

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the
STATED MEETING
of
Thursday, June 22, 2023
held on June 22nd and June 30th 2023

The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers)
presiding as the Acting President Pro Tempore

Council Members

Adrienne E. Adams, *The Speaker*

Shaun Abreu	Jennifer Gutiérrez	Keith Powers
Joann Ariola	Shahana K. Hanif	Lincoln Restler
Alexa Avilés	Kamillah Hanks	Kristin Richardson Jordan
Diana I. Ayala	Robert F. Holden	Kevin C. Riley
Charles Barron	Crystal Hudson	Carlina Rivera
Joseph C. Borelli	Rita C. Joseph	Rafael Salamanca, Jr
Erik D. Bottcher	Ari Kagan	Pierina Ana Sanchez
Justin L. Brannan	Shekar Krishnan	Lynn C. Schulman
Gale A. Brewer	Linda Lee	Althea V. Stevens
Selvena N. Brooks-Powers	Farah N. Louis	Sandra Ung
Tiffany Cabán	Christopher Marte	Marjorie Velázquez
David M. Carr	Darlene Mealy	Inna Vernikov
Carmen N. De La Rosa	Julie Menin	Nantasha M. Williams
Eric Dinowitz	Francisco P. Moya	Julie Won
Amanda Farías	Mercedes Narcisse	Kalman Yeger
Oswald Feliz	Sandy Nurse	
James F. Gennaro	Chi A. Ossé	

Absent on June 22nd and June 30th, 2023: Council Members Paladino.

There were 50 Council Members marked present for the Stated Meeting held on June 22nd and June 30th in the Council Chambers at City Hall, New York, N.Y.

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THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the

STATED MEETING

of

Thursday, June 22, 2023, 2:31 p.m.

*The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers)
presiding as the Acting President Pro Tempore*

Council Members

Adrienne E. Adams, *The Speaker*

Shaun Abreu	Jennifer Gutiérrez	Keith Powers
Joann Ariola	Shahana K. Hanif	Lincoln Restler
Alexa Avilés	Kamillah Hanks	Kristin Richardson Jordan
Diana I. Ayala	Robert F. Holden	Kevin C. Riley
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Eric Dinowitz	Francisco P. Moya	Kalman Yeger
Amanda Farías	Mercedes Narcisse	
Oswald Feliz	Sandy Nurse	
James F. Gennaro	Chi A. Ossé	

Absent on June 22, 2023: Council Members Paladino and Vernikov (*although missing from the Roll Call for June 22nd immediately above, Council Member Vernikov was subsequently considered “present” due to her marked presence at the continuation of this Meeting on June 30, 2023*).

The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) assumed the chair as the 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. McSweeney).

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

There were 3 Council Members who participated remotely on June 22nd: Council Members Holden, Mealy, and Moya.

There were 50 Council Members marked present for the total attendance regarding the Stated Meeting held on June 22nd and June 30th in the Council Chambers at City Hall, New York, N.Y.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was delivered by Reverend Dr. Kirk Patrick Cohall, Lenox Road Baptist Church located at 1356 Nostrand Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11226.

O God, Our Creator, we come before you this afternoon
 seeking your blessing and your favor upon our great city.
 We offer thanksgiving for this day,
 another season, and another opening of this session.
 We thank you, O God, for leading us and guiding us
 through the many challenges that we have faced as a city thus far.
 The Holy Scriptures reminds us to pray for the prosperity of our city,
 and when the city prospers, we will also prosper.
 God, you have brought us through
 some of the most challenging periods in our history
 where so many people have suffered loss
 and were deeply affected by the Corona virus,
 gun violence, and the migration of people
 seeking to make this city their home
 as so many have done before.
 And, so, God, we seek your guidance and your wisdom
 for the challenges that we continually face as a city.
 We pray, O God, for the leadership
 and for the members of this City Council.
 We pray for Speaker Adrienne Adams and all those
 who are called to serve the people of this city
 with integrity, compassion, and with justice.
 We pray for every legislator
 that has been given the opportunity to serve.
 We pray that every law that is passed
 will reflect justice and equity for all of our citizens.
 We pray for those who are marginalized in our city;
 those who depend on our just laws
 so that they may all have access to good healthcare,
 education, fair housing, and a safe place to call home.
 We pray for those who do not have a voice
 and who rely on their public servants to speak for them.
 We pray for those who are on the forefront for the cause of justice;
 grant them perseverance and courage
 to continue in the things that will bring about a better society.
 And, so, we pray for New York City,
 that it will prosper, and that the issues that unite us
 will take precedent over the things that divide us.
 As this session opens, and as our public servants deliver
 the fate and the future of our city,

help each one to remember that we are all God's children
created in God's image to be in partnership one with the other,
working for the cause of all who call this city their home.
And, so, O God, we now invoke your blessings,
your grace, and your mercy to rest, remain,
and abide with us all, now and forever.
Amen.

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

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Council Member Restler moved that the Minutes of the Stated Meeting of May 25, 2023 be adopted as printed.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Finance

Report for Int. No. 1051-B

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to exemptions from real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for certain properties occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on May 25, 2023 (Minutes, page 1482), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. Introduction

On June 22, 2023 the New York City Council Committee on Finance, chaired by Council Member Justin Brannan, will hold a vote on Proposed Introduction No. 1051-B, sponsored by Council Members Brannan, Marte, Hudson, Farias, Brewer, Yeger, and Louis. The bill was first heard on June 15, 2023. There will also be a vote on four preconsidered resolutions fixing interest rates for late payment of Fiscal Year 2024 property tax.

II. Legislation – Introduction 1051-B

Summary of Proposed Introduction No. 1051-B

Section 1 of the bill would amend certain definitions and add new ones to expand the scope of the SCRIE and DRIE programs to include units subject to BPCA PILOTs or subject to regulatory agreements in buildings formerly subject to Article II of the Private Housing Finance Law.

Section 2 of the bill would add PILOT exemptions to the real property tax exemption section of the SCRIE and DRIE programs.

Section 3 of the bill would add a new section 26-602.1 to allow otherwise qualifying residents in buildings formerly subject to Article II of the Private Housing Finance Law access to the SCRIE and DRIE programs.

Section 4 of the bill would insert language expanding terms of rent exemption reimbursement, required rent increase exemption funding, applications for exemption orders/tax abatement certificates, and penalties for overcharge under SCRIE and DRIE to property in Battery Park City.

Section 5 of the bill would make technical changes to section headings in the Administrative Code.

Section 6 of the bill would require the bill take effect immediately, retroactive to December 15, 2022, and applicable to any application for a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate pursuant to chapter 7 of title 26 of the Administrative Code filed on or after such date.

III. Legislation – Late Payment Interest Rate Resolutions

Late Payment of Property Taxes

Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York requires the New York City Banking Commission (the “Banking Commission”) to send a written recommendation to the City Council of proposed interest rates to be charged for non-payment of taxes on real property no later than the 13th day of May each year. In making such recommendation, the Banking Commission shall consider the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the

“Prime Rate”). The Commissioner noted that as of May 11, 2023, the prime rates stands at 8.25 percent, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. As required by Local Law 30 of 2015, the Banking Commission included with its recommendation a report detailing the factors considered when determining the recommendation. For the Fiscal Year 2024 recommendation, the Banking Commission considered the penalty rates used by other property tax collectors, and the interest rates charged for mortgages and home equity lines of credit.

Recommendation for Properties Assessed No More Than \$250,000

For real property with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, the Banking Commission shall propose an interest rate at least equal to the prime rate pursuant to section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York.

By letter dated May 12, 2023, the Banking Commission recommended to the Council an interest rate of 9 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 to be charged for non-payment of taxes of real property where the assessed value is not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

Recommendation for Certain Properties for Which the Owner has Entered Into an Installment Payment Agreement

For properties with an assessed value of no more than \$250,000 for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the Department of Finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments, or other charges pursuant to section 11-322 or 11-322.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, and meets the eligibility requirements in section 11-224.1, including the property owner uses the property as their primary residence and the combined income of all owners is no greater than \$200,000, the Banking Commission shall consider the most recent federal short-term rate pursuant to section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York and propose a rate at least equal to such federal short-term rate rounded to the nearest half percent.

By letter dated May 12, 2023, the Banking Commission recommended to the Council an interest rate of 6 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 to be charged for such properties on such installment payment agreements.

Recommendation for Properties Assessed More Than \$250,000 but Less Than \$450,000

For real property with an assessed value of more than \$250,000, but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, pursuant to Local Law 24 of 2021, the Banking Commission shall propose an interest rate at least four percentage points per annum greater than the prime rate.

By letter dated May 12, 2023, the Banking Commission recommended to the Council an interest rate of 15 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 to be charged for non-payment of taxes of real property where the assessed value is more than \$250,000, but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

Recommendation for Properties Assessed More Than \$450,000

For real property with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, pursuant to section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Banking Commission shall propose an interest rate at least six percentage points per annum greater than the prime rate.

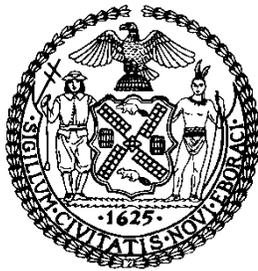
By letter dated May 12, 2023, the Banking Commission recommended to the Council an interest rate of 18 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 to be charged for non-payment of taxes of real property where the assessed value is more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

CONCLUSION

Pursuant to section 1519-a(7)(b) of the New York City Charter and section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code, the Council adopts the rates for non-payment as follows:

- For non-payment of property taxes
 - Properties with an assessed value of no more than \$250,000, or no more than \$250,000 per unit for cooperative apartments – 5%
 - Properties subject to installment payment plans for late payment of property taxes, assessments, or other charges – 2%
 - Properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than \$450,000 per unit for cooperative apartments – 8%
 - Properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per unit for cooperative apartments – 15%.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1051-B:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FINANCE DIVISION

TANISHA EDWARDS, CFO AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF TO THE SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, FINANCE DIVISION DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION 1051-B

COMMITTEE: Finance

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to exemptions from real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for certain properties occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities.

SPONSOR(S): Brannan, Marte, Hudson, Farias, Brewer, Yeger and Louis.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Established in 1970, the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption program (SCRIE) protects eligible senior citizens from rent increases by providing landlords with a property tax abatement equal to the amount of the rent forgiven per enrolled renter. The City offers SCRIE to renters over the age of 62 who earn less than \$50,000 in household income per year, and whose annual rent payments meet or exceed 1/3 of their annual household income. Additionally, a renter must reside in a rent controlled or rent stabilized apartment, a Mitchell-Lama complex, or a rent regulated residential hotel.

In 2005, the City expanded the SCRIE program to include any renter qualifying as a person with disabilities, regardless of age, referred to as the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE). Additional to proving disability

status, enrolling in DRIE requires the same cap on household income and rent-to-income ratio, and follows the same standard for eligible apartment units as the SCRIE program.

Since the inception of SCRIE and DRIE, certain otherwise eligible renters cannot enroll in either program because they live in an apartment within the Battery Park City Authority (BPCA) land lease, or because they live in a former Mitchell-Lama building that privatized and left the program.¹ Introduction 1051-B would extend SCRIE/DRIE eligibility to otherwise eligible tenants living in BPCA buildings, as well as tenants living in former Mitchell-Lama buildings who currently have a regulatory agreement with their landlord to freeze their rent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would be effective immediately retroactive and deemed to have been in effect as of December 15, 2022.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2024

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY23	FY Succeeding Effective FY24	Full Fiscal Impact FY24
Revenues	(\$98,830)	(\$147,094)	(\$147,094)
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	(\$98,830)	(\$147,094)	(\$147,094)

IMPACT ON REVENUES: Intro 1051-B would lead to a \$98,830 reduction in property tax revenue in Fiscal 2023 and a \$147,094 reduction in property tax revenue in Fiscal 2024, the result of additional abatements the City would be required to provide landlords for the additional rent freezes made possible by this bill. The full universe of eligible tenants is not known, however to provide an estimate, this document assumes roughly 2,000 units Citywide would become eligible for the SCRIE / DRIE programs, of which 115 units are anticipated to enroll. The Fiscal 2023 revenue loss reflects rent freezes retroactive to December 15, 2022, and takes into account the rent increases approved by the Rent Guideline Board (RGB) in Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023. The Fiscal 2024 revenue loss reflects the revenue impact for Fiscal 2024 only, and assumes the RGB will approve increases that result in an average 3 percent increase in stabilized rents for Fiscal 2024 in its upcoming vote this month. If the RGB approves increases higher or lower than the assumed 3 percent, the costs will be accordingly higher or lower.

It is expected that the revenue loss to the City beyond Fiscal 2024 would scale up in parallel with future rent increases approved by the RGB. Without foresight on what the RGB will approve for future-year rent increases, the revenue impact beyond Fiscal 2024 cannot currently be determined. However, for context, SCRIE/DRIE currently carries an average annual fiscal impact of about \$2,389 per enrolled unit, and it is reasonable to assume that the average cost per unit for the new recipients made possible by this bill would eventually converge on this cost.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that this bill would have no impact on expenditures.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Andrew Wilber, Principal Economist

¹ Battery Park City Authority properties do not pay property taxes, but rather payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), disqualifying otherwise eligible renters for SCRIE & DRIE programs because their landlords do not technically pay property taxes. Likewise, buildings that leave the Mitchell-Lama program no longer qualify to participate in either program.

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Emre Edev, Deputy Director
 Kathleen Ahn, Finance Division Counsel
 Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This bill was introduced by the Council on May 25, 2023 as Introduction 1051 and was referred to the Committee on Finance (Committee). The bill was subsequently amended twice. The Committee held a hearing on the amended version, Introduction 1051-B, on June 15, 2023, and the bill was laid over. Introduction 1051-B, will proceed to a vote by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, the bill will proceed to a vote by the whole Council on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 21, 2023.

(For text of resolutions and reports for related legislation, please see the Reports of the Committee on Finance for Preconsidered Res. Nos. 690, 691, 692, and 693, respectively, printed in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1051-B:)

Int. No. 1051-B

By Council Members Brannan, Marte, Hudson, Farías, Brewer, Yeger, Louis and Dinowitz.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to exemptions from real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for certain properties occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivisions b and i of section 26-601 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 26 for the year 1991, are amended and new subdivisions m and n are added to read as follows:

b. “Dwelling unit” means that part of a dwelling in which an eligible head of the household resides and (1) which is subject to the provisions of [either] article II, IV, V, or XI of the private housing finance law[,]; or [that part of a dwelling] (2) *which was formerly subject to the provisions of article II of such law and meets the conditions set forth in section 26-602.1; or* (3) which was or continues to be subject to a mortgage insured or initially insured by the federal government pursuant to section two hundred thirteen of the national housing act, as amended, in which an eligible head of the household resides; *or* (4) *which is within an applicable battery park city property.*

i. “Maximum rent” means the maximum rent, excluding gas and electric utility charges, which has been authorized or approved by the commissioner or the supervising agency; or the legal regulated rent established for the dwelling unit pursuant to the provisions of either article II, IV, V or XI of the private housing finance law[,], *or for the dwelling unit in real property formerly subject to article II of such law that meets the conditions set forth in section 26-602.1;* or the rental established for a cooperatively owned dwelling unit previously regulated pursuant to the provisions of article II, IV, V or XI of the private housing finance law[,]; or the rental established for a dwelling unit[,], in a dwelling subject to a mortgage insured or initially insured by the federal government pursuant to section two hundred thirteen of the national housing act, as amended; or such rent established for a dwelling unit which was subject to a mortgage insured or initially insured by the federal government pursuant to section two hundred thirteen of the national housing act, as amended; *or the rent established for an applicable battery park city property.*

m. “PILOT” means payment in lieu of taxes.

n. “Applicable battery park city property” means a property that is (1) subject to a lease or sublease with the battery park city authority; and (2) has one or more residential units which are subject to limitations on rent increases pursuant to;

(i) *A contractual agreement with the battery park city authority, which may be within the lease or sublease between the battery park city authority and the lessee or sublessee; or*

(ii) *A regulatory agreement with the commissioner or supervising agency.*

§ 2. Section 26-602 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 26-602 Real property tax exemption; *PILOT exemption*. Real property of a housing company shall be exempt from real property taxes *and real property of an applicable battery park city property shall be exempt from PILOT*, in an amount equal to the rent increase exemptions actually credited to eligible heads of households pursuant to this chapter. Any such exemption shall be in addition to any other exemption or abatement of taxes authorized by law.

§ 3. Chapter 7 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 26-602.1 to read as follows:

§ 26-602.1 *Exemption for real property formerly subject to article II of the private housing finance law*. An eligible head of the household may obtain a rent increase exemption order for/tax abatement certificate pertaining to taxes of the city imposed on real property formerly subject to the provisions of article II of the private housing finance law prior to December fifteenth, two thousand twenty-two containing dwelling units that are subject to a regulatory agreement in which the qualifying head of household or their qualifying successor in interest (a) has a signed agreement with the landlord to limit increases in maximum rent for the lifetime of the tenancy to an amount established by the rent guidelines board in its annual guidelines for rent adjustments for housing accommodations subject to the emergency tenant protection act of nineteen seventy-four or this code or to another amount provided for in such regulatory agreement; and (b) is otherwise eligible for such rent increase exemption/tax abatement. The effective date of a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate shall be May thirty-first, two thousand twenty-two for any applicant found eligible during a determination period as prescribed by the state legislature in connection with such eligibility.

§ 4. Sections 26-603, 26-604, 26-606, 26-608, 26-609, and 26-612 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 907 of the laws of 1985, are amended to read as follows:

§ 26-603 Reimbursement for rent exemptions; rent increase exemption fund established. a. In the event that the real property of a housing company *or applicable battery park city property* containing one or more dwelling units shall be totally exempt from local and municipal real property taxes *or PILOT* for any fiscal year as a result of the exemptions from maximum rent credited pursuant to this [section] *chapter* or otherwise, the supervising agency may make or contract to make payments to a housing company *or landlord* in an amount not exceeding the amount necessary to reimburse the housing company *or landlord* for the total dollar amount of all exemptions from the payment of maximum rent accorded pursuant to this chapter to eligible heads of the household residing in dwelling units in such real property.

b. A fund to be known as the rent increase exemption fund shall be created and established in order to provide for the payments made pursuant to this section. There may be paid into such fund (1) all of the rental surcharges collected from the housing companies organized and existing pursuant to articles II, IV, V and XI of the private housing finance law and (2) any moneys appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose of such fund.

§ 26-604 Rent increase exemption funding requirement. In the event that the real property of a housing company *or applicable battery park city property* containing one or more dwelling units shall be totally exempt from local and municipal real property taxes *or PILOT* as a result of the exemption from maximum rent credited pursuant to this chapter or otherwise, the supervising agency shall not issue any rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificates unless there are monies in the rent increase exemption fund to provide reimbursement to the housing company *or landlord* for the total dollar amount of all exemptions from the payment of maximum rent accorded pursuant to this chapter to eligible heads of the household residing in dwelling units in such real property.

