.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 478

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the commissioner of information technology and telecommunication to report on complaints received regarding residential space used as a business.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 479

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to department of transportation approval prior to issuing or renewing a stoop line stand license.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 480

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to limiting the parking of motor vehicles by dealers.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 481

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the operation of shared electric scooter systems on certain streets in the Borough of Queens.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 482

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law in relation to requiring a study and plan regarding the installation of tactile paving on sidewalks.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 483

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing rental assistance to survivors of domestic violence.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 484

By Council Member Ung:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to domestic violence related calls to 311.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Int. No. 485

By Council Members Ung and Dinowitz:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of education to create a plan for a pilot after school SHSAT preparation program.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 486

By Council Members Ung and Ariola:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of environmental protection to report on inspections of green infrastructure sites.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Int. No. 487

By Council Members Ung and Lee:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring human translation of the 311 app.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 155

By Council Member Ung:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the voters to approve, an amendment to the New York State Constitution to move New York City elections to even-numbered years.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 156

By Council Member Ung:

Resolution calling on the President of the United States to reverse layoffs and cuts to vital federal agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 157

By Council Member Ung:

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, S.4445/H.R.9643, also known as the Right to IVF Act, legislation that would create a federal statutory right to access assisted reproductive technology.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 158

By Council Member Ung:

Resolution calling upon the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to make bus and subway announcements in the four most commonly spoken languages in New York City.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 159

By Council Member Ung:

Resolution calling upon the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.2280-A/A.4899-A, which would require law enforcement officers to conduct a lethality assessment in incidents of domestic violence.

Referred to the Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

Res. No. 160

By Council Members Ung and Lee:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2619/S.2433, which would limit rent increases for residential ground lease cooperative apartment buildings and provide certain rights to such cooperatives.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 488

By Council Member Vernikov:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to submit reports on veteran preference in Mitchell-Lama developments.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 489

By Council Member Vernikov:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the creation of a publicly accessible online database and notification system for towed vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 490

By Council Member Vernikov:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the obstruction of access to educational facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 491

By Council Member Vernikov:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to panic buttons for houses of worship.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 492

By Council Member Vernikov:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to discounted quarterly municipal parking field permits for seniors.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 493

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring transparency concerning promotional opportunities.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 494

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the budgets of the equal employment practices commission and the commission on civil and human rights.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 495

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing the maximum civil penalty for unlawful discriminatory practices or acts of discriminatory harassment or violence.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 496

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law in relation to a study and report on the installation of potential structures to acknowledge the Draft Riots of 1863.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Int. No. 497

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of environmental protection to post information online regarding scheduled and requested infrastructure services.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 498

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing oversight of certified asbestos investigators.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection and Waterfronts.

Int. No. 499

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law in relation to requiring the commissioner of finance to study and make recommendations relating to the feasibility of implementing a lifetime income tax exemption.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 500

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city fire code, in relation to inspections of sprinkler system and standpipe system fire department connections.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 501

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the terms of employment for district managers.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 502

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law in relation to establishing a one-time commission to review the salaries of elected officials in New York City and make recommendations regarding those salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 503

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to providing stipends for community board members.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 504

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the unauthorized depiction of public officials by artificial intelligence.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Int. No. 505

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring the department of investigation to investigate the fire department's compliance with laws and policies relating to discrimination, harassment, and equal employment opportunity.

Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Investigations.

Int. No. 506

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law in relation to renaming one thoroughfare in the Borough of Queens, The Live End, and to amend the official map of the city of New York accordingly.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 507

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to complaints to 311 about overhead wires.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 508

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to establish a task force to study quantum computing.

Technology item;

Filed Administratively and Withdrawn (please see Res. No. 176 below).

Int. No. 509

By Council Member Williams:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting certain commercial establishments from parking vehicles on city streets.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 161

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.7415 and a Senate companion bill, which would establish a baby bond pilot program for foster youth.

Referred to the Committee on Children and Youth.

Res. No. 162

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S. 3836/A. 7457, in relation to amending the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law to permit liquor stores to sell non-alcoholic versions of beer, wine, and spirits.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Res. No. 163

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution declaring the fourth week of November annually as The Shangri-Las Week in the City of New York, celebrating the 60th anniversary of “Leader of the Pack” in 2024, and recognizing The Shangri-Las’ indelible impact on the music of the 1960s and ever since.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 164

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to designate Kwanzaa as a public holiday in New York.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries.