§ 26-606 Applications for exemption orders/tax abatement certificates; issuance and copies. The eligible head of the household shall apply annually to the supervising agency for a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate on a form to be prescribed and made available by the supervising agency. The supervising agency shall approve or disapprove applications and, if it approves, shall issue a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate. Copies of such order/certificate shall be issued to the housing company managing the dwelling unit *or to the landlord of the dwelling unit within an applicable battery park city property* of the eligible head of the household, to the eligible head of the household and to the department of finance.

§ 26-608 Credit allowances; penalties for overcharge. Upon receipt of a copy of a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate, the housing company managing the dwelling unit *or the landlord of the dwelling unit within an applicable battery park city property* of the eligible head of the household shall promptly accord to the eligible head of the household covered by such order/certificate the appropriate credit against the monthly maximum rent then and thereafter payable. To the extent the full amount of such credit has not been accorded for any past period since the effective date specified in the order/certificate, the housing company *or landlord* shall credit the total aggregate amount not so credited to the monthly maximum rent next payable or to such subsequent monthly maximum rents, as the supervising agency may authorize. It shall be illegal to collect any amount for which a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate provides credit or to withhold credit for any such amounts already collected, and collection or retention of any such amount for a dwelling unit occupied by such eligible head of the household shall be deemed a rent overcharge, and upon conviction therefor the housing company and its directors and any employee *and any agent* responsible therefor *or the landlord and any employee and any agent responsible therefor* shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both.

§ 26-609 Application for [tax] benefit; credits. In order to obtain the [tax] benefits to which it is entitled under this chapter, a housing company *or landlord of an applicable battery park city property* must file with the department of finance a sworn application, in such form as such [officer] *department* may prescribe, for any period in which the housing company *or landlord* has accorded an eligible head of the household an exemption hereunder from the payment of the maximum rent. Subject to prior or subsequent verification thereof, the department of finance shall credit the total amount of such exemptions actually accorded to occupants of dwelling units contained in the property against the real property taxes *or PILOT* next payable with respect to the property, on a prospective basis only. The housing company *or landlord* shall attach to such application copies of all rent increase exemption orders/tax abatement certificates issued to eligible heads of the household residing in dwelling units in such real property.

§ 26-612 Violations; penalties. It shall be illegal, for any person submitting an application for a rent increase [exemption]*exemption/tax abatement* pursuant to this [section] *chapter*, to make any false statement or willful misrepresentation of fact, and upon conviction thereof such applicant shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or both.

§ 5. The headings of sections 26-616 and 26-617, the heading of section 26-616 as added by local law number 26 for the year 1991 and the heading of section 26-617 as added by local law number 76 for the year 2005, are amended to read as follows:

§ 26-616[.] Notification of termination of certain mortgage.

[Section] § 26-617 Eligibility for persons with disabilities.

§ 6. This local law takes effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in effect as of December 15, 2022 and shall apply to any application for a rent increase exemption order/tax abatement certificate pursuant to chapter 7 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York filed on or after such date.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 690

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution to establish that the interest rate be two percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on June 22, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of the report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1051-B printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 690:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 690

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be two percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least equal to the most recent federal short-term interest rate as determined by the United States Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Code § 1247(d), rounded to the nearest half percent (the “Applicable Federal Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 2023, the Applicable Federal Rate stands at 4.50 percent; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage otherwise delinquent taxpayers to enter into arrangements to begin the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges be 6 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 2 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 691

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution to establish that the interest rate be five percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on June 22, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of the report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1051-B printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 691:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 691

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be five percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least equal to the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the “Prime Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for the non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value is not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 9 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 5 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 692

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution to establish that the interest rate be fifteen percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on June 22, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of the report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1051-B printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 692:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 692

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be fifteen percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the

proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least six percentage points per annum greater than the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the “Prime Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for the non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 18 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 15 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 693

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution to establish that the interest rate be eight percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on June 22, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of the report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Int. No. 1051-B printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 693:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 693

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be eight percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate of at least four percent per annum greater than the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the “Prime Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value on a parcel is more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 15 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 8 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of over 250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for L.U. No. 232

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving McKinley Square Phase I.HPO.FY23, Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50; Block 2662, Lot 23; Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on June 22, 2023 and which same Land Use item was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(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

June 22, 2023

TO: Hon. Justin Brannan Chair, Finance Committee
Members of the Finance Committee

FROM: Michael Twomey, Assistant Counsel, Finance Division
Kathleen Ahn, Counsel, Finance Division

RE: Finance Committee Agenda of June 22, 2023 – Resolution approving a tax exemption for four Land Use items (Council Districts 16, 17, 18, 14, 45)

Item #1: McKinley Square Phases I and II

This item is a partial 40-year exemption for Phase I and II each of McKinley Square in Council Members Salamanca Jr. and Stevens' districts. Phase I consists of 6 five-story walk-up buildings with a total of 117 residential units including two super and one porter units. Of the 117 units in the Project, there are 3 studios, 21 one-bedroom units (one of which is reserved for the porter), 64 two-bedroom units (two of which are reserved for the superintendents), and 29 three-bedroom units. Phase II consists of 2 five-story walk-up buildings with a total of 39 residential units. Of the 39 units in the building, there are 7 one-bedroom units, 24 two-bedroom units, 8 three-bedroom units, and no superintendent unit. Phase I has no commercial or community facility spaces, while Phase II has one commercial space as a restaurant and one community facility space which is a church. The community facility space will not be part of the exemption area and will be taxable.

The properties received J-51 tax benefits starting in 1992. The J-51 abatement was exhausted in 2012 and the J-51 exemption will be fully exhausted on June 30, 2027. Current rents in Phase I charged an average of \$1,184, approximately 41.8% of AMI, and in Phase II charged an average of \$1,212, approximately 43.5 % AMI. The market rents in the area average 66.44% of AMI, according to Rent-O-Meter.

HPD will be providing a partial 40-year Article XI tax exemption to each Phase starting in 2023, with an annual Gross Rent Tax of 5.0%. This has been sized based on the HPO Term Sheet for projects with average rents below 60% of AMI to ensure long term cash flow and operational viability. There will be a new HPD regulatory agreement restricting rents and income tiers and requiring a 10% homeless set-aside per Phase (12 units and 4 units, respectively) as well as HPD's Aging-in-Place initiative.

Summary:

- Borough – Bronx
- Phase I: Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50; Block 2662, Lot 23; Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13
- Phase II: Block 2615, Lot 53; Block 2663, Lot 31
- Council Districts – 16 and 17

- Council Members – Stevens and Salamanca, Jr.
- Council Members approval – Yes
- Number of buildings – 8
- Number of units – 156 residential
- Type of exemption – Article XI, partial, 40 year
- Population – Rental
- Sponsors – Langsam Property Services
- Purpose – preservation
- Cost to the city – Phase I: \$5.25 million , Phase II: \$1.85 million (present value)
- Housing Code Violations
 - Phase I
 - Class A – 6
 - Class B – 16
 - Class C – 6
 - Phase II
 - Class A – 1
 - Class B – 10
 - Class C – 5

Anticipated AMI Targets:

- Phase I: 9 units at 50%, 91 units at 60%, 14 units at 70%
- Phase II: 25 units at 55%, 14 units at 75%

Item #2: 1988 Newbold

1988 Newbold Ave.HPO.FY23 (the “Project”) consists of a six-story walk-up building with a total of 52 residential units, inclusive of one super unit, in Council Member Farias’ district. Of the 52 units in the building, there are 45 one-bedroom units and 7 two-bedroom units (inclusive of one unit reserved for the superintendent). Additionally, the Project has three commercial units consisting of 3,000 square feet that are rented out to a grocery store (contains two units) and a tax office. There is also a cell tower.

The Project received J-51 tax benefits starting in August 1986. J-51 benefits currently exist on the property. There will be a new HPD regulatory agreement restricting rents and income tiers and requiring a 10% homeless set-aside (6 units) as well as HPD’s Aging-in-Place initiative. Current preferential rents average 49% AMI while the current legal rents average 51% AMI. The market rents in the area average 73% AMI, according to Rent-O-Meter.

HPD will be providing a 40-year Article XI tax exemption starting in 2023, with a Gross Rent Tax of 5.0%. This has been sized based on the HPO Term Sheet for projects with average rents below 60% of AMI to ensure long-term cash flow and allow this building to maintain capital repairs

Summary:

- Borough – Bronx
- Block 3794, Lot 34
- Council District – 18
- Council Members – Farias
- Council Member approval – Yes
- Number of buildings – 1
- Number of units – 52 residential
- Type of exemption – Article XI, partial, 40 year
- Population – Rental

- Sponsors – Langsam Property Services
- Purpose – preservation
- Cost to the city – \$2.44 million (present value)
- Housing Code Violations
 - Class A – 5
 - Class B – 7
 - Class C – 9
- Anticipated AMI Targets: 5 units at 55%, 37 units at 65%, 9 units at 75%.

Item #3: 2460 Davidson

2460 Davidson Ave.HPO.FY23 (the “Project”) consists of 1 five-story walkup building with a total of 59 residential units inclusive of one super unit in Council Member Sanchez’ district. Of the 59 units in the building, there are 29 one-bedroom units, 21 two-bedroom units (including one unit reserved for the superintendent), and 9 three-bedroom units. Additionally, the Project has nine commercial units consisting of 7,500 square feet that are rented out to a deli, pizza store, pharmacy (occupies two units), nail salon, bakery, jewelry stores, laundromat, and medical office.

There will be a new HPD regulatory agreement restricting rents and income tiers and requiring a 10% homeless set-aside (6 units) as well as HPD’s Aging-in-Place initiative. Current preferential rents average 50% AMI while the current legal rents average 52% AMI. The market rents in the average area are 77% of AMI, according to Rent-O-Meter. HPD will be providing a partial 40-year Article XI tax exemption starting in 2023, with an annual Gross Rent Tax of 5.0%. This has been sized based on the HPO Term Sheet (Method 1) for projects with average rents below 60% of AMI to ensure long-term cash flow and allow these buildings to maintain capital repairs.

Summary:

- Borough – Bronx
- Block 3200, Lot 1
- Council District – 14
- Council Member – Sanchez
- Council Member approval –Yes
- Number of buildings – 1
- Number of units – 59 residential
- Type of exemption – Article XI, partial, 40 year
- Population – Rental
- Sponsors – Langsam Property Services
- Purpose – preservation
- Cost to the city – \$2.96 million (present value)
- Housing Code Violations
 - Class A – 2
 - Class B – 1
 - Class C – 7
- Anticipated AMI Targets: 4 units at 50%, 21 units at 60%, 27 units at 70%, 6 units at 80%

Item #4: Flatbush Gardens

Flatbush Gardens consists of 59 contiguous buildings located in the Flatbush neighborhood in Brooklyn, containing 2,494 residential rental units. There are 252 studios, 1,024 one-bedrooms, 1,107 two-bedrooms, and 111 three-bedrooms (two of which are reserved for the superintendents).

The project will be going through HPD's Housing Preservation Opportunities (HPO) program to maintain affordability and for the substantial rehabilitation of the properties. The anticipated work may include, but is not limited to, elevator upgrades, roof replacement and repair, common area repairs, boiler system replacement, and interior apartment upgrades to kitchens and bathrooms. HPD will be providing a full 40-year Article XI tax exemption. The exemption was sized to preserve the existing affordability across the properties in addition to supporting the critical and immediate rehabilitation work.

Current preferential rents average 54% AMI while the current legal rents average 60% AMI. The market rents in the area average 95% AMI according to Rent-O-Meter. As a condition of providing the Article XI tax exemption, HPD will require a 40-year regulatory agreement restricting rents and income tiers in addition to requiring a 10% homeless set-aside (250 units) and HPD's Aging-In-Place initiative.

Summary:

- Borough – Brooklyn
- Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47; Block 4967, Lot 40; Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50; Block 4995, Lot 30; Block 5000, Lot 200
- Council District - 45
- Council Member – Louis
- Council Member approval –Yes
- Number of buildings – 59
- Number of units – 2,494 residential
- Type of exemption – Article XI, full, 40 year
- Population – Rental
- Sponsors – Clipper Realty, Inc.
- Purpose – preservation
- Cost to the city – \$191.14 million (present value)
- Housing Code Violations
 - Class A – 462
 - Class B – 1528
 - Class C – 998
- Anticipated AMI Targets: 266 units at 45%, 499 units at 55%, 387 units at 65%, 598 units at 75%, 634 units at 85%, 91 units at 100%, 18 units at 120%

(For text of the coupled resolutions for L.U. Nos. 233, 234, 235, and 236, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for L.U. Nos. 233, 234, 235, and 236, respectively, printed in these Minutes; for the coupled resolution for L.U. No. 232, please see below:)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of L.U. Nos. 232, 233, 234, 235, and 236.

In connection herewith, Council Member Brannan offered the following resolution:

Preconsidered Res. No. 698

Resolution approving an exemption from real property taxes for property located at (Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50; Block 2662, Lot 23; Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13), Bronx, pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (Preconsidered L.U. No. 232).

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) submitted to the Council its request dated June 6, 2023 that the Council take the following action regarding a

housing project located at (Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50; Block 2662, Lot 23; Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13), Bronx (“Exemption Area”):

Approve an exemption of the Project from real property taxes pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (the “Tax Exemption”);

WHEREAS, The project description that HPD provided to the Council states that the purchaser of the Project (the “Owner”) is a duly organized housing development fund company under Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the financial implications relating to the Tax Exemption;

RESOLVED:

The Council hereby grants an exemption from real property taxes as follows:

1. For the purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Effective Date” shall mean the later of (i) the date of conveyance of the Exemption Area to the HDFC, or (ii) the date that HPD and the Owner enter into the Regulatory Agreement.
 - b. “Exemption” shall mean the exemption from real property taxation provided hereunder.
 - c. “Exemption Area” shall mean the real property located in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, identified as Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50, Block 2662, Lot 23, and Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13 on the Tax Map of the City of New York.
 - d. “Expiration Date” shall mean the earlier to occur of (i) a date which is forty (40) years from the Effective Date, (ii) the date of the expiration or termination of the Regulatory Agreement, or (iii) the date upon which the Exemption Area ceases to be owned by either a housing development fund company or an entity wholly controlled by a housing development fund company.
 - e. “Gross Rent” shall mean the gross potential rents from all residential, commercial, and community facility units on the Exemption Area without regard to whether such units are occupied or vacant, including, but not limited to, Section 8, rent supplements, rental assistance, or any other subsidy.
 - f. “Gross Rent Deadline” shall mean three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the date of the HPD letter requesting the information that HPD needs to calculate the Gross Rent Tax for the applicable tax year.
 - g. “Gross Rent Tax” shall mean, with respect to any tax year, an amount equal to five (5.0%) of the Gross Rent in such tax year; provided, however, that if the Owner fails to provide the Gross Rent on or before the Gross Rent Deadline, Gross Rent Tax shall mean an amount equal to real property taxes that would otherwise be due in such tax year in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation.

- h. “HDFC” shall mean McKinley Square Phase 1 Housing Development Fund Company, Inc. or a housing development fund company that acquires the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - i. “HPD” shall mean the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the City of New York.
 - j. “J-51 Benefits” shall mean any tax benefits pursuant to Section 489 of the Real Property Tax Law which are in effect on the Effective Date.
 - k. “Owner” shall mean, collectively, the HDFC and the Partnership.
 - l. “Partnership” shall mean McKinley Square L.P. or any other entity that acquires the beneficial interest in the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - m. “Regulatory Agreement” shall mean the regulatory agreement between HPD and the Owner establishing certain controls upon the operation of the Exemption Area during the term of the Exemption.
2. All of the value of the property in the Exemption Area, including both the land and any improvements (excluding those portions, if any, devoted to business, commercial, or community facility use) shall be exempt from real property taxation, other than assessments for local improvements, for a period commencing upon the Effective Date and terminating upon the Expiration Date.
3. Commencing upon the Effective Date, and during each year thereafter until the Expiration Date, the Owner shall make real property tax payments in the sum of the Gross Rent Tax. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total annual real property tax payment by the Owner shall not at any time exceed the amount of real property taxes that would otherwise be due in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation provided by an existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation.
4. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary:
- a. The Exemption shall terminate if HPD determines at any time that (i) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law, (ii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement, (iii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of any other agreement with, or for the benefit of, the City of New York, (iv) any interest in the Exemption Area is conveyed or transferred to a new owner without the prior written approval of HPD, or (v) the construction or demolition of any private or multiple dwelling on the Exemption Area has commenced without the prior written consent of HPD. HPD shall deliver written notice of any such determination to Owner and all mortgagees of record, which notice shall provide for an opportunity to cure of not less than sixty (60) days. If the noncompliance specified in such notice is not cured within the time period specified therein, the Exemption shall prospectively terminate.
 - b. The Exemption shall apply to all land in the Exemption Area, but shall only apply to buildings on the Exemption Area that exist on the Effective Date.

- c. Nothing herein shall entitle the HDFC, the Owner, or any other person or entity to a refund of any real property taxes which accrued and were paid with respect to the Exemption Area prior to the Effective Date.
5. In consideration of the Exemption, the owner of the Exemption Area shall, for so long as the Exemption shall remain in effect, waive the benefits of any additional or concurrent exemption from or abatement of real property taxation which may be authorized under any existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) nothing herein shall prohibit the granting of any real property tax abatement pursuant to Sections 467-b or 467-c of the Real Property Tax Law to real property occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities, and (b) the J-51 Benefits shall remain in effect, but the Exemption shall be reduced by the amount of such J-51 Benefits.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARIÁS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for L.U. No. 233

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving McKinley Phase II.HPO.FY23, Block 2615, Lot 53; Block 2663, Lot 31, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on June 22, 2023 and which same Land Use item was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of memo, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for L.U. No. 232 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

In connection herewith, Council Member Brannan offered the following resolution:

Preconsidered Res. No. 699

Resolution approving an exemption from real property taxes for property located at (Block 2615, Lot 53; Block 2663, Lot 31), Bronx, pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (Preconsidered L.U. No. 233).

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) submitted to the Council its request dated June 14, 2023 that the Council take the following action regarding a housing project located at (Block 2615, Lot 53; Block 2663, Lot 31), Bronx (“Exemption Area”):

Approve an exemption of the Project from real property taxes pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (the “Tax Exemption”);

WHEREAS, The project description that HPD provided to the Council states that the purchaser of the Project (the “Owner”) is a duly organized housing development fund company under Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the financial implications relating to the Tax Exemption;

RESOLVED:

The Council hereby grants an exemption from real property taxes as follows:

1. For the purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Company” shall mean McKinley Square Phase 2 LLC or any other entity that acquires the beneficial interest in the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - b. “Effective Date” shall mean the later of (i) the date of conveyance of the Exemption Area to the HDFC, or (ii) the date that HPD and the Owner enter into the Regulatory Agreement.
 - c. “Exemption” shall mean the exemption from real property taxation provided hereunder.
 - d. “Exemption Area” shall mean the real property located in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, identified as Block 2615, Lot 53 and Block 2663, Lot 31 on the Tax Map of the City of New York.
 - e. “Expiration Date” shall mean the earlier to occur of (i) a date which is forty (40) years from the Effective Date, (ii) the date of the expiration or termination of the Regulatory Agreement, or (iii) the date upon which the Exemption Area ceases to be owned by either a housing development fund company or an entity wholly controlled by a housing development fund company.
 - f. “Gross Rent” shall mean the gross potential rents from all residential, commercial, and community facility units on the Exemption Area without regard to whether such units are occupied or vacant, including, but not limited to, Section 8, rent supplements, rental assistance, or any other subsidy.
 - g. “Gross Rent Deadline” shall mean three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the date of the HPD letter requesting the information that HPD needs to calculate the Gross Rent Tax for the applicable tax year.

- h. “Gross Rent Tax” shall mean, with respect to any tax year, an amount equal to five (5.0%) of the Gross Rent in such tax year; provided, however, that if the Owner fails to provide the Gross Rent on or before the Gross Rent Deadline, Gross Rent Tax shall mean an amount equal to real property taxes that would otherwise be due in such tax year in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation.
 - i. “HDFC” shall mean McKinley Square Phase 2 Housing Development Fund Company, Inc. or a housing development fund company that acquires the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - j. “HPD” shall mean the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the City of New York.
 - k. “J-51 Benefits” shall mean any tax benefits pursuant to Section 489 of the Real Property Tax Law which are in effect on the Effective Date.
 - l. “Owner” shall mean, collectively, the HDFC and the Company.
 - m. “Regulatory Agreement” shall mean the regulatory agreement between HPD and the Owner establishing certain controls upon the operation of the Exemption Area during the term of the Exemption.
2. All of the value of the property in the Exemption Area, including both the land and any improvements (excluding those portions, if any, devoted to business, commercial, or community facility use) shall be exempt from real property taxation, other than assessments for local improvements, for a period commencing upon the Effective Date and terminating upon the Expiration Date.
 3. Commencing upon the Effective Date, and during each year thereafter until the Expiration Date, the Owner shall make real property tax payments in the sum of the Gross Rent Tax. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total annual real property tax payment by the Owner shall not at any time exceed the amount of real property taxes that would otherwise be due in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation provided by an existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation.
 4. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary:
 - a. The Exemption shall terminate if HPD determines at any time that (i) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law, (ii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement, (iii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of any other agreement with, or for the benefit of, the City of New York, (iv) any interest in the Exemption Area is conveyed or transferred to a new owner without the prior written approval of HPD, or (v) the construction or demolition of any private or multiple dwelling on the Exemption Area has commenced without the prior written consent of HPD. HPD shall deliver written notice of any such determination to Owner and all mortgagees of record, which notice shall provide for an opportunity to cure of not less than sixty (60) days. If the noncompliance specified in such notice is not cured within the time period specified therein, the Exemption shall prospectively terminate.

- b. The Exemption shall apply to all land in the Exemption Area, but shall only apply to buildings on the Exemption Area that exist on the Effective Date.
 - c. Nothing herein shall entitle the HDFC, the Owner, or any other person or entity to a refund of any real property taxes which accrued and were paid with respect to the Exemption Area prior to the Effective Date.
5. In consideration of the Exemption, the owner of the Exemption Area shall, for so long as the Exemption shall remain in effect, waive the benefits of any additional or concurrent exemption from or abatement of real property taxation which may be authorized under any existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) nothing herein shall prohibit the granting of any real property tax abatement pursuant to Sections 467-b or 467-c of the Real Property Tax Law to real property occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities, and (b) the J-51 Benefits shall remain in effect, but the Exemption shall be reduced by the amount of such J-51 Benefits.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for L.U. No. 234

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving 1988 Newbold Ave.HPO.FY23, Block 3794, Lot 34, Bronx, Community District No. 9, Council District No. 18.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on June 22, 2023 and which same Land Use item was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of memo, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for L.U. No. 232 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

In connection herewith, Council Member Brannan offered the following resolution:

Preconsidered Res. No. 700

Resolution approving an exemption from real property taxes for property located at (Block 3794, Lot 34), Bronx, pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (Preconsidered L.U. No. 234).

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) submitted to the Council its request dated June 2, 2023 that the Council take the following action regarding a housing project located at (Block 3794, Lot 34), Bronx (“Exemption Area”):

Approve an exemption of the Project from real property taxes pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (the “Tax Exemption”);

WHEREAS, The project description that HPD provided to the Council states that the purchaser of the Project (the “Owner”) is a duly organized housing development fund company under Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the financial implications relating to the Tax Exemption;

RESOLVED:

The Council hereby grants an exemption from real property taxes as follows:

1. For the purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Company” shall mean 1020 Associates LLC or any other entity that acquires the beneficial interest in the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - b. “Effective Date” shall mean the later of (i) the date of conveyance of the Exemption Area to the HDFC, or (ii) the date that HPD and the Owner enter into the Regulatory Agreement.
 - c. “Exemption” shall mean the exemption from real property taxation provided hereunder.
 - d. “Exemption Area” shall mean the real property located in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, identified as Block 3794, Lot 34 on the Tax Map of the City of New York.
 - e. “Expiration Date” shall mean the earlier to occur of (i) a date which is forty (40) years from the Effective Date, (ii) the date of the expiration or termination of the Regulatory Agreement, or (iii) the date upon which the Exemption Area ceases to be owned by either a housing development fund company or an entity wholly controlled by a housing development fund company.
 - f. “Gross Rent” shall mean the gross potential rents from all residential, commercial, and community facility units on the Exemption Area without regard to whether such units are occupied or vacant, including, but not limited to, Section 8, rent supplements, rental assistance, or any other subsidy.
 - g. “Gross Rent Deadline” shall mean three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the date of the HPD letter requesting the information that HPD needs to calculate the Gross Rent Tax for the applicable tax year.

- h. “Gross Rent Tax” shall mean, with respect to any tax year, an amount equal to five percent (5.0%) of the Gross Rent in such tax year; provided, however, that if the Owner fails to provide the Gross Rent on or before the Gross Rent Deadline, Gross Rent Tax shall mean an amount equal to real property taxes that would otherwise be due in such tax year in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation.
 - i. “HDFC” shall mean 1020 Associates Housing Development Fund Company, Inc. or a housing development fund company that acquires the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - j. “HPD” shall mean the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the City of New York.
 - k. “J-51 Benefits” shall mean any tax benefits pursuant to Section 489 of the Real Property Tax Law which are in effect on the Effective Date.
 - l. “Owner” shall mean, collectively, the HDFC and the Company.
 - m. “Regulatory Agreement” shall mean the regulatory agreement between HPD and the Owner establishing certain controls upon the operation of the Exemption Area during the term of the Exemption.
2. All of the value of the property in the Exemption Area, including both the land and any improvements (excluding those portions, if any, devoted to business, commercial, or community facility use), shall be exempt from real property taxation, other than assessments for local improvements, for a period commencing upon the Effective Date and terminating upon the Expiration Date.
 3. Commencing upon the Effective Date, and during each year thereafter until the Expiration Date, the Owner shall make real property tax payments in the sum of the Gross Rent Tax. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total annual real property tax payment by the Owner shall not at any time exceed the amount of real property taxes that would otherwise be due in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation provided by an existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation.
 4. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary:
 - a. The Exemption shall terminate if HPD determines at any time that (i) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law, (ii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement, (iii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of any other agreement with, or for the benefit of, the City of New York, (iv) any interest in the Exemption Area is conveyed or transferred to a new owner without the prior written approval of HPD, or (v) the construction or demolition of any private or multiple dwelling on the Exemption Area has commenced without the prior written consent of HPD. HPD shall deliver written notice of any such determination to Owner and all mortgagees of record, which notice shall provide for an opportunity to cure of not less than sixty (60) days. If the noncompliance specified in such notice is not cured within the time period specified therein, the Exemption shall prospectively terminate.
 - b. The Exemption shall apply to all land in the Exemption Area, but shall only apply to a building on the Exemption Area that exists on the Effective Date.

- c. Nothing herein shall entitle the HDFC, the Owner, or any other person or entity to a refund of any real property taxes which accrued and were paid with respect to the Exemption Area prior to the Effective Date.
5. In consideration of the Exemption, the owner of the Exemption Area shall, for so long as the Exemption shall remain in effect, waive the benefits of any additional or concurrent exemption from or abatement of real property taxation which may be authorized under any existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) nothing herein shall prohibit the granting of any real property tax abatement pursuant to Sections 467-b or 467-c of the Real Property Tax Law to real property occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities, and (b) the J-51 Benefits shall remain in effect, but (i) the Exemption shall be reduced by the amount of such J-51 Benefits, and (ii) the Gross Rent Tax shall not be reduced by such J-51 Benefits.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for L.U. No. 235

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving 2460 Davidson Ave.HPO.FY23, Block 3200, Lot 1, Bronx, Community District No. 7, Council District No. 14.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on June 22, 2023 and which same Land Use item was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of memo, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for L.U. No. 232 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

In connection herewith, Council Member Brannan offered the following resolution:

Preconsidered Res. No. 701

Resolution approving an exemption from real property taxes for property located at (Block 3200, Lot 1), Bronx, pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (Preconsidered L.U. No. 235).

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) submitted to the Council its request dated June 12, 2023 that the Council take the following action regarding a housing project located at (Block 3200, Lot 1), Bronx (“Exemption Area”):

Approve an exemption of the Project from real property taxes pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (the “Tax Exemption”);

WHEREAS, The project description that HPD provided to the Council states that the purchaser of the Project (the “Owner”) is a duly organized housing development fund company under Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the financial implications relating to the Tax Exemption;

RESOLVED:

The Council hereby grants an exemption from real property taxes as follows:

1. For the purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Company” shall mean 2460 Davidson Realty LLC or any other entity that acquires the beneficial interest in the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - b. “Effective Date” shall mean the later of (i) the date of conveyance of the Exemption Area to the HDFC, or (ii) the date that HPD and the Owner enter into the Regulatory Agreement.
 - c. “Exemption” shall mean the exemption from real property taxation provided hereunder.
 - d. “Exemption Area” shall mean the real property located in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, identified as Block 3200, Lot 1 on the Tax Map of the City of New York.
 - e. “Expiration Date” shall mean the earlier to occur of (i) a date which is forty (40) years from the Effective Date, (ii) the date of the expiration or termination of the Regulatory Agreement, or (iii) the date upon which the Exemption Area ceases to be owned by either a housing development fund company or an entity wholly controlled by a housing development fund company.
 - f. “Gross Rent” shall mean the gross potential rents from all residential, commercial, and community facility units on the Exemption Area without regard to whether such units are occupied or vacant, including, but not limited to, Section 8, rent supplements, rental assistance, or any other subsidy.
 - g. “Gross Rent Deadline” shall mean three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the date of the HPD letter requesting the information that HPD needs to calculate the Gross Rent Tax for the applicable tax year.
 - h. “Gross Rent Tax” shall mean, with respect to any tax year, an amount equal to five percent (5.0%) of the Gross Rent in such tax year; provided, however, that if the Owner fails to provide the Gross Rent on or before the Gross Rent Deadline, Gross Rent Tax shall mean an amount equal to real property taxes that would otherwise be due in such tax year in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation.

- i. “HDFC” shall mean 2460 Davidson Realty Housing Development Fund Company, Inc. or a housing development fund company that acquires the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - j. “HPD” shall mean the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the City of New York.
 - k. “J-51 Benefits” shall mean any tax benefits pursuant to Section 489 of the Real Property Tax Law which are in effect on the Effective Date.
 - l. “Owner” shall mean, collectively, the HDFC and the Company.
 - m. “Regulatory Agreement” shall mean the regulatory agreement between HPD and the Owner establishing certain controls upon the operation of the Exemption Area during the term of the Exemption.
2. All of the value of the property in the Exemption Area, including both the land and any improvements (excluding those portions, if any, devoted to business, commercial, or community facility use), shall be exempt from real property taxation, other than assessments for local improvements, for a period commencing upon the Effective Date and terminating upon the Expiration Date.
 3. Commencing upon the Effective Date, and during each year thereafter until the Expiration Date, the Owner shall make real property tax payments in the sum of the Gross Rent Tax. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total annual real property tax payment by the Owner shall not at any time exceed the amount of real property taxes that would otherwise be due in the absence of any form of exemption from or abatement of real property taxation provided by an existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation.
 4. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary:
 - a. The Exemption shall terminate if HPD determines at any time that (i) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law, (ii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement, (iii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of any other agreement with, or for the benefit of, the City of New York, (iv) any interest in the Exemption Area is conveyed or transferred to a new owner without the prior written approval of HPD, or (v) the construction or demolition of any private or multiple dwelling on the Exemption Area has commenced without the prior written consent of HPD. HPD shall deliver written notice of any such determination to Owner and all mortgagees of record, which notice shall provide for an opportunity to cure of not less than sixty (60) days. If the noncompliance specified in such notice is not cured within the time period specified therein, the Exemption shall prospectively terminate.
 - b. The Exemption shall apply to all land in the Exemption Area, but shall only apply to a building on the Exemption Area that exists on the Effective Date.
 - c. Nothing herein shall entitle the HDFC, the Owner, or any other person or entity to a refund of any real property taxes which accrued and were paid with respect to the Exemption Area prior to the Effective Date.
 5. In consideration of the Exemption, the owner of the Exemption Area shall, for so long as the Exemption shall remain in effect, waive the benefits of any additional or concurrent exemption from or abatement

of real property taxation which may be authorized under any existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) nothing herein shall prohibit the granting of any real property tax abatement pursuant to Sections 467-b or 467-c of the Real Property Tax Law to real property occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities, and (b) the J-51 Benefits shall remain in effect, but (i) the Exemption shall be reduced by the amount of such J-51 Benefits, and (ii) the Gross Rent Tax shall not be reduced by such J-51 Benefits.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for L.U. No. 236

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving Flatbush Gardens, Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47; Block 4967, Lot 40; Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50; Block 4995, Lot 30; Block 5000, Lot 200, Brooklyn, Community District No. 17, Council District No. 45.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on June 22, 2023 and which same Land Use item was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of memo, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for L.U. No. 232 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

In connection herewith, Council Member Brannan offered the following resolution:

Preconsidered Res. No. 702

Resolution approving an exemption from real property taxes for property located at (Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47; Block 4967, Lot 40; Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50; Block 4995, Lot 30; Block 5000, Lot 200), Brooklyn, pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (Preconsidered L.U. No. 236).

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (“HPD”) submitted to the Council its request dated May 26, 2023 that the Council take the following action regarding a

housing project located at (Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47; Block 4967, Lot 40; Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50; Block 4995, Lot 30; Block 5000, Lot 200), Brooklyn (“Exemption Area”):

Approve an exemption of the Project from real property taxes pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law (the “Tax Exemption”);

WHEREAS, The project description that HPD provided to the Council states that the purchaser of the Project (the “Owner”) is a duly organized housing development fund company under Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the financial implications relating to the Tax Exemption;

RESOLVED:

The Council hereby grants an exemption from real property taxes as follows:

1. For the purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Company” shall mean Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC A, Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC B, Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC C, Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC D, Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC E, Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC F, and Renaissance Equity Holdings LLC G or any other entities that acquire all or a portion the beneficial interests in the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - b. “Effective Date” shall mean the later of (i) the date of conveyance of the Exemption Area to the HDFC, or (ii) the date that HPD and the Owner enter into the Regulatory Agreement.
 - c. “Exemption” shall mean the exemption from real property taxation provided hereunder.
 - d. “Exemption Area” shall mean the real property located in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, identified as Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47, Block 4967, Lot 40, Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50, Block 4995, Lot 30, and Block 5000, Lot 200 on the Tax Map of the City of New York.
 - e. “Expiration Date” shall mean the earlier to occur of (i) a date which is forty (40) years from the Effective Date, (ii) the date of the expiration or termination of the Regulatory Agreement, or (iii) the date upon which the Exemption Area ceases to be owned by either a housing development fund company or an entity wholly controlled by a housing development fund company.
 - f. “HDFC” shall mean Flatbush Gardens Housing Development Fund Corporation or a housing development fund company that acquires the Exemption Area with the prior written consent of HPD.
 - g. “HPD” shall mean the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the City of New York.
 - h. “J-51 Benefits” shall mean any tax benefits pursuant to Section 489 of the Real Property Tax Law which are in effect on the Effective Date.
 - i. “Owner” shall mean, collectively, the HDFC and the Company.

- j. “Regulatory Agreement” shall mean the regulatory agreement between HPD and the Owner establishing certain controls upon the operation of the Exemption Area during the term of the Exemption.
2. All of the value of the property in the Exemption Area, including both the land and any improvements (excluding those portions, if any, devoted to business, commercial, or community facility use), shall be exempt from real property taxation, other than assessments for local improvements, for a period commencing upon the Effective Date and terminating upon the Expiration Date.
 3. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary:
 - a. The Exemption shall terminate if HPD determines at any time that (i) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law, (ii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement, (iii) the Exemption Area is not being operated in accordance with the requirements of any other agreement with, or for the benefit of, the City of New York, (iv) any interest in the Exemption Area is conveyed or transferred to a new owner without the prior written approval of HPD, or (v) the construction or demolition of any private or multiple dwelling on the Exemption Area has commenced without the prior written consent of HPD. HPD shall deliver written notice of any such determination to Owner and all mortgagees of record, which notice shall provide for an opportunity to cure of not less than sixty (60) days. If the noncompliance specified in such notice is not cured within the time period specified therein, the Exemption shall prospectively terminate.
 - b. The Exemption shall apply to all land in the Exemption Area, but shall only apply to buildings on the Exemption Area that exist on the Effective Date.
 - c. Nothing herein shall entitle the HDFC, the Owner, or any other person or entity to a refund of any real property taxes which accrued and were paid with respect to the Exemption Area prior to the Effective Date.
 4. In consideration of the Exemption, the owner of the Exemption Area shall, for so long as the Exemption shall remain in effect, waive the benefits of any additional or concurrent exemption from or abatement of real property taxation which may be authorized under any existing or future local, state, or federal law, rule, or regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) nothing herein shall prohibit the granting of any real property tax abatement pursuant to Sections 467-b or 467-c of the Real Property Tax Law to real property occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities, and (b) the J-51 Benefits shall remain in effect, but the Exemption shall be reduced by the amount of such J-51 Benefits.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARIÁS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer, Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Kamillah Hanks, Pierina Ana Sanchez, Marjorie Velázquez, and Julie Won; Committee on Finance, June 22, 2023.