Res. No. 165

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to amend the Worker's Compensation Law, in relation to allowing unused Paid Family Leave to be transferred to grandparents and other designated caregivers.

Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood Education.

Res. No. 166

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A. 2561, which would direct the state board of elections to study and evaluate the use of blockchain technology to protect voter records and election results.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation.

Res. No. 167

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to pass and the Governor to sign, legislation to repeal the Hecht-Calandra Act and allow New York City to implement a holistic admissions process for specialized high schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 168

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.9342/S.8581, in relation to expanding eligibility for participation in the resilient retrofits loan and grant program and establishing a fund to support that program.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection & Waterfronts.

Res. No. 169

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1755-C/A.2720-B, to establish a temporary state commission to conduct a feasibility study on the formation and control of a state public bank.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Res. No. 170

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.1814, to impose an additional tax on certain non-primary Residence class one and class two properties in New York City.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Res. No. 171

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A. 127/S. 1738, to prohibit prosecutors from using creative expression as evidence against a criminal defendant without clear and convincing proof that there is a literal, factual nexus between the creative expression and the facts of the case.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 172

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.8452/S.7870, which would require the commissioner of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation to establish an application process for sole-source concession agreements.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Res. No. 173

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.84/S.296A, in relation to prohibiting the search, with or without a warrant, of geolocation and keyword data of people who are under no individual suspicion of having committed a crime.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 174

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.3469, legislation establishing the Bottle Redemption Fraud Task Force.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 175

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, the advanced artificial intelligence licensing act.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 176

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to establish a task force to study quantum computing.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 177

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to reintroduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to establish a task force to study facial recognition technology and its proper regulatory approach.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 178

By Council Member Williams:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.4860, in relation to enacting the New York Data Protection Act.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Preconsidered Int. No. 510

By Council Members Won and Stevens:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a public procurement interface.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Contracts).

Int. No. 511

By Council Members Won, Bottcher, Cabán, Brooks-Powers, Hudson, Farías and Krishnan:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting standing or parking a vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 512

By Council Member Zhuang:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to adding a 311 complaint. category for SNAP theft.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 513

By Council Member Zhuang:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the installation of signs indicating the presence of every speed camera.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 514

By Council Members Zhuang, Riley, Brooks-Powers, Narcisse, Schulman, Ung, Farías, Paladino, Ariola, Brewer, Hanks, Lee, Vernikov, Carr, Williams, Stevens, and Salaam:

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on locations in which persons are squatting.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Res. No. 179

By Council Members Zhuang, Riley, Hanks, Vernikov and Salaam:

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8995/A.9897, in relation to clarifying the definition of "tenant" to exclude squatters and making squatting a criminal trespass in the third degree.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 180

By Council Members Avilés, De La Rosa and Bottcher:

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass and the President to sign H.R. 3899, the American Family Act, which would expand the Child Tax Credit.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 181

By Council Member Narcisse:

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to Introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation requiring greater and more consistent disclosure of medical estimates by hospitals operating in the State of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

Preconsidered L.U. No. 31

By Council Member Marte:

Application No. N 260209 HKK (DL 547, LP 2692) (Beverley Square West Historic District) submitted by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter, for the historic district designation of the Beverley Square West Historic District, consisting of properties generally bounded by Westminster Road to the west, Beverley Road to the north, East 16 Street to the east, and Cortelyou Road to the south, Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 14, Council District 40.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings, Resiliency, and Dispositions.

Preconsidered L.U. No. 32

By Council Member Marte:

Application No. N 260210 HKK (DL 547, LP 2693) (Ditmas Park West Historic District) submitted by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter, for the historic district designation of the Ditmas Park West Historic District, consisting of properties generally bounded by Stratford Road to the west, Dorchester Road to the north, East 16 Street to the east, and Ditmas Avenue to the south, Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 14, Council District 40.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings, Resiliency, and Dispositions (preconsidered but laid over by the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings, Resiliency, and Dispositions).

L.U. No. 33

By Council Member Louis:

Application number C 240334 ZMQ (33-01 11th Street Rezoning) submitted by Catholic Medical Mission Board, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 9a, changing from an R5 District to an M1-4/R7A District, and establishing a Special Mixed Use District (MX-23), Borough of Queens, Community District 1, Council District 22.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises.

L.U. No. 34

By Council Member Louis:

Application number N 240335 ZRQ (33-01 11th Street Rezoning) submitted by Catholic Medical Mission Board, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area, Borough of Queens, Community District 1, Council District 22.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises.