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).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare

Report for Int. No. 561-B

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to unconditional direct cash assistance pilot programs.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on July 14, 2022 (Minutes, page 1810), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. Introduction

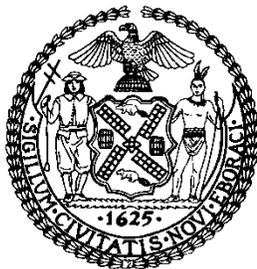
On June 22, 2023, the Committee on General Welfare, chaired by Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, will consider Proposed Introduction Number (Int. No.) 561-B, sponsored by Council Member Hudson. The Committee previously held a hearing on Proposed Int. No. 561-B on June 7, 2023.

II. Bill Analysis

This bill would authorize the City to establish or fund one or more pilot programs to provide direct cash assistance to certain eligible low-income individuals. The bill further includes research and reporting requirements for such pilot programs and exempts the assistance provided under a pilot program from being considered income for purposes of other city-administered public benefits or assistance program, and requires the Commissioner of Social Services to petition the State and Federal government for similar waivers under State and Federal programs.

Since introduction, the bill was amended to clarify the research and reporting responsibilities of agencies and other entities that initiate unconditional direct cash assistance pilot programs and permit such programs to include individuals of any age. The bill was further amended to allow programs to make participation in research a condition of participation, so long as such participation remains voluntary and subject to conformed consent, and to fortify data privacy protections. This bill would go into effect immediately.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 561-B:)



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, FINANCE DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 561-B

COMMITTEE: General Welfare

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to unconditional direct cash assistance pilot programs.

SPONSOR(S): Council Members Hudson, Rivera, Williams, Cabán, Hanif, Brooks-Powers, Brewer, Joseph, Avilés, Nurse, Sanchez, Jordan, Louis, Farías, and Public Advocate Williams.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Proposed Int. No. 561-B would authorize the City to establish or fund one or more pilot programs to provide direct cash assistance to certain eligible low-income individuals. The legislation also establishes research and reporting requirements for pilot programs. It would also exempt assistance provided under a pilot program from being considered income for purposes of other city-administered public benefits or assistance programs and would require the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services (DSS) to petition the state and federal governments for similar waivers under state and federal programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal Year 2025

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY25
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	(See below)
Net	\$0	\$0	(See below)

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 DSS will utilize existing resources. However, should DSS choose to implement a pilot program, there would likely be a fiscal impact which cannot be estimated at this time.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Julia K. Haramis, Unit Head

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director
Kathleen Ahn, Counsel

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was introduced to the Council on July 14, 2022, as Int. No. 561 and was referred to the Committee on General Welfare (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on June 7, 2023, and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended twice and the amended version, Proposed Int. No. 561-B, will be voted on by the Committee at a hearing on June 22, 2023. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 561-B will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 15, 2023.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 561-B:)

Int. No. 561-B

By Council Members Hudson and Rivera, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), and Council Members Williams, Cabán, Hanif, Brooks-Powers, Brewer, Joseph, Avilés, Nurse, Sanchez, Richardson Jordan, Louis, Farías and Won.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to unconditional direct cash assistance pilot programs

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 21 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 10 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 10
UNCONDITIONAL DIRECT CASH ASSISTANCE

§ 21-931 *Legislative findings. a. The council hereby finds that over 40 percent of New Yorkers are affected by poverty or near poverty; that residents of impoverished communities are at increased risk for housing instability and homelessness, mental illness, chronic disease, and lower life expectancy; that in the city of New York, significant differences in poverty rates across race, ethnicity, and gender have persisted for many years as a result of historic and ongoing systemic inequalities; that child poverty affects nearly 1 in 4 children aged 0 to 3 years in the city of New York; that poverty is more likely to affect children, foster youth, young adults, and families of color as well as female-headed households; that single mothers of young children are more likely to drop out of the work force or work low-paid jobs, and to report that they would seek higher paid work if they could access childcare, compared to mothers in two-parent households; that economic disadvantage in a child's early years has a profound effect on subsequent health, development, and educational attainment; that young adults aging out of foster care in the city of New York face significant barriers to education, employment, and access to housing; that over 4,500 young adults experience homelessness and housing instability in the city of New York each night; that many local and federal policies that were effective in reducing housing instability and child poverty during the COVID-19 pandemic have been discontinued, causing a rebound in homelessness and child poverty; that studies suggest that unconditional direct cash transfer programs offer a cost-effective tool that, in combination with other public benefits programs, can reduce short- and long-term poverty and its negative effects while improving recipients' well-being across a range of domains; and that additional evidence is needed to determine what characteristics of unconditional direct cash transfer programs are most effective, and to what extent, in reducing poverty and its negative effects while supporting the well-being of children, families, young adults, and other vulnerable individuals.*

b. The Council recognizes the value of pilot programs that study and evaluate the impact and potential benefits of unconditional direct cash payments on eligible participants' quality of life; the importance of individualized counseling for eligible participants' understanding of the potential effects of such payments on other public benefits that they may receive; and the benefits of collecting consistent, meaningful data about participants and the impacts of unconditional direct cash transfer payments in the context of different program designs. The Council seeks to maximize the utility of such programs and assessments to inform future policymaking.

§ 21-932 *Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Benefits counseling. The term "benefits counseling" means individualized counseling offered to potential pilot program participants concerning the foreseeable effects of participation in a pilot program on an individual's eligibility for any other public benefits or assistance the individual receives or could receive.

Eligible participant. The term "eligible participant" means an individual who, at the time of entering a pilot program:

1. Resides in the city and either:

(a) Resides in a household that has an annual gross income of no more than 80 percent of the area median income, as defined annually by the United States department of housing and urban development (HUD) for the New York, NY HUD Metro FMR Area (FMRA), adjusted for the size of the household; or

(b) Is a runaway youth or a homeless youth as defined in section 532-a of the executive law; or

2. Meets the eligibility requirements established by a pilot program, so long as those requirements are not less restrictive than those set forth in this definition.

Existing approved pilot program. The term “existing approved pilot program” means an unconditional direct cash transfer pilot program operating in the city that has obtained an income disregard waiver from the New York state office of temporary and disability assistance that has been submitted by the department of social services.

Implementing agency. The term “implementing agency” means an agency that administers or funds a pilot program.

Participant. The term “participant” means an individual who receives cash payments through a pilot program.

Pilot program. The term “pilot program” means an unconditional direct cash transfer pilot program that receives city funding pursuant to section 21-933.

Provider. The term “provider” means a person or entity that has entered into a contract or other agreement with the city, or receives city funding, to administer a pilot program.

Relevant agencies. The term “relevant agencies” means, as applicable, the department of social services, the department of consumer and worker protection, the department of youth and community development, the center for innovation through data intelligence, the mayor’s office of data analytics, the mayor’s office of economic opportunity, any successor of an agency specified in this definition and any other relevant agency.

§ 21-933 Unconditional direct cash assistance; authorization. a. Subject to appropriation, the city may establish or fund, in whole or in part, 1 or more pilot programs for the provision of unconditional direct cash payments to eligible participants. Any such program shall offer benefits counseling to each participant before providing direct cash payments. City funds made available in accordance with this chapter may be used to provide incentives to take part in research activities and to cover other research costs associated with such pilot program.

b. The city, in accordance with applicable procurement requirements, may select a provider to administer a pilot program.

§ 21-934 Voluntariness. All assessments and evaluations of participants for purposes of this chapter shall be voluntary and subject to participants’ informed consent.

§ 21-935 Impact evaluation. a. *Research plan and methods.* A pilot program shall include a research plan that uses 1 or more methods of scientific research to enable such program to assess the impacts and potential benefits of unconditional direct cash payments, and to evaluate outcomes that may be relevant to future policymaking. Such research methods may include, but are not limited to, surveys of participants, interviews, focus groups, or other narrative methods; an assessment of participants’ experiences with program implementation or processes; statistical analysis; or a combination of approaches.

b. *Participant assessment.* The research plan developed pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall assess the impacts of the pilot program on participants and, where appropriate, other members of their households. Such assessment shall include, as applicable, assessment of participant outcomes on education, employment, food security, physical and mental health, access to stable housing, income level, financial well-being, and experiences with and access to public benefits.

c. *Program assessment.* The research plan developed pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall include, at minimum, an annual assessment of pilot program administration effectiveness and participant outcomes.

d. *Existing programs.* Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this section, if the city funds an existing approved pilot program, the research plan of a pilot program that has received approval from the office of temporary and disability assistance shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

§ 21-936 Reports. a. Copies of any reports submitted to the office of temporary and disability assistance pursuant to section 300.11 of title 18 of the New York codes, rules and regulations, or any successor entity, in connection with a pilot program shall also be furnished to the mayor and the speaker of the council at the same time as they are submitted to such office or entity.

b. Not later than 12 months following the last payment disbursed pursuant to section 21-933, the implementing agency or provider, as applicable, shall submit a report on such pilot program to the mayor and speaker of the council. The information in such report shall be aggregated and anonymized and shall include, as applicable, the following:

1. A description of the pilot program's key activities, including the following information on implementation fidelity:

- (a) The dollar amount, frequency, and form of the direct cash payments provided to participants;*
- (b) The number of payments received by participants through the pilot program;*
- (c) The length of time participants have been enrolled in a pilot program;*
- (d) A classification of how city funds allocated to the pilot program were spent, in the following categories: (i) funds used for direct cash payments that were not research incentives; (ii) funds used for research incentives for participants; (iii) funds used for other research costs; and (iv) funds used for administrative costs or costs not otherwise classified under this subparagraph; and*
- (e) Summary findings of the annual program assessment required pursuant to subdivision c of section 21-935, where not otherwise included in reports submitted pursuant to subdivision a of this section; and*

2. Recommendations, including the research basis for such recommendations, for improving future pilot programs and city policy for future unconditional direct cash transfer programs, including, as applicable, with respect to the size, number, and frequency of payments, criteria for eligible participants, and any additional research questions concerning the effective design of unconditional direct cash transfer programs that future programs or city policy might consider or address.

c. Follow-up evaluations; report appendix. 1. To the extent practicable, the implementing agency, or the provider, as applicable, shall evaluate the impact of such pilot program on participants' use of public assistance, income, housing, health or any other criterion set forth in such program's research plan 2 years and 5 years following the cessation of payments from such pilot program, or at such time as is set forth in the research plan of such pilot program. If the time specified is other than 2 years and 5 years following cessation, such implementing agency, or the provider, as applicable, shall provide a written explanation for the choice of time period to the speaker of the council.

2. For each pilot program, the implementing agency or provider, as applicable, shall develop an appendix to the report submitted pursuant to subdivision b of this section that includes anonymized information collected during the follow-up evaluations and shall submit such appendix, along with any updated recommendations, to the mayor and speaker of the council and publish such appendix on the implementing agency's website, as applicable, no later than 1 year after the relevant data is collected.

d. Meta-analysis and blueprint report. On or before March 1, 2027, and every third year thereafter if data has been generated under this chapter in the preceding 3 years, the center for innovation through data intelligence, or any successor office for inter-agency research and data analysis on the provision of human services, shall coordinate with each implementing agency and provider, as relevant, to conduct a meta-analysis of findings from pilot programs relating to participant outcomes, models and processes employed, lessons learned through each pilot program, a description of implementation challenges and efforts made to address such challenges, if any, and recommendations with respect to structuring and implementation of future pilot programs or any other potential unconditional direct cash transfer program. Such meta-analysis shall be submitted to the mayor and speaker of the council.

§ 21-937 Data sharing; privacy. a. For the duration of each pilot program and related reporting under this chapter, the relevant agencies shall share relevant data with the implementing agency and, in connection with subdivision d of section 21-936, the center for innovation through data intelligence, or any successor office for inter-agency research and data analysis on the provision of human services.

b. No information that would otherwise be required to be reported pursuant to a provision of this chapter shall be reported if it would violate any applicable provision of federal, state, or local law relating to the privacy, confidentiality, use, or disclosure of that information.

§ 21-938 Effect on other public benefits or assistance programs. a. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, and to the extent permissible under applicable law, cash payments provided to eligible households pursuant to this chapter shall not be considered income or resources for purposes of determining eligibility for any other public benefits or assistance programs administered by the city.

b. For each pilot program that receives city funding pursuant to section 21-933, the commissioner of social services shall petition the New York state commissioner of social services or, as applicable, the New York state commissioner of health to grant any state waivers, seek any waivers from other state agencies, and seek any federal waivers that may be necessary to exclude payments provided to an individual through a pilot program under this chapter for the purposes of eligibility determinations for any public benefits or assistance program where such a waiver may be granted, as appropriate for the eligible participants of a particular pilot program. Where applicable, the commissioner shall consult with relevant agencies and the provider in relation to submitting such petitions. A failure to secure a waiver shall not affect the city's authority to establish or fund a guaranteed income pilot program subject to the requirements of this chapter.

§ 21-939 Effect on other laws. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the authority of the city to sponsor, conduct, or participate in the operation of research and demonstration projects approved by the office of temporary and disability assistance pursuant to section 300.11 of title 18 of the New York codes, rules and regulations, provided that for each such research and demonstration project that meets the definition of a pilot program in section 21-932, the agency sponsoring, conducting, or participating in such project shall comply with section 21-936.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

DIANA I. AYALA, *Chairperson*; TIFFANY CABÁN, CRYSTAL HUDSON, LINDA LEE, CHI A. OSSÉ, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, SANDRA UNG, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 8-0-0; *Absent*: Lincoln Restler and Kevin C. Riley; Committee on General Welfare, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Member Farías.*

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).

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction

Report for Int. No. 706-A

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the office of community mental health to maintain access to an online services database.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on September 29, 2022 (Minutes, page 2282), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On June 22, 2023, the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, chaired by Council Member Linda Lee, will hold a vote on Proposed Introduction Number 706-A (Proposed Int. No. 706-A), sponsored by Council Member Shaun Abreu, in relation to requiring the New York City Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health (OCMH) to maintain access to an online services database; Proposed Introduction Number 1006-A (Proposed Int. No. 1006-A), sponsored by Council Member Erik Bottcher, in relation to providing outreach and

education regarding mental health and behavioral health services; Resolution Number 88 (Res. No. 88), sponsored by Council Member Robert Holden; Resolution Number 583 (Res. No. 583), sponsored by Council Member Rita Joseph; Resolution Number 587 (Res. No. 587), sponsored by Majority Leader Keith Powers; Proposed Resolution Number 588-A (Prop. Res. No. 588-A), sponsored by Majority Leader Keith Powers; Resolution Number 589 (Res. No. 589), sponsored by Majority Leader Keith Powers; and Resolution Number 592 (Res. No. 592), sponsored by Council Member Lynn Schulman.

On February 6, 2023, the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction heard Introduction Number 706. On May 4, 2023, the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction heard Introduction Number 1006 and Resolutions Numbers 88, 583, 587, 588, 589, and 592. At both hearings, the Committee received testimony from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), OCMH, advocates, and other interested stakeholders and members of the public.

II. BACKGROUND

According to an October 2022 survey by CNN, in partnership with the Kaiser Family Foundation, an overwhelming majority of Americans – 9 out of 10 adults – believe that the country is experiencing a mental health crisis.¹ The World Health Organization defines mental health as “a state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, realize their abilities, learn and work well, and contribute to their community.”² The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) characterizes mental health as fundamental to emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing at every life stage.³ In the United States (U.S.), more than 50 percent of the population are diagnosed with a mental illness or disorder at some point in their life.⁴ In a given year, 1 in 5 Americans will experience a mental illness, and 1 in 5 children – either currently or at some point during their life – have had a seriously debilitating mental illness.⁵ Further, 1 in 25 Americans are living with a serious mental illness (SMI), such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or major depression.⁶

In New York City, COVID-19 has had a substantial impact on the mental health of New Yorkers of all ages, especially low-income, immigrant, and Black and Brown communities. According to data reported in April 2021, nearly 1 in every 25 New Yorkers is living with a diagnosed SMI.⁷ Around 280,000 adults in New York City have a SMI, such as schizophrenia or major depressive disorder accompanied by substantial functional impairment.⁸ This is an increase from 2012, in which approximately 239,000 (4 percent) had a diagnosed SMI.⁹ In New York City in 2015, the prevalence of SMI in Whites (5 percent) and Hispanics (7 percent) was higher than the prevalence of SMI in Blacks (1 percent) or Asians (1 percent).¹⁰ While these prevalence differences are similar to those in national findings, it is important to note that Black New Yorkers have been found to have

¹ Deidre McPhillips, *90% of US Adults say the United States is experiencing a mental health crisis, CNN/KFF poll finds*, CNN (Oct. 5, 2022), <https://www.cnn.com/2022/10/05/health/cnn-kff-mental-health-poll-wellness/index.html>.

² *Mental Health*, World Health Organization, <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-strengthening-our-response>.

³ *About Mental Health*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/learn/index.htm>.

⁴ *About Mental Health*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/learn/index.htm>.

⁵ *About Mental Health*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/learn/index.htm>.

⁶ *Id.* The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders defines “serious mental illness” (SMI) as a mental health disorder that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. *Mental Illness*, National Institute of Mental Health (updated Jan. 2022). Available at: <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/mental-illness>. Major life activities include actions such as eating, sleeping, speaking, and breathing; cognitive functions such as thinking and concentrating; sensory functions such as seeing and hearing; and one’s overall ability to communicate and perform the requisite tasks to think, learn, and work. *Introduction to the Americans with Disabilities Act*, U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division. Available at: <https://www.ada.gov/topics/intro-to-ada>.

⁷ Larry McShane et al., *NYC’s mental health crisis spans far and wide with few answers in sight*, Daily News (May 15, 2021), <https://www.nydailynews.com/coronavirus/ny-nyc-mental-health-covid-20210516-zuggq7vmjbtbookukawwccrle-story.html>.

⁸ Press Release, *A Recovery for all of us: Mayor de Blasio announces new programs to support New Yorkers experiencing serious mental illness*, NYC Mayor’s Office of Community Mental Health (April 28, 2021), <https://mentalhealth.cityofnewyork.us/news/announcements/a-recovery-for-all-of-us-mayor-de-blasio-announces-new-programs-to-support-new-yorkers-experiencing-serious-mental-illness>.

⁹ *Serious Mental Illness among New York City Adults*, NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (June 2015). Available at: www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/survey/survey-2015serious-mental-illness.pdf.

¹⁰ *Id.*

higher hospitalization rates for mental illness despite lower prevalence of a lifetime diagnosis.¹¹ According to OCMH, the highest poverty neighborhoods have over twice as many psychiatric hospitalizations per capita as the lowest poverty neighborhoods in NYC.¹²

III. NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL’S MENTAL HEALTH ROADMAP

On April 24, 2023, New York City Council Speaker Adrienne Adams and Chair Linda Lee announced the Mental Health Roadmap (“the Roadmap”), a plan focused on addressing existing challenges in New York City’s mental healthcare landscape and strengthening the infrastructure of and investments in evidence-based solutions to help improve mental health outcomes for all New Yorkers.¹³ The Roadmap is a continuously evolving plan that recognizes the priorities of New Yorkers on the ground and addresses barriers to improve mental healthcare in New York City, with a focus on four key areas: (1) expanding prevention and supportive services in communities; (2) investing in the mental health workforce that has diminished because of inadequate support; (3) confronting the harmful intersections between mental health and the criminal justice system to connect New Yorkers with appropriate care; and (4) bolstering public awareness of care resources and improved interagency coordination.¹⁴

a. Mental Health Prevention and Supportive Services

In a study by Cohen Veterans Network and the National Council for Mental Wellbeing that assessed Americans’ current access to and attitudes towards mental health services, it was revealed that despite high demand, the root of the problem is a lack of access – or the ability to find care.¹⁵ There is a particular lack of access to affordable, culturally sensitive care within Black and Brown communities and other communities of color.¹⁶ In New York City, 91 percent of residents in the Bronx insured by Medicaid live in a mental health desert,¹⁷ and most of whom identify as Black, Brown, or low income New Yorkers.¹⁸ According to the U.S. Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, Black Americans living below the poverty level are twice as likely to report psychological distress as those over twice the poverty level, yet less than half of Black adults who need care for serious conditions receive it.¹⁹

The lack of mental health access in certain communities is deep and extends beyond just a lack of providers.²⁰ Communities of color are far more likely to be under- or uninsured than their white counterparts, which decreases access to affordable mental healthcare.²¹ They are also less likely to receive culturally sensitive, trauma-informed care, which is crucial to building trust between providers and communities.²² Without access to culturally sensitive and sustained mental healthcare in communities, mental health emergencies involving hospitalization – and in many cases law enforcement – will continue to cause suffering, especially within

¹¹ *Serious Mental Illness among New York City Adults*, NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (June 2015). Available at: www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/survey/survey-2015serious-mental-illness.pdf.

¹² *Mental Health Data Dashboard*, NYC Mayor’s Office of Community Mental Health. Available at: <https://mentalhealth.cityofnewyork.us/dashboard>.

¹³ NYC Council Press Release, *Speaker Adrienne Adams, Mental Health Committee Chair Linda Lee and Majority Leader Keith Powers Outline Council’s Mental Health Roadmap, Initiating Continuous Legislative and Budgetary Efforts to Solve Crisis* (Apr. 24, 2023), <https://council.nyc.gov/press/2023/04/24/2389>.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ *Study Reveals Lack of Access as Root Cause for Mental Health Crisis in America*, National Council for Mental Wellbeing (Oct. 2018), <https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/news/lack-of-access-root-cause-mental-health-crisis-in-america>.

¹⁶ See, e.g., “Biden wants to fix racial inequality. Mental health access is an important place to start,” NBC News, Feb. 17, 2021, available at <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/biden-wants-fix-racial-inequality-mental-health-access-important-place-ncna1257376>.

¹⁷ “Mental health desert” is a location where people do not have access to mental healthcare, which may result from issues such as hospital and clinic closures or lack of mental health providers available to treat individuals. Alexis Jones, *What Are ‘Care Deserts’ – And Why Are They a Huge Problem* (Jan. 31, 2023), <https://www.health.com/mind-body/health-diversity-inclusion/care-deserts>.

¹⁸ See, e.g., “Biden wants to fix racial inequality. Mental health access is an important place to start,” NBC News, Feb. 17, 2021, available at <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/biden-wants-fix-racial-inequality-mental-health-access-important-place-ncna1257376>.

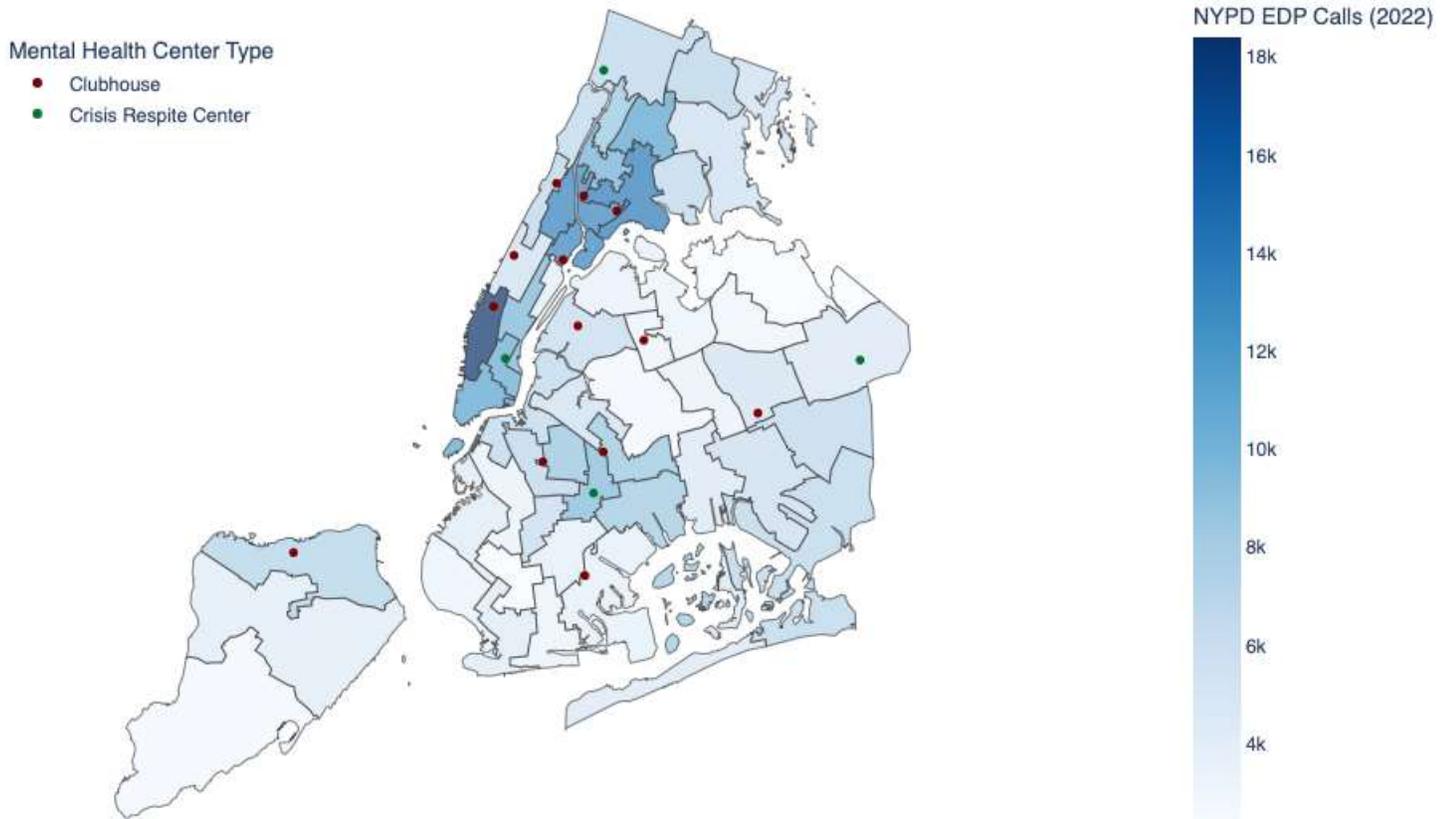
¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Id.* Lack of providers will be discussed further in the Mental Health Workforce Shortage section of this Committee Report.

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

communities of color.²³ For example, in 2022 there were 345,598 “Emotionally Disturbed Person” (EDP)²⁴ calls for service throughout New York City – the map below shows the number of calls made in each borough, with the darkest blue showing up to 18,000 calls and the lightest blue showing 4,000 or fewer calls:



Source: NYC Council Data Unit

According to the above map, Manhattan received the highest number of EDP calls (94,753), with Brooklyn a close second (91,743), followed by the Bronx (78,673), Queens (65,704), and Staten Island with the lowest (14,718). The map also shows the locations of Clubhouses²⁵ (red dots) and DOHMH-affiliated Crisis Respite Centers²⁶ (blue dots). Clubhouses are evidence-based models of psychiatric rehabilitation that provide one-stop places that help people with SMI by providing peer support, access to services, employment and educational opportunities, and socialization and recreation in a safe, restorative, and structured setting.²⁷ Research shows that this model reduces hospitalization and justice involvement for individuals with SMI.²⁸ While Crisis Respite Centers provide an alternative to hospitalization for individuals experiencing acute emotional crises.²⁹ Thirty-five Council districts do not contain a Crisis Respite Center or a Clubhouse, while the districts with the highest

²³ See, e.g., *id.*

²⁴ EDP is used in the NYPD patrol guide to refer to a person who appears to be mentally ill or temporarily deranged and is conducting himself in a manner which a police officer reasonably believes is likely to result in serious injury to himself or others. *Patrol Guide*, New York City Police Department (June 1, 2016). Available at: https://www.nyc.gov/assets/ccrb/downloads/pdf/investigations_pdf/pg221-13-mentally-ill-emotionally-disturbed-persons.pdf

²⁵ Clubhouses are discussed further in the Legislative Analysis section.

²⁶ Crisis Respite Centers are discussed further in the Legislative Analysis section. The DOHMH webpage lists 4 Crisis Respite Centers that are “community partners,” but it is unclear if additional centers that are independently run are in operation.

²⁷ *Clubhouses*, Mental Health for All, <https://mentalhealthforall.nyc.gov/services/clubhouses>

²⁸ *Clubhouses*, Mental Health for All, <https://mentalhealthforall.nyc.gov/services/clubhouses>

²⁹ *Crisis Service/Mental Health: Crisis Respite Centers*, NYC DOHMH, <https://www.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/crisis-emergency-services-respite-centers.page>

number of EDP calls in 2022 are District 3 (18,404), District 17 (14,044), District 9 (13,593), and District 8 (13,430).

b. Mental Health Workforce Shortage

According to recent survey data from the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, the vast majority of the nation's behavioral health workforce³⁰ (83 percent) believes that without public policy changes, provider organizations in the U.S. will not be able to meet the current demand for mental health treatment and care due to a severe mental health and behavioral health workforce shortage.³¹ Around 9 in 10 behavioral health workers are concerned about the ability of those not receiving care to access it.³² Nearly 2 in 3 reported an increase in client caseload, and more than 7 in 10 reported increased client severity since the COVID-19 pandemic.³³ Further, more than 9 in 10 behavioral health workers said they have experienced burnout, with nearly half of such workers saying the impacts of workforce shortages have caused them to consider other employment options.³⁴ In New York City, this also translates to workforce shortages in certain communities.

The following table shows the breakdown of the number of providers in each county in New York City per 100,000 residents:³⁵

County	Number of Mental Health Providers per 100,000 residents	Total Estimated Population
Queens	48.8	2,270,976
Kings	64.6	2,576,771
Bronx	59.8	1,427,056
New York	377.4	1,629,153
Staten Island	65.8	475,596

Source: ABC OTV analysis of federal government's healthcare provider database

As shown above, there is a large disparity in the number of providers in Queens County, Kings County, Bronx County, and Staten Island compared to New York County (i.e. Manhattan). According to the most recent census data, Black/African Americans make up one of the largest residential populations in both the Bronx and Brooklyn, while Asians/Asian Americans make up the largest portion of the residential population in Queens.³⁶ New York County, on the other hand, has the largest population of white residents out of the 4 listed above.³⁷ There is clearly a lack of access to affordable, culturally sensitive care within Black and Brown communities and other communities of color in New York City.³⁸ Despite Queens and Kings County having the highest total estimated populations (which are primarily Black, Brown, and Asian), those areas have less than half the number of mental health providers per 100,000 residents combined compared to New York County.

Growing the mental health workforce in communities of color requires sustained educational and outreach efforts, federal student loan forgiveness, better guarantees of federal insurance parity and livable wages for mental health workers, and increased efforts to incentivize Americans of color to attend and have access to mental health training and graduate programs.³⁹ Without access to culturally sensitive, affordable, and sustained

³⁰ Behavioral health workforce comprises a variety of careers, including psychiatrists, psychiatric nurse practitioners, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed master social workers, mental health counselors, and more. <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/data-research/projecting-health-workforce-supply-demand/behavioral-health>

³¹ *New Study: Behavioral Health Workforce Shortage Will Negatively Impact Society*, National Council for Mental Wellbeing (Apr. 25, 2023), <https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/news/help-wanted>.

³² *Id.*

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ https://abcotvdata.github.io/mental_health_shortage/providers_by_county.html. "Mental Health Providers" includes the number of psychologists, psychiatrists, counselors, and other mental health providers. *Id.*

³⁶ *USA: New York City Boroughs*, City Population, <http://www.citypopulation.de/en/usa/newyorkcity>.

³⁷ *USA: New York City Boroughs*, City Population, <http://www.citypopulation.de/en/usa/newyorkcity>.

³⁸ *See, e.g.*, "Biden wants to fix racial inequality. Mental health access is an important place to start," NBC News, Feb. 17, 2021, available at <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/biden-wants-fix-racial-inequality-mental-health-access-important-place-ncna1257376>.

³⁹ *See, e.g.*, "Biden wants to fix racial inequality. Mental health access is an important place to start," NBC News, Feb. 17, 2021, available at <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/biden-wants-fix-racial-inequality-mental-health-access-important-place-ncna1257376>.

mental healthcare within communities of color, mental health emergencies will continue to occur disproportionately in communities of color, and individuals will continue to suffer from treatable mental illnesses.⁴⁰

c. Mental Health's Intersection with Criminal Justice System

The number of individuals diagnosed with SMI in the U.S. criminal justice system has reached unprecedented levels.⁴¹ Most county jails in the U.S. have 3 times as many people with SMI than would be expected from community-based estimates.⁴² According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), between 25 percent and 40 percent of all mentally ill Americans will be jailed or incarcerated at some point in their lives, compared to 6.6 percent of the general population.⁴³ Further, 8 percent of individuals incarcerated with mental illnesses have an arrest that is directly attributable to symptoms of psychosis.⁴⁴ And even though Black and Brown individuals are more likely to be involved in the criminal justice system, there is evidence that they are less likely to be identified as having a mental health problem and less likely to receive access to treatment once incarcerated.⁴⁵

SMI has become so prevalent in the U.S. corrections system that jails and prisons are now commonly called “the new asylums.”⁴⁶ Overall, approximately 20 percent of inmates in jails and 15 percent of individuals incarcerated in state prisons are now estimated to have a SMI.⁴⁷ Based on the total incarcerated population, this means approximately 383,000 individuals with severe psychiatric disease were behind bars in the U.S. in 2014, or nearly 10 times the number of patients remaining in the nation’s state hospitals.⁴⁸ In New York City, Riker’s Island Jail holds more mentally ill individuals than any remaining psychiatric hospital in the U.S.⁴⁹ From 2005 to 2012, the average daily population at Riker’s Island actually dropped 12 percent, but the prevalence of mental illness *rose* by 32 percent.⁵⁰ Without adequate capacity of more intensive psychiatric care at hospitals and access to in-community holistic care, individuals with mental illness are unlikely to break free of the hospitalization-discharge-arrest-incarceration cycle that disproportionately affects Black and Brown New Yorkers with mental health disorders.

d. Mental Health Public Awareness and Interagency Coordination

Community-based mental healthcare is only accessible to communities when there is public awareness of what is actually available. Mental health awareness initiatives are critical in that they can help those who are suffering understand how the symptoms of mental health disorders manifest, allowing them to seek treatment before their condition worsens and prevents significant disruptions to their social or work life.⁵¹ Research also shows that when people have better knowledge of different types of mental illness, they are significantly less

⁴⁰ See, e.g., *id.*

⁴¹ *First Episode Incarceration*, Vera, <https://www.vera.org/publications/first-episode-incarceration-creating-a-recovery-informed-framework-for-integrated-mental-health-and-criminal-justice-responses>.

⁴² Natalie Bonfine et al., *Meeting the Needs of Justice-Involved People With Serious Mental Illness Within Community Behavioral Health Systems*, Psychiatric Services (Dec. 4, 2019), <https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/pdf/10.1176/appi.ps.201900453>.

⁴³ Megan J. Wolff, *Fact Sheet: Incarceration and Mental Health*, Weill Cornell Medicine (May 30, 2017), <https://psychiatry.weill.cornell.edu/research-institutes/dewitt-wallace-institute-psychiatry/issues-mental-health-policy/fact-sheet-0>. Leah Pope, *Racial Disparities in Mental Health and Criminal Justice*, NAMI (July 24, 2019), <https://www.nami.org/Blogs/NAMI-Blog/July-2019/Racial-Disparities-in-Mental-Health-and-Criminal-Justice>.

⁴⁴ Megan J. Wolff, *Fact Sheet: Incarceration and Mental Health*, Weill Cornell Medicine (May 30, 2017), <https://psychiatry.weill.cornell.edu/research-institutes/dewitt-wallace-institute-psychiatry/issues-mental-health-policy/fact-sheet-0>.

⁴⁵ Leah Pope, *Racial Disparities in Mental Health and Criminal Justice*, NAMI (July 24, 2019), <https://www.nami.org/Blogs/NAMI-Blog/July-2019/Racial-Disparities-in-Mental-Health-and-Criminal-Justice>.

⁴⁶ *Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence in Jails and Prisons*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Sept. 2015), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/storage/documents/backgrounders/smi-in-jails-and-prisons.pdf>.

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ *Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence in Jails and Prisons*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Sept. 2015), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/storage/documents/backgrounders/smi-in-jails-and-prisons.pdf>.

⁴⁹ *Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence in Jails and Prisons*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Sept. 2015), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/storage/documents/backgrounders/smi-in-jails-and-prisons.pdf>.

⁵⁰ Megan J. Wolff, *Fact Sheet: Incarceration and Mental Health*, Weill Cornell Medicine (May 30, 2017), <https://psychiatry.weill.cornell.edu/research-institutes/dewitt-wallace-institute-psychiatry/issues-mental-health-policy/fact-sheet-0>.