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL**A N N O U N C E M E N T S****Friday, January 30, 2026**Committee on Education

Eric Dinowitz, Chairperson

Int ____ - By Council Members Gutiérrez, Restler and Joseph - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on payments to early childhood care and education providers.
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 3 10:00 a.m.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Shaun Abreu, Chairperson

Int ____ - By Council Members Joseph and Krishnan - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to special activation of the Open Streets program on certain holidays and time periods with significant pedestrian traffic.
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 10:00 a.m.

Committee on Governmental Operations,
State & Federal Legislation

Gale A. Brewer, Chairperson

Int ____ - By Council Member Williams - **A Local Law** in relation to establishing a one-time commission to review the salaries of elected officials in New York City and make recommendations regarding those salaries.
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 2 10:00 a.m.

Committee on Children and Youth

Althea V. Stevens, Chairperson

Int ____ - By Council Members Stevens, Fariás, Brooks-Powers, and Williams - **A Local Law** to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the structure and responsibilities of the youth board.
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 2 1:00 p.m.

Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management

Justin E. Sanchez, Chairperson

Int ____ - By Council Member Abreu - **A Local Law** in relation to a pilot program for power washing machines to clean sidewalk surfaces in commercial corridors.
Int ____ - By Council Member J. Sanchez - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street cleanliness requirements for city concessionaires and franchisees
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 1:00 p.m.

Tuesday, February 3, 2026Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises

Farah N. Louis, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 11:00 a.m.

Wednesday, February 4, 2026Committee on Rules, Privileges, Elections, Standards and Ethics

Sandra Ung, Chairperson

M 27 - Communication from the Mayor - Submitting the name **Steven Banks** to the Council for its advice and consent regarding his appointment to be the Corporation Counsel, pursuant to Section 31 of the City Charter.
 250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 1:00 p.m.

Monday, February 9, 2026

Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries

Nantasha M. Williams, Chairperson

Oversight - Affordability in New York City's Arts and Cultural Sector.

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 1:00 p.m.

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

Committee on Education

Eric Dinowitz, Chairperson

Oversight - Mayoral Control of NYC Public Schools.

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 2 10:00 a.m.

Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises

Farah N. Louis, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 11:00 a.m.

Wednesday, February 11, 2026

Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings, Resiliency and Dispositions

Christopher Marte, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 11:00 a.m.

Committee on Land Use

Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson

All items reported out of the Subcommittees

AND SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY BE NECESSARY

250 Broadway, 8th Floor – Hearing Room 1 11:30 a.m.

Thursday, February 12, 2026

Stated Council Meeting

Council Chambers – City Hall.....Agenda – 12:00 p.m.

Following the Communication from The Speaker segment of this meeting, the following Council Members spoke during the Discussion of General Orders segment: Council Members Brewer, P. Sanchez, Nurse, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), and Council Members Brooks-Powers, Restler, Gutiérrez, De La Rosa, and Krishnan.

During the General Discussion segment of this meeting, the following Council Members spoke: The Minority Leader (Council Member Carr), and Council Members Brewer, Vernikov, Joseph, Banks, Hanif, Lee, Bottcher, Morano, Restler, Dinowitz, J. Sanchez, and Maloney.

Whereupon on motion of The Speaker (Council Member Menin), the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Abreu) adjourned these proceedings to meet again for the Stated Meeting of Thursday, February 12, 2026.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk
Clerk of the Council

Editor's Note: Council Member Erik D. Bottcher resigned his Council seat on Wednesday, February 4, 2026 to assume a seat in the New York State Senate.

For the transcript of these proceedings, please refer to the respective attachment section of items introduced or adopted at this Stated Meeting of Thursday, January 29, 2026 on the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>.

Editor's Local Law Note: Int No. 1297-A was re-adopted by the Council at this January 29, 2026 Stated Meeting and was thereby enacted into law by the Council's override of the Mayor's veto of December 24, 2025. Int. No. 1297-A was subsequently assigned as Local Law No. 50 of 2026.

Int. Nos. 125-A, 276-A, 408-A, 431-B, 479-A, 570-B, 958-A, 1120-B, 1251-A, 1279-B, 1391-A, 1407-A, 1412-A, 1419-A, 1420-A, and 1443-A were re-adopted by the Council at this January 29, 2026 Stated Meeting and were all thereby enacted into law by the Council's override of the Mayor's vetoes of December 31, 2025. These bills were subsequently assigned as, respectively, Local Law Nos. 51 to 66 of 2026.