⁵¹ *Mental Health Awareness: The Ultimate Guide [2022]*, Mental Health Foundation, <https://mentalhealthfoundation.org/mental-health-awareness-the-ultimate-guide-2021>.

likely to hold discriminatory views towards others with mental illness.⁵² Cultural stigmas and negative perceptions about mental health can discourage individuals from getting help, which only stresses the importance of effective public awareness and education. Attitudes about mental health issues vary among different communities: both religious ideas and cultural perceptions can shape how people feel about getting mental healthcare.⁵³ Thus, understanding different cultural perceptions about mental health is key to developing culturally sensitive programs and services that are accessible to all members of a community.⁵⁴ Achieving a comprehensive, efficient, and culturally-competent mental healthcare infrastructure requires the coordination of private, nonprofit, and public actors in the provision of mental healthcare and services, and providing the public with culturally appropriate and linguistically diverse resources to access necessary services.⁵⁵

IV. BACKGROUND ON RESOLUTIONS

Although most mental health services are in an outpatient setting, treating some SMIs requires a hospital or inpatient psychiatric care.⁵⁶ Inpatient treatment may be provided in a general hospital unit or a specialized psychiatric hospital – within the Medicaid context, specialized psychiatric hospitals are known as “Institutions for Mental Diseases,” or IMDs.⁵⁷ Federal law generally prohibits IMDs from billing Medicaid for care to adults between the ages of 21 and 64 at a facility with more than 16 beds.⁵⁸ Recently, interest in repealing the IMD Exclusion has increased in response to concerns over bed shortages for individuals with SMI and persistent challenges with mental illness-related homelessness and incarceration.⁵⁹ The IMD Exclusion has existed since Medicaid was enacted in 1965, and the intent was to prevent states from transferring mental health costs to the federal government and to encourage investments in community services.⁶⁰ The IMD Exclusion thus contributed heavily to deinstitutionalization.⁶¹ In recent years, various advocates and providers of mental health services have publicly supported repealing this exclusion, mainly because it was “created for an entirely different mental health landscape.”⁶² At the time of its creation, the majority of the mental health system involved long-term inpatient psychiatric hospital stays, while today, the U.S. has a wider variety of community mental health treatment options.⁶³ But certain individuals with SMI may still require inpatient hospital stays, and cannot access this care – in part - because the IMD exclusion dramatically reduces access to psychiatric beds.⁶⁴ As a result,

⁵² *Mental Health Awareness: The Ultimate Guide [2022]*, Mental Health Foundation, <https://mentalhealthfoundation.org/mental-health-awareness-the-ultimate-guide-2021>.

⁵³ *Understanding Mental Health as a Public Health Issue*, Tulane University: School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (Jan. 13, 2021), <https://publichealth.tulane.edu/blog/mental-health-public-health>.

⁵⁴ *Understanding Mental Health as a Public Health Issue*, Tulane University: School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (Jan. 13, 2021), <https://publichealth.tulane.edu/blog/mental-health-public-health>.

⁵⁵ Mental Health Roadmap, New York City Council, <https://council.nyc.gov/mental-health-road-map>.

⁵⁶ Stephen Eide & Carolyn D. Gorman, *Medicaid’s IMD Exclusion: The Case for Repeal*, Manhattan Institute (Feb. 23, 2021), <https://manhattan.institute/article/medicaids-imd-exclusion-the-case-for-repeal>.

⁵⁷ Stephen Eide & Carolyn D. Gorman, *Medicaid’s IMD Exclusion: The Case for Repeal*, Manhattan Institute (Feb. 23, 2021), <https://manhattan.institute/article/medicaids-imd-exclusion-the-case-for-repeal>. IMD is defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as “a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution with more than 16 beds – or more than 50% of the total beds in the facility – that is devoted to the diagnosis, treatment, and care of individuals with a mental illness.” Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.*

⁶⁰ *Id.*

⁶¹ *Id.*

⁶² Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

⁶³ Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

⁶⁴ Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

individuals in need of inpatient care end up repeatedly in emergency departments of general hospitals, “boarded” for lack of access to available beds, and overrepresented among the homeless and incarcerated populations.⁶⁵

Regarding the mental health workforce shortage, according to the American Psychological Association, in 2018, about 84 percent of psychologists in the U.S. workforce were white and fewer than 15 percent were from other racial and ethnic groups.⁶⁶ This means that individuals often see mental health providers that do not have shared racial, ethnic, language, religious, or cultural experiences, all of which can influence the quality and effectiveness of the care they receive.⁶⁷ Culturally sensitive providers often have particular skills, such as language ability, cultural knowledge, and experience treating the special healthcare needs of the diverse communities in New York City.⁶⁸ Culturally competent care creates stronger patient engagement, empathy, and trust.⁶⁹ This trust and engagement are especially crucial in relationships in behavioral health to communicate and connect with disordered thoughts, moods, or other behaviors that can affect everyday function.⁷⁰ If a network lacks providers of color, its members of color may find it more difficult to obtain services from an appropriate, competent, or conveniently located provider.⁷¹ The Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) stresses that supporting diversity and inclusion in graduate education is both an “economic and moral imperative.”⁷² But to accelerate this process, CGS asserts that universities, funding bodies, and policy makers must work together to develop policies and practices that help attract, retain, and support the success of all students, and especially those from populations historically underrepresented in graduate education.⁷³ Developing more robust apprenticeship programs and student loan forgiveness programs may help reduce the challenges in the mental health and substance use field created by workforce shortages.⁷⁴

Regarding the enforcement of insurance parity, Timothy’s Law in New York State requires healthcare insurance policies and Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) health contracts written in New York to include benefits for the treatment of mental illness.⁷⁵ In 2008, Congress passed the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA).⁷⁶ MHPAEA and its implementing regulations prohibit health plans that offer mental health or substance use disorder (MH/SUD) benefits from imposing any financial requirement or treatment

⁶⁵ Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

⁶⁶ *Psychology’s workforce is becoming more diverse*, American Psychological Association (Nov. 1, 2020), <https://www.apa.org/monitor/2020/11/datapoint-diverse>.

⁶⁷ Kelli South, *New Report Supports Repeal of IMD Exclusion*, Treatment Advocacy Center (Feb. 2021), <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/about-us/features-and-news/4382-research-weekly-new-report-supports-repeal-of-imd-exclusion>.

⁶⁸ Greenberg, Greg, *U.S. minorities’ access to health care under managed care: A synthesis of the literature*, Research in the Sociology of Health Care, 3, Dec. 2007, Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235250736_US_minorities'_access_to_health_care_under_managed_care_A_synthesis_of_the_literature.

⁶⁹ Dr. Ashwin Vasani, *Biden wants to fix racial inequality. Mental health access is an important place to start.*, NBC News, Feb. 17, 2021, Available at: <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/biden-wants-fix-racial-inequality-mental-health-access-important-place-ncna1257376>.

⁷⁰ *Id.*

⁷¹ Greenberg, Greg, *U.S. minorities’ access to health care under managed care: A synthesis of the literature*, Research in the Sociology of Health Care, 3, Dec. 2007, Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235250736_US_minorities'_access_to_health_care_under_managed_care_A_synthesis_of_the_literature.

⁷² *Building a Diverse, Equitable, Accessible, and Inclusive Graduate Community: A Statement of Principles*, Council of Graduate Schools (Dec. 9, 2019), <https://cgsnet.org/project/building-a-diverse-equitable-accessible-and-inclusive-graduate-community-a-statement-of-principles>.

⁷³ *Building a Diverse, Equitable, Accessible, and Inclusive Graduate Community: A Statement of Principles*, Council of Graduate Schools (Dec. 9, 2019), <https://cgsnet.org/project/building-a-diverse-equitable-accessible-and-inclusive-graduate-community-a-statement-of-principles>.

⁷⁴ *New Study: Behavioral Health Workforce Shortage Will Negatively Impact Society*, National Council for Mental Wellbeing (Apr. 25, 2023), <https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/news/help-wanted>.

⁷⁵ Rachel A. Fernbach, *Mental Health Parity in New York – How It Started, How It’s Going*, Behavioral Health News (Oct. 7, 2022), <https://behavioralhealthnews.org/mental-health-parity-in-new-york-how-it-started-how-its-going>. Timothy’s Law requires all group health plans to provide coverage for at least 30 inpatient days of treatment and 20 outpatient days of treatment for all mental health diagnoses that are covered by the health plan provided to New York State employees and their families, which covers essentially all mental illnesses. In addition, employers with more than 50 employees are required to provide full coverage for schizophrenia, psychotic disorders, major depression, bipolar disorder, delusional disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and bulimia and anorexia. *Id.*

⁷⁶ *Id.*

limitation that is more restrictive than the financial requirements and treatment limitations imposed upon medical and surgical benefits under the same plan.⁷⁷ The federal law applies only to large employers with more than 50 employees; small employers with 50 employees or less are not covered by the federal parity law, but are covered by Timothy's Law.⁷⁸ In 2018, New York State passed the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Parity Report Act, which requires health plans to implement formal parity compliance plans along with regular reporting to the state.⁷⁹ This legislation directs the Department of Financial Services to collect data from insurers on rates of utilization review, prior or concurrent authorization, adverse determinations, percentage of claims paid on an in-network and out-of-network basis, and network adequacy to determine compliance with federal and state parity laws.⁸⁰ The data is then analyzed and used to prepare regular compliance reports.⁸¹ The 2019-20 New York State Budget also included an overhaul of the State Insurance Law to eliminate discrimination in coverage of care and treatment for behavioral health conditions.⁸² These new provisions, called Behavioral Health Insurance Parity Reforms (BHIPR), include coverage for all mental health conditions, substance use disorders and autism spectrum disorders.⁸³

Despite significant gains over many years, the struggle for parity is not over. Inequities in reimbursement and utilization review for behavioral health services continue to negatively impact access to care. In New York State, the Attorney General has engaged in multiple parity lawsuits, settlements, and negotiations with insurance companies:⁸⁴

(1) negotiated a \$13.6 million payout to consumers who were denied outpatient psychotherapy by UnitedHealthcare;

(2) determined that MVP violated parity laws by imposing stricter utilization review for behavioral health services, and required specific remediation activities and fined the plan \$300,000;

(3) determined that Emblem Health violated parity laws by imposing stricter utilization review for behavioral health services, and required specific remediation activities and fined the plan \$1.2 million; and lastly,

(4) determined Beacon Health Options violated parity laws, and required specific remediation activities and fined the plan \$900,000.

Thus, even though we now have powerful and comprehensive federal and state laws requiring parity, the fight for parity continues on a new front – full implementation and enforcement of the rules already in place.

In terms of housing, research has shown that those experiencing homelessness tend to use healthcare services – particularly high-cost services such as emergency department visits and psychiatric hospitalizations – more frequently than those not experiencing homelessness.⁸⁵ Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is a program model that provides long-term stable housing with access to support services to promote housing stability for those experiencing chronic homelessness and been diagnosed with an SMI.⁸⁶ The majority of studies and evaluations concluded that some, if not all, of PSH program costs are offset by savings from the reduced use of costly health

⁷⁷ *Id.* The term “financial requirement” means copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, and out-of-pocket maximums. *Id.*

⁷⁸ *Id.* In 2009, following the enactment of the federal parity law, the New York State Insurance Department (now known as the Department of Financial Services) issued Circular Letter No. 20: a directive to insurers acknowledging that the combination of Timothy's Law and the federal parity law would significantly expand mental health and substance use disorder benefits for many New Yorkers. The Department confirmed that the federal parity law in combination with the state mandate would require certain employers in the state to provide full parity with respect to visit limits, inpatient days of coverage, copayments, coinsurance amounts, deductibles and in and out-of-network coverage. In addition, Circular Letter No. 20 confirmed that New York's minimum requirement for outpatient coverage of substance use disorder benefits was now fully expanded into a requirement for parity in outpatient and inpatient coverage of substance use disorders. *Id.*

⁷⁹ N.Y. Insurance Law Section 343.

⁸⁰ *Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Parity Report Act*, NYS Department of Financial Services, https://www.dfs.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2021/05/mh_sud_parity_rpt_instructions_20200519.pdf.

⁸¹ *Id.*

⁸² Rachel A. Fernbach, *Mental Health Parity in New York – How It Started, How It's Going*, Behavioral Health News (Oct. 7, 2022), <https://behavioralhealthnews.org/mental-health-parity-in-new-york-how-it-started-how-its-going>.

⁸³ Rachel A. Fernbach, *Mental Health Parity in New York – How It Started, How It's Going*, Behavioral Health News (Oct. 7, 2022), <https://behavioralhealthnews.org/mental-health-parity-in-new-york-how-it-started-how-its-going>. BHIPR also established certain restrictions on the use of prior authorization by plans and requires insurers and health plans to post information about their in-network providers of mental health and substance use disorder services, including whether the provider is accepting new patients. *Id.*

⁸⁴ *Addressing Mental Health Parity Enforcement Activities*, FTI Consulting (Dec. 22, 2022), <https://www.fticonsulting.com/insights/articles/addressing-mental-health-parity-enforcement-activities>.

⁸⁵ Isabel Gouse et. al., *Evaluation of New York/New York III permanent supportive housing program*, Evaluation and Program Planning (Apr. 2023). Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149718923000228>.

⁸⁶ Isabel Gouse et. al., *Evaluation of New York/New York III permanent supportive housing program*, Evaluation and Program Planning (Apr. 2023). Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149718923000228>.

services.⁸⁷ PSH leads to greater housing stability compared to other models and contributes to improvements in mental and physical health and substance use behavior.⁸⁸ New York State and New York City have jointly financed more than 14,000 supportive housing units via PSH agreements since 1990.⁸⁹ In 2005, the State and New York City committed to creating 9,000 new PSH units by June 2016 for individuals experiencing chronic homelessness with complex medical and behavioral health issues, in an agreement called New York/New York III (NY/NY III).⁹⁰ The initiative aimed to provide subsidized housing and access to support services for the most vulnerable homeless New Yorkers and reduce the costly use of emergency, psychiatric, and inpatient care services.⁹¹ NY/NY III followed the Housing First (HF) model, which placed as few entry requirements as possible on individuals in need of housing, meaning sobriety, treatment compliance, and criminal records would not affect eligibility.⁹²

According to the Coalition for the Homeless, the “effectiveness of the model is indisputable,” because in the first 5 years of the agreement, chronic homelessness among adults reduced by 47 percent and “more than three-quarters of the homeless people moving into supportive housing were still stably housed after two years.”⁹³ Studies show that participants placed in housing through NY/NY III also utilized the available services, with nearly two-thirds of residents having participated in support groups, day treatments, or social activities, and 30 percent and 21 percent reporting to have engaged in educational or occupational activities, respectively.⁹⁴ Placement in NY/NY III yielded statistically significant cost savings per person after one year of living in supportive housing, likely due to reduced emergency department visits and lengths of stay in hospitals and psychiatric facilities among placed versus unplaced individuals.⁹⁵ And in December 2013, DOHMH concluded that NY/NY III supportive housing “generated annual net savings of 10,100 dollars per person.”⁹⁶ But rather than enter into a new NY/NY agreement, in 2015-16 the State and New York City each announced separate supportive housing commitments. New York City’s program committed to creating 15,000 supportive units over 15 years (NYC 15/15), while New York State’s plan committed to creating 20,000 supportive units statewide over 15 years (Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative, or ESSHI).⁹⁷

In 2020, Congress designated the new 988 dialing code, operated through the existing National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, as a “first step towards transformed crisis care system in the U.S.”⁹⁸ While the 988 Lifeline is accessible nationally, with a national network of call centers, it essentially functions as a state-run system, and states vary vastly in how much they have invested in the former 10-digit Lifeline and associated services.⁹⁹ According to an analysis by the NAMI, very few states have passed legislation to supplement the recent federal

⁸⁷ *Id.*

⁸⁸ Isabel Gouse et. al., *Evaluation of New York/New York III permanent supportive housing program*, Evaluation and Program Planning (Apr. 2023). Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149718923000228>.

⁸⁹ *Failure of Governor and Mayor to Complete a Robust “New York/New York IV Agreement” to Create Permanent Supportive Housing Will Lead to More NYC Homelessness and Higher Costs for Taxpayers*, Coalition for the Homeless (June 12, 2015), <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/NY-NY-analysis-of-failure-to-create-new-agreement-June122015.pdf>.

⁹⁰ Isabel Gouse et. al., *Evaluation of New York/New York III permanent supportive housing program*, Evaluation and Program Planning (Apr. 2023). Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149718923000228>.

⁹¹ Isabel Gouse et. al., *Evaluation of New York/New York III permanent supportive housing program*, Evaluation and Program Planning (Apr. 2023). Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149718923000228>.

⁹² *Id.* Populations served by NY/NY III include individuals and heads of families who are chronically homeless or at risk of homelessness, and who have SMI, substance use disorders, disabling medical conditions, or HIV/AIDS, or who are aging out of foster care. New York City DOHMH, NYC Human Resources Administration, & NYS Office of Mental Health, *New York/New York III Supportive Housing Evaluation: Interim Utilization and Cost Analysis* (2013). <https://shnny.org/images/uploads/NY-NY-III-Interim-Report.pdf>.

⁹³ *Failure of Governor and Mayor to Complete a Robust “New York/New York IV Agreement” to Create Permanent Supportive Housing Will Lead to More NYC Homelessness and Higher Costs for Taxpayers*, Coalition for the Homeless (June 12, 2015), <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/NY-NY-analysis-of-failure-to-create-new-agreement-June122015.pdf>.

⁹⁴ *Id.*

⁹⁵ *Id.*

⁹⁶ *Failure of Governor and Mayor to Complete a Robust “New York/New York IV Agreement” to Create Permanent Supportive Housing Will Lead to More NYC Homelessness and Higher Costs for Taxpayers*, Coalition for the Homeless (June 12, 2015), <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/NY-NY-analysis-of-failure-to-create-new-agreement-June122015.pdf>.

⁹⁷ *Supportive Housing*, Coalition for the Homeless, <https://www.coalitionforthehomeless.org/get-help/im-in-need-of-housing/supportive-housing>.

⁹⁸ 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline, SAMHSA, <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988>.

⁹⁹ *Id.*

funds into 988.¹⁰⁰ The 988 hotline holds promise toward decriminalizing the response to mental health emergencies. Currently, if an individual is experiencing a mental health crisis, they, their caregivers, and bystanders have few options beyond calling 911.¹⁰¹ As a result, roughly one in 10 individuals with mental health disorders have interacted with law enforcement prior to receiving psychiatric care, and 10 percent of police calls are for mental health emergencies.¹⁰²

Currently, 988 automatically routes calls by area code to the nearest crisis center based on the area code of the caller's phone number.¹⁰³ According to Vibrant Emotional Health, most callers to the Lifeline use mobile devices to contact the service.¹⁰⁴ Some organizations consider location-based routing as essential to connect callers to the crisis center nearest them. Nearly 1 percent of callers at imminent risk of suicide are unable or unwilling to collaborate with counselors to provide their location, and serious harm or death could result if emergency services cannot locate them.¹⁰⁵ As part of the 2020 Designation Act, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) submitted a report examining the feasibility and cost of including an automatic dispatchable location with a 988 call.¹⁰⁶ The FCC held a 988 Geolocation Forum in May 2022 and the agency is actively analyzing the information gathered during that forum, including whether potential routing improvements could help callers to 988 connect to the regional call centers where they are located without sharing specific geolocation information.¹⁰⁷

Lastly, behavioral health conditions (i.e. mental health and substance use disorders) are most prevalent in Medicaid enrollees, with data from 2020 showing that approximately 39 percent of Medicaid enrollees were living with a mental health or substance use disorder.¹⁰⁸ Workforce challenges are widespread and go beyond Medicaid, but shortages may be exacerbated due to the fact that, on average, only 36 percent of psychiatrists accept new Medicaid patients – lower compared to other payers and compared to rates for physicians overall (71 percent).¹⁰⁹ Even when providers do accept Medicaid, they may only take a few patients at a time.¹¹⁰ Lower Medicaid payment rates (relative to other payers) as well as disparities in pay between physical and mental health providers have limited providers' overall participation in Medicaid and thus further exacerbated the workforce shortages.¹¹¹ Psychiatrists, for example, receive lower Medicaid reimbursement than primary care providers for similar services.¹¹² States have considerable flexibility to set provider payment rates in fee-for-service: managed care plans, which now serve most Medicaid beneficiaries, are responsible under their contracts with states for ensuring adequate provider networks and setting rates to providers, but states have several options to ensure that rate increases are passed to the providers that contract with managed care organizations.¹¹³ For one, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) gave states temporary funding (primarily through an increase in the Medicaid match rate for home and community based services) to increase certain provider rates or provide

¹⁰⁰ Rhitu Chatterjee, *New 988 mental health crisis line sees jump in calls and texts during first month*, NPR (Sep. 10, 2022), <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2022/09/10/1121921647/new-988-mental-health-crisis-line-sees-jump-in-calls-and-texts-during-first-month>.

¹⁰¹ Polina Krass et al., *Implementing The 988 Hotline: A Critical Window to Decriminalize Mental Health*, Health Affairs (Feb. 25, 2022), <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/forefront.20220223.476040>.

¹⁰² Polina Krass et al., *Implementing The 988 Hotline: A Critical Window to Decriminalize Mental Health*, Health Affairs (Feb. 25, 2022), <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/forefront.20220223.476040>.

¹⁰³ *988 Frequently Asked Questions*, SAMHSA, <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988/faqs>.

¹⁰⁴ *988 Geolocation Forum Presentation*, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, <https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/988-forum-event-05242022-presentation.pdf>.

¹⁰⁵ *988 Geolocation Forum Presentation*, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, <https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/988-forum-event-05242022-presentation.pdf>.

¹⁰⁶ *988 Frequently Asked Questions*, SAMHSA, <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988/faqs>.

¹⁰⁷ *988 Frequently Asked Questions*, SAMHSA, <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988/faqs>.

¹⁰⁸ Heather Saunders & Madeline Guth & Gina Eckart, *A Look at Strategies to Address Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages: Findings from a Survey of State Medicaid Programs*, KFF (Jan. 10, 2023), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/a-look-at-strategies-to-address-behavioral-health-workforce-shortages-findings-from-a-survey-of-state-medicicaid-programs>.

¹⁰⁹ Heather Saunders & Madeline Guth & Gina Eckart, *A Look at Strategies to Address Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages: Findings from a Survey of State Medicaid Programs*, KFF (Jan. 10, 2023), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/a-look-at-strategies-to-address-behavioral-health-workforce-shortages-findings-from-a-survey-of-state-medicicaid-programs>.

¹¹⁰ Heather Saunders & Madeline Guth & Gina Eckart, *A Look at Strategies to Address Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages: Findings from a Survey of State Medicaid Programs*, KFF (Jan. 10, 2023), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/a-look-at-strategies-to-address-behavioral-health-workforce-shortages-findings-from-a-survey-of-state-medicicaid-programs>.

¹¹¹ *Id.*

¹¹² *Id.*

¹¹³ *Id.*

payments to attract or retain workers.¹¹⁴ And the COVID-19 Medicaid public health emergency (PHE) authorities gave states additional flexibility to adopt temporary rate increases.¹¹⁵

V. LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

a. Proposed Int. No. 706-A

This proposed bill would require the Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health (OCMH) to maintain on its website access to a public, searchable online database of mental health services provided in New York City. To make the database more accessible and user-friendly to the public, OCMH would be required to indicate on its website that the services are searchable by subcategory, e.g. inpatient care, outpatient care, and substance use services. OCMH would also be required to indicate that the database lists the contact information of listed mental health services providers, as well as the type of services provided, payment information (including the type of insurance accepted), whether services are provided in person or remotely, whether services are provided by peers, and whether services are accessible to persons with disabilities. OCMH would also be required to coordinate with the providers of such services to conduct culturally competent outreach on how to access and use the online database.

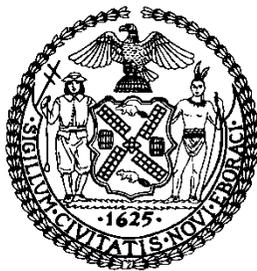
Since its initial hearing, the proposed bill was amended to require OCMH to provide easy access on its website to an established mental health and behavioral health services database, rather than require OCMH to create a new database that duplicates the resources already provided by such existing databases, including NYC Well.

b. Proposed Int. No. 1006-A

This proposed bill would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) to develop and implement a public awareness campaign and conduct outreach on mental health and behavioral health programs in New York City that provide low-cost and no-cost services, specifically to those who do not qualify for health insurance based on federal guidelines. The awareness campaign and outreach would include explanations on how individuals can access services, such as through referrals from primary care providers.

Since its initial hearing, the proposed bill was amended to require a public awareness campaign and outreach on all mental health and behavioral health programs in New York City that provide low-cost and no-cost services, rather than solely focusing on outreach regarding NYC Care.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 706-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**

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 706-A

COMMITTEE: Mental Health

¹¹⁴ *Id.*

¹¹⁵ Heather Saunders & Madeline Guth & Gina Eckart, *A Look at Strategies to Address Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages: Findings from a Survey of State Medicaid Programs*, KFF (Jan. 10, 2023), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/a-look-at-strategies-to-address-behavioral-health-workforce-shortages-findings-from-a-survey-of-state-medicaid-programs>.

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the office of community mental health to maintain access to an online services database.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Abreu, Bottcher, De La Rosa, Nurse, Lee, Hanif, Brewer, Restler, Hudson, Avilés, Joseph, Riley, and Farias, Sanchez, Louis, and Menin.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the Mayor’s Office of Community Mental Health (OCMH) to maintain on its website access to a public, searchable online database of mental health services provided in New York City. To make the database more accessible and user-friendly to the public, OCMH would be required to indicate on its website that the services are searchable by subcategory, e.g. inpatient care, outpatient care, and substance use services. OCMH would also be required to indicate that the database lists the contact information of listed mental health services providers, as well as the type of services provided, payment information (including the type of insurance accepted), whether services are provided in person or remotely, whether services are provided by peers, and whether services are accessible to persons with disabilities. OCMH would also be required to coordinate with the providers of such services to conduct culturally competent outreach on how to access and use the online database.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect 180 days after becoming law.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2025

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY25
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that this legislation would not affect revenues.

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

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

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Danielle Glants, Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division
Alicia Miranda, Principal Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Crilhien R. Francisco, Assistant Director, NYC Council Finance Division
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director, NYC Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on September 29, 2022 as Intro. 706 and referred to the Committee on Mental Health (Committee). The legislation was considered by the Committee on February 6, 2023 and was subsequently amended to Intro. 706-A. The amended version, Intro. No. 706-A will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Intro. No. 706-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 20, 2023.

(For text of Int. No. 1006-A and its Fiscal Impact Statement, and the texts of Res. Nos. 88, 583, 587, 588-A, 589, and 592, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 1006-A and Res. Nos. 88, 583, 587, 588-A, 589, and 592, respectively, printed in these Minutes; for text of Int. No. 706-A, please see below)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of Int. Nos. 706-A, 1006-A, and Res. Nos. 88, 583, 587, 588-A, 589, and 592.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 706-A:)

Int. No. 706-A

By Council Members Abreu, Bottcher, De La Rosa, Nurse, Lee, Hanif, Brewer, Restler, Hudson, Avilés, Joseph, Riley, Farías, Sanchez, Louis, Menin, Cabán, Rivera, Brooks-Powers and Dinowitz.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the office of community mental health to maintain access to an online services database

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 3 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subchapter 9 to read as follows:

**SUBCHAPTER 9
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH**

§ 3-190 Definitions. For purposes of this subchapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Designated citywide languages. The term “designated citywide languages” has the same meaning set forth in subdivision a of section 23-1101.

LGBTQI+. The term “LGBTQI+” means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, gender non-conforming, or non-binary.

Office. The term “office” means the mayor’s office of community mental health created pursuant to section 20-m of the New York city charter.

Relevant agencies. The term “relevant agencies” means any agencies included in the city’s database of support, crisis intervention, and information and referral services for anyone seeking help for mental health or substance use concerns.

Relevant organization. The term “relevant organization” means an organization that provides services, including, but not limited to, crisis, housing, inpatient care, legal, outpatient care, and substance use services to an individual with a mental health need or to persons caring for such an individual.

§ 3-191 Online database. a. The office shall maintain on its website access to a publicly accessible, searchable online database of mental health services that are provided by any relevant agencies and relevant organizations in the city, to the extent such agencies or organizations provide the city with information about mental health services they offer. The office shall indicate on its website that such database is searchable by program focus category, which may include but need not be limited to caregivers, immigrants, undocumented individuals, refugees, asylees, justice-involved individuals, LGBTQI+ individuals, homebound individuals, and children and adolescents. The office shall indicate on its website that such database is searchable by service subcategories, which may include but need not be limited to crisis, housing, inpatient care, legal, outpatient care, and substance use services. The office shall indicate on its website that, to the extent provided to the city for inclusion in the database, such database information includes, but is not limited to, the following information for each relevant agency and relevant organization:

- 1. Address, office hours, and contact information;*
- 2. Mental health services provided;*
- 3. Payment information, including types of insurance accepted;*

- 4. *The languages in which services are provided;*
- 5. *Whether such services are provided in person or remotely;*
- 6. *Whether such services are provided via peers; and*
- 7. *Whether such services are accessible to persons with disabilities.*

§ 3-192. *Outreach. The office shall coordinate with relevant agencies and relevant organizations to support the city’s efforts to coordinate, facilitate, or conduct culturally appropriate outreach in the designated citywide languages regarding mental health resources, including access to the online database described in section 3-191.*

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

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Int. No. 1006-A

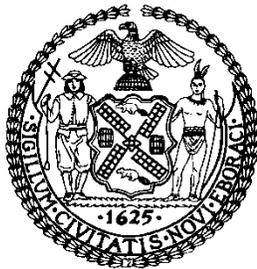
Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing outreach and education regarding mental health and behavioral health services.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on April 27, 2023 (Minutes, page 1122), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1006-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

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 1006-A

COMMITTEE: Mental Health

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing outreach and education regarding mental health and behavioral health services.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Bottcher, Lee, Powers, Riley, Rivera, Louis, Farías, Restler, Hanif, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Avilés, Sanchez, and Nurse.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) to develop and implement a public awareness campaign and conduct outreach on mental health and behavioral health programs in New York City that provide low-cost and no-cost services, specifically to those who do not qualify for health insurance based on federal guidelines. The awareness campaign and outreach would include explanations on how individuals can access services, such as through referrals from primary care providers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2024

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY23	FY Succeeding Effective FY24	Full Fiscal Impact FY24
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that this legislation would not affect revenues.

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

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

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Danielle Glants, Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division
Alicia Miranda, Principal Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Crilhien R. Francisco, Assistant Director, NYC Council Finance Division
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director, NYC Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on April 27, 2023 as Intro. 1006 and referred to the Committee on Mental Health (Committee). The legislation was considered by the Committee on May 4, 2023 and was subsequently amended to Intro. 1006-A. The amended version, Intro. No. 1006-A will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Intro. No. 1006-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 20, 2023

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1006-A:)

Int. No. 1006-A

By Council Members Bottcher, Lee, Powers, Riley, Rivera, Louis, Farías, Restler, Hanif, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Avilés, Sanchez, Nurse, Cabán, Brooks-Powers and Dinowitz.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing outreach and education regarding mental health and behavioral health services

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-199.21 to read as follows:

§ 17-199.21 Mental health and behavioral health services outreach and education. The department shall establish and implement an outreach and education campaign to raise public awareness about programs that provide low-cost and no-cost mental health services to New Yorkers who do not qualify for or cannot afford health insurance based on federal guidelines. Such outreach and education shall include, as applicable, an explanation of how individuals may access such services, including, but not limited to, through referrals from primary care providers. The materials for such outreach and education campaign shall be made available in English and the designated citywide languages, as defined in section 23-1101.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending*: Council Members Joseph and Holden.

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).

Report for Res. No. 88

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation to fully repeal the Institutions for Mental Diseases Exclusion from the Social Security Act to allow states to use federal Medicaid funding to provide mental health and substance use disorder treatment services to adult Medicaid beneficiaries at Institutions for Mental Diseases.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on March 24, 2023 (Minutes, page 458), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 88:)

Res. No. 88

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation to fully repeal the Institutions for Mental Diseases Exclusion from the Social Security Act to allow states to use federal Medicaid funding to provide mental health and substance use disorder treatment services to adult Medicaid beneficiaries at Institutions for Mental Diseases.

By Council Members Holden, Stevens, Yeger, Bottcher, Powers, Ayala, Abreu, Farías, Louis, Dinowitz and Ariola.

Whereas, The Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD) Exclusion rule has been in place since the beginning of the Medicaid program in 1965 and prohibits the use of federal Medicaid funds to finance services for adults ages 22-64 residing in institutions for severe mental illness, which include hospitals, nursing homes, or other institutions with more than 16 beds that primarily provide diagnosis, treatment, or care for persons living with severe mental illness; and

Whereas, The New York State Office of Mental Health (OMH) operates inpatient mental health care at 24 state psychiatric centers that are classified by the federal government as IMDs—9 of which are known as “Forensic” facilities and serve justice-involved children and adults—and regulates roughly 100 programs operated within general hospitals, also known as “Article 28” facilities; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Mayor’s Office of Community Mental Health, in 2021 there were approximately 280,000 adults living with serious mental illness in New York City; and

Whereas, Nationwide, the public mental healthcare system has shifted from an inpatient to an outpatient treatment model through a process referred to as “deinstitutionalization” to reduce the number of individuals in psychiatric centers; and

Whereas, Under the Cuomo administration, deinstitutionalization efforts were made through the Transformation Plan, which relies on community-based mental health treatment to reduce the average daily census and total number of beds at state psychiatric centers; and

Whereas, Deinstitutionalization has inadvertently placed a heavy financial burden on general hospitals, homeless shelters and NYC jails, all of which have a limited capacity to provide services to individuals living with mental illness; and

Whereas, In New York state, there are more adult psychiatric-care beds located in general hospitals than in state psychiatric centers, which include 4,676 beds in general hospitals compared to only 2,336 beds in state psychiatric centers; and

Whereas, NYC Health and Hospitals (H+H) is the leading provider of inpatient psychiatric care in NYC with 11 H+H facilities that provide 1,219 beds for adult inpatient psychiatric care; and

Whereas, In 2018, there were a total of 28 mental health shelters in NYC and the number of New Yorkers experiencing homelessness and living with serious mental illness has been on the rise according to ThriveNYC; and

Whereas, As of 2018, Rikers Island jail complex is one of the three largest providers of psychiatric care in the United States, with over 40% of the population having a mental health diagnosis and over 10% having a serious mental health diagnosis; and

Whereas, The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) updated the IMD managed care rules in 2016 to allow federal reimbursement of short stays only of 15 days or fewer in IMDs in Medicaid managed care systems; and

Whereas, In 2018, Congress partially repealed IMD Exclusion by passing the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act or the “SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act,” which provides federal funding for residential substance-use disorder treatment; and

Whereas, A full repeal that extends to all Medicaid beneficiaries and removes inpatient-day limitations, would allow for better outcomes and provide treatment to adults living with acute and chronic serious mental illness at IMDs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the United States Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation to fully repeal the Institutions for Mental Diseases Exclusion from the Social Security Act to allow states to use federal Medicaid funding to provide mental health and substance use disorder treatment services to adult Medicaid beneficiaries at Institutions for Mental Diseases.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Res. No. 583

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution calling on New York State to subsidize the education and licensing costs of CUNY students who commit to working in the public sector in the mental health professions, which historically experience high turnover rates and staffing shortages.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on April 27, 2023 (Minutes, page 1145), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 583:)

Res. No. 583

Resolution calling on New York State to subsidize the education and licensing costs of CUNY students who commit to working in the public sector in the mental health professions, which historically experience high turnover rates and staffing shortages.

By Council Members Joseph, Lee, Rivera, Powers, Louis, Restler, Hanif, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Abreu, Fariás, Avilés, Sanchez, Nurse, Cabán, Brooks-Powers, Dinowitz and Ariola (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, In the United States (U.S.), one in five adults experiences mental illness annually; and

Whereas, Two in five incarcerated adults have a history of mental illness, while seven in 10 youth in the juvenile justice system have a mental health condition; and

Whereas, In New York State (State), over 2.8 million adults have a mental health condition, and over 4.1 million people live in a community with too few mental health professionals; and

Whereas, In the State last year, more than 1,700 died by suicide and over 550,000 adults had suicidal thoughts; and

Whereas, Over 90,000 people in the State are homeless, with one in six living with a serious mental illness; and

Whereas, In the State last year, about 60 percent of 12- to 17-year-olds who were diagnosed with depression did not receive any care; and

Whereas, According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness-New York State (NAMI-NYS), Governor Kathy Hochul’s “\$1 billion [2023-2023 budget] proposal represents the most significant commitment to mental health in the state’s history”; and

Whereas, According to NAMI-NYS and an October 2022 study by a behavioral health advocacy group, behavioral health agencies have a “revolving door of staff,” with the number of new hires almost equaling the number of staff who are leaving, which means that providers are unable to sustain the staffing levels required to deliver needed services in many communities; and

Whereas, According to NAMI-NYS, “investing in programs without investing in the workforce is putting the cart before the horse and leaves the success of [new] programs in doubt”; and

Whereas, The National Alliance on Mental Illness-New York City Metro (NAMI-NYC) praised the New York City (NYC) Council for its Response to the Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Budget, in which it recognized the importance of expanding and supporting mental health services for NYC residents, including a commitment “to develop and retain the mental health workforce”; and

Whereas, A larger mental health workforce would be needed to staff the new programs being called for by Governor Hochul, by the City Council, and by Mayor Eric Adams in his “Care, Community, Action: A Mental Health Plan for New York City,” announced in March 2023; and

Whereas, According to “Addressing the Lack of Diversity in the Mental Health Field,” an article by Rebecca Kim published in March 2022 by the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), the mental health workforce is predominantly white, even though people of color have a disproportionately higher rate of “adverse mental health outcomes and barriers to care”; and

Whereas, According to the Kim article, having a counselor, therapist, nurse, or other mental health professional with a different racial or ethnic identity can create difficulties for the person being treated; and

Whereas, The City University of New York (CUNY) has the right mix of students from all racial and ethnic backgrounds to draw from in developing a mental health workforce that can best serve all NYC communities, including those often underrepresented; and

Whereas, Providing subsidies to CUNY students to enter and persist in the mental health care field could improve the diversity of that workforce in NYC; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on New York State to subsidize the education and licensing costs of CUNY students who commit to working in the public sector in the mental health professions, which historically experience high turnover rates and staffing shortages.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent:* Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical:* Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Res. No. 587

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution calling on the New York State Office of Mental Health to expand enforcement of mental health and substance use disorder insurance parity and apply for federal grants to enforce insurance parity.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on April 27, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 587:)

Res. No. 587

Resolution calling on the New York State Office of Mental Health to expand enforcement of mental health and substance use disorder insurance parity and apply for federal grants to enforce insurance parity.

By Council Members Powers, Lee, Bottcher, Schulman, Rivera, Riley, Louis, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Avilés, Nurse, Cabán, Dinowitz and Ariola (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, According to the Mayor’s Office of Community Mental Health (OCMH), approximately one in five adults in New York City lives with a mental illness; and

Whereas, According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, less than half of Americans struggling with mental illness receive the treatment they need; and

Whereas, OCMH reports that New Yorkers’ connection to mental healthcare differs significantly by race, ethnicity, sex, insurance status, and neighborhood poverty level, among other factors; and

Whereas, Timothy’s Law of 2006 requires insurance companies in New York State to cover a range of “biologically based mental illness or serious emotional disturbance disorders,” particularly those related to children; and

Whereas, The federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) mandates that health plans provide a level of benefits for mental health and substance use disorder treatments comparable to benefits for medical and surgical care; and

Whereas, The New York State government health and mental hygiene budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year codified New York State insurance parity requirements consistent with MHPAEA; and

Whereas, According to MHPAEA compliance reports, enforcement efforts have historically focused on minimizing the likelihood of future violations through outreach, compliance assistance, and interpretive guidance; and

Whereas, The 2022 MHPAEA compliance report states that many health plans are still not complying with MHPAEA requirements and that inequities in reimbursement and utilization review for behavioral health services continue to negatively impact access to care; and

Whereas, The persistence of MHPAEA violations makes it clear that compliance assistance alone is not sufficient and a greater emphasis on proactive enforcement is required; and

Whereas, H.R. 2617, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, includes \$50 million of funding spread across five years to help states enforce the federal parity provisions; and

Whereas, To access such parity enforcement funds, states will be required to apply for grants from the Department of Health and Human Services; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State Office of Mental Health to expand enforcement of mental health and substance use disorder insurance parity and apply for federal grants to enforce insurance parity.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Res. No. 588-A

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution, as amended, calling on New York State to collaborate closely with New York City to achieve their shared goal of developing 35,000 units of supportive housing.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on April 27, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 588-A:)

Proposed Res. No. 588-A

Resolution calling on New York State to collaborate closely with New York City to achieve their shared goal of developing 35,000 units of supportive housing.

By Council Members Powers, Lee, Bottcher, Schulman, Rivera, Louis, Restler, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Farías, Cabán, Dinowitz and Ariola (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, New York City (“NYC” or “the City”) is experiencing a housing crisis in both supply and affordability, with the 2021 NYC Housing Vacancy Survey data finding citywide net rental vacancy rate of 4.54% in 2021, which translates to just 103,200 vacant units out of nearly 2.3 million rental units in the City; and

Whereas, A March 2023 article from TheRealDeal, a real estate news publication, cited U.S. Census data to reveal that NYC’s population rose 4.25% over the past decade, while the number of housing units increased at just 2% over the same time period, and NYC trade association Real Estate Board of New York (“REBNY”) reported that while at least 560,000 new housing units are needed by 2030 to meet demand, the rate of new construction is lagging far behind; and

Whereas, New York City experienced record high rent prices in 2022, with finance analysis group Moody’s Analytics releasing a January 2023 report which, using the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s “rent-burdened” definition of families who direct 30% or more of their income to housing, revealed New York

City to be the most rent-burdened metro area in the United States, finding that median-income NYC households would need to pay 68.5% of their earnings to rent an average-priced apartment in the fourth quarter of 2022, far higher than the next highest rate of 41.6% for median-income households in the Miami metro area; and

Whereas, The nonprofit organization Coalition for the Homeless reported that rates of homelessness in NYC reached record high levels in October 2022, citing that the average number of people sleeping in a shelter every night hit 66,000, with that number rising to 72,562 people in January 2023 who spent every night in a shelter; and

Whereas, According to the NYC Human Resources Administration's ("HRA's") Department of Social Services, supportive housing is "affordable housing with supportive social services in place for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness", and the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") describes supportive housing as "permanent, affordable housing with on-site support services to serve the needs of the most vulnerable New Yorkers, including homeless individuals and people with disabilities"; and

Whereas, The NY/NY I, II, and III Supportive Housing Agreements were supportive housing programs that spanned the years of 1990-1993, 1999-2004, and 2005-2016, respectively, and cumulatively resulted in the creation of around 14,000 supportive housing units for those meeting certain criteria, such as homeless persons with mental illness; and

Whereas, The NY/NY Supportive Housing Agreements utilized a legally binding mutual agreement between New York City and New York State ("NYS" or "the State") that made the City and State partner entities in their commitment to build out supportive housing units, but despite meeting the goals for building out thousands of supportive housing units, the last iteration of the NY/NY Supportive Housing Agreements, NY/NY III, expired in 2016 with no ready replacement agreement between the City and State; and

Whereas, The NY/NY Supportive Housing Agreements have been subject to numerous studies that found numerous benefits arising from the program, including a 2014 report from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH"), HRA, and the NYS Office of Mental Health ("OMH") that found NY/NY III to have saved NYS taxpayers \$10,100 per tenant per year, along with improving health, employment, and educational outcomes for tenants, while reports on NY/NY I and NY/NY II similarly found both significant cost savings and improved health outcomes for program participants, with a 2002 University of Pennsylvania study finding that homeless persons placed in the NY/NY program saw reductions in shelter use, hospitalizations, length of stay per hospitalization, and time incarcerated; and

Whereas, In 2016, NYS established the Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative to create 20,000 units statewide over 15 years, while, separately, NYC began the NYC 15/15 program, its own supportive housing development program with a goal 15,000 units over 15 years; and

Whereas, Given the complexity of the ongoing homelessness and housing affordability crisis in NYC, advocates believe a collaborative approach in the spirit of the former NY/NY Supportive Housing Agreements would be a crucial step in ensuring timeliness and efficiency of the current development programs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on New York State to collaborate closely with New York City to achieve their shared goal of developing 35,000 units of supportive housing.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; *Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Res. No. 589

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution calling on the Federal Government to ensure that calls to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline program are routed based on geolocation rather than area code.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on April 27, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 589:)

Res. No. 589

Resolution calling on the Federal Government to ensure that calls to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline program are routed based on geolocation rather than area code.

By Council Members Powers, Lee, Bottcher, Schulman, Rivera, Riley, Louis, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Farias, Avilés, Nurse and Dinowitz (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, According to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), the number of suicides in the U.S. increased 4 percent from 45,979 in 2020 to 47,646 in 2021, after two consecutive years of decline, and a 2022 CNN/Kaiser Family Foundation survey found that nine out of 10 adults believe there is a mental health crisis in the U.S., while both the CDC and the World Health Organization reported seeing a COVID-19 induced spike in mental health emergencies in the U.S. and worldwide; and

Whereas, The 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline program (“988 Lifeline”), formerly known as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, is the national hotline for those in need of support during a suicidal, substance abuse, and/or mental health crisis or any other kind of emotional distress, and is funded by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (“SAMHSA”), administered by the nonprofit Vibrant Emotional Health (“Vibrant”), and managed by state and local entities; and

Whereas, NYC Well, New York City’s suicide prevention hotline, is one of the local entities that operates within the 988 Lifeline network; and

Whereas, The designation of 988 as the national hotline, replacing the former number of 1-800-273-8255, is the result of the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act signed in October 2020, and the Federal Communications Commission required telephone providers to make calling and texting 988 accessible by July 16, 2022; and

Whereas, People can reach the 988 Lifeline by calling or texting 988 or chatting at 988lifeline.org and be connected with a trained crisis counselor, and according to SAMHSA, as of December 1, 2022 there are around 200 local, independently owned and operated crisis centers in the 988 Lifeline network that receive calls, chats, and texts sent to the 988 Lifeline across the nation, with SAMHSA reporting that the 988 Lifeline received roughly 3.6 million contacts in Fiscal Year 2021; and

Whereas, SAMHSA found that most contacts to the 988 Lifeline are calls, with 2.4 million calls making up the 3.6 million contacts received in Fiscal Year 2021, and Vibrant reports that over 80% of calls received are from cell phones; and

Whereas, When receiving a call, the 988 Lifeline’s phone system routes the call to the closest crisis center in the 988 Lifeline network based on the area code of the calling number, not on geolocation technology; and

Whereas, In December of 2020, Vibrant released a report which found that connecting callers to crisis centers is crucial in that doing so connects callers with invaluable resources and support during their mental health crises and thereby mitigates risks and harms stemming from their distress; and

Whereas, The same report included recommendations to process 988 Lifeline calls with geolocation technology because of how many calls come from cell phones, meaning area codes are not a reliable means of accurately locating someone calling the 988 Lifeline, thus routing callers to crisis centers that may not actually be local to them; and

Whereas, The FCC hosted a forum in May 2022 on geolocation for the 988 Lifeline, wherein Vibrant, SAHMSA, experts, and local crisis centers all mentioned the importance of accurately routing a call, stating reasons that included how the inaccurate location of a caller can inhibit the effectiveness of mental health crisis care by delaying access to much-needed care and resources in situations where a caller is not in the same locality as their area code, and that location accuracy is needed to properly judge 988 Lifeline performance metrics and areas of need within states; and

Whereas, The same forum revealed that individuals receive better support from local counselors because local counselors know their area and can quickly connect callers to nearby resources, can reference factors and events familiar to callers to more quickly build trusting connections, and can more easily provide follow-up care and other services that contribute to harm reduction and lessen suicide risk; and

Whereas, Accurately locating a caller is vital to prevent serious harm or death in the cases where callers are at immediate risk of suicide, with Vibrant stating that nearly 1% of callers to the 988 Lifeline are both at imminent risk of suicide and are unable or unwilling to provide their location; and

Whereas, Vibrant found that almost 90% of callers interviewed around 9 days on average after calling the 988 Lifeline stated that the 988 Lifeline helped stop them from killing themselves, and numerous studies of 988 Lifeline calls have shown that most callers were significantly more likely to feel less overwhelmed, depressed, and suicidal after speaking with a 988 Lifeline counselor, including a 2022 study where 89% of those receiving service from NYC Well reported feeling satisfied with their overall experience; and

Whereas, Because the FCC governs whether the 988 Lifeline should or should not use geolocation technology, adjusting federal rules would allow state and local entities to activate and adopt geolocation capabilities and thus allow for more effective crisis care for both current and future callers to the 988 Lifeline; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the Federal Government to ensure that calls to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline program are routed based on geolocation rather than area code.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; *Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Joseph and Holden.*

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).

Report for Res. No. 592

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction in favor of approving a Resolution calling on the New York State and Federal governments to expand the availability of mental health professionals for low and moderate income New Yorkers by increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for behavioral health services.

The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, to which the annexed resolution was referred on April 27, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction for Int. No. 706-A printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 592:)

Res. No. 592

Resolution calling on the New York State and Federal governments to expand the availability of mental health professionals for low and moderate income New Yorkers by increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for behavioral health services.

By Council Members Schulman, Powers, Lee, Rivera, Riley, Louis, Restler, Hudson, Ayala, Holden, Brewer, Ung, Joseph, Abreu, Farías, Avilés, Nurse, Cabán and Dinowitz (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, According to the Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health (OCMH), approximately one in five adults in New York City lives with a mental illness; and

Whereas, According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, less than half of Americans struggling with mental illness receive the treatment they need; and

Whereas, According to OCMH, about 30 percent of the total population of New York City lives in federally designated mental health professional shortage areas; and

Whereas, According to the New York State Office of Mental Health, the demand for mental health care services continues to grow; and

Whereas, Access to treatment for behavioral health conditions relies, in part, on the supply of available providers that accept insurance; and

Whereas, 4,368,608 New York City residents receive their health insurance through Medicaid as of January 2023; and

Whereas, In New York, Medicaid reimburses providers 57 percent of the amount that Medicare does for the same service;

Whereas, Many mental health providers do not accept Medicaid because of low reimbursement rates, according to a 2022 Government Accountability Office report; and

Whereas, Low Medicaid payment rates limit participation in Medicaid and further exacerbate existing shortages of mental health professionals; and

Whereas, According to the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, just 36 percent of psychiatrists accepted new Medicaid patients as of 2019; and

Whereas, New York State's Medicaid reimbursement rates are set by the Division of Finance and Rate Setting within the Office of Health Insurance Programs under the guidance of the federal Center for Medicaid Services; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State and Federal governments to expand the availability of mental health professionals for low and moderate income New Yorkers by increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for behavioral health services.

LINDA LEE, *Chairperson*, DIANA I. AYALA, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Shahana K. Hanif; *Medical*: Darlene Mealy; Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction, June 22, 2023. *Other Council Members Attending*: Council Members Joseph and Holden.

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).

Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation

Report for Int. No. 7-A

Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities.

The Committee on Parks and Recreation, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on February 10, 2022 (Minutes, page 100), respectfully

REPORTS:

INTRODUCTION

On June 22, 2023, the Committee on Parks and Recreation, chaired by Council Member Shekar Krishnan, held a hearing to vote on Int. No. 7-A, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities. This legislation was originally heard at a hearing held on March 1, 2023, during which the Committee received testimony from the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), advocates and other interested parties. More information about this bill, along with the materials for that hearing, can be accessed [here](#).

The Committee also voted on Int. No. 227-A, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an agency or office designated by the mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes. This legislation was originally heard at a hearing held on June 7, 2022, during which the Committee received testimony from DPR, advocates and other interested parties. More information about this bill, along with the materials for that hearing, can be accessed [here](#).

At this hearing, the Committee voted 10 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstentions on the bill.

LEGISLATION

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, you should review the full text of the bill, which is attached below.

Int. No. 7-A, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities

Int. No. 7-A would require the City to make memberships for recreation centers under the jurisdiction of DPR free for young adults between 18 and 24 years old.

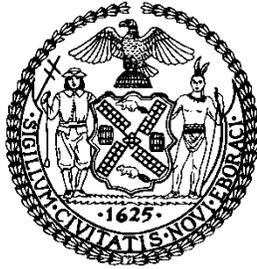
This local law would take effect 60 days after it becomes law.

Int. No. 227-A, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an agency or office designated by the mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes

Int. No. 227-A would require a City agency or office designated by the Mayor to publish on its website biographical information pertaining to a person or entity for whom a street, park, playground, facility or structure owned by the City is renamed or ceremonially co-named by the Council through legislation.

This local law would take effect immediately.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 7-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**

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 7-A

COMMITTEE: Parks and Recreation

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Ayala, Mealy, Louis, Yeager, Hanif, Won, Hudson, Joseph, Riley, Restler, Krishnan, Narcisse, Farias, Avilés, Sanchez and Nurse.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the City to make memberships for recreation centers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation free for young adults between 18 and 24 years old.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would take effect 60 days after becoming law

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2025

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY25
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues as a result of this legislation.

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Michael Sherman, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on February 10, 2022, as Intro. 7 and referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on March 1, 2023 and the bill was laid over. The legislation has been amended and the amended version, Proposed Intro. No. 7-A will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 7-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 21, 2023.

(For text of Int. No. 227-A and its Fiscal Impact Statement, please see the Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation for Int. No. 227-A printed in these Minutes; for text of Int. No. 7-A, please see below)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of Int. Nos. 7-A and 227-A

(The following is the text of Int. No. 7-A:)

Int. No. 7-A

By Council Members Ayala, Mealy, Louis, Yeger, Hanif, Won, Hudson, Joseph, Riley, Restler, Krishnan, Narcisse, Farias, Avilés, Sanchez, Nurse, Rivera and Brooks-Powers.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 18-149 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 18 for the year 2016 and redesignated by local law number 133 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

§ 18-149 Discounted recreation center fees. *a.* Annual membership fees for each recreation center under the jurisdiction of the department shall be reduced for persons 62 years of age or older, [persons between 18 and 24 years of age,] veterans, and persons with disabilities. Such reduced fees shall be no greater than 25 percent of the highest annual membership fee charged at such recreation center.

b. Annual membership for each recreation center under the jurisdiction of the department shall be free for persons between 18 and 24 years of age.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, ERIC DINOWITZ, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, LINDA LEE, JULIE MENIN, MERCEDES NARCISSE, SANDRA UNG, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, DAVID M. CARR; 10-0-0; *Absent:* Christopher Marte and Lincoln Restler; Committee on Parks and Recreation, June 22, 2023.

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).

Report for Int. No. 227-A

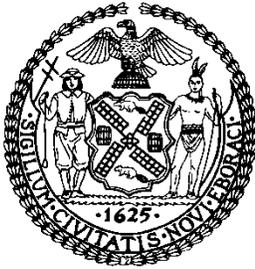
Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an agency or office designated by the mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes.

The Committee on Parks and Recreation, to which the annexed amended proposed local law was referred on April 28, 2022 (Minutes, page 768), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation for Int. No. 7-A printed above in these Minutes)

The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 227-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

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 227-A

COMMITTEE: Parks and Recreation

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an agency or office designated by the mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Brewer, Yeger, Kagan, Ung, Barron, Ayala, Abreu, Narcisse, Holden, Riley, Krishnan, Louis, Menin, Dinowitz and Nurse (by request of the Manhattan Borough President).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require a City agency or office designated by the Mayor to publish on its website biographical information pertaining to a person or entity for whom a street, park, playground, facility or structure owned by the City is renamed or ceremonially co-named by the Council through legislation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2024

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY24
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues as a result of this legislation.

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
New York City Department of Transportation

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Michael Sherman, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head
Chima Obichere, Deputy Director
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on April 28, 2022, as Intro. 227 and referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on June 7, 2022 and the bill was laid over. The legislation has been amended and the amended version, Proposed Intro. No. 227-A will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 227-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 21, 2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 227-A:)

Int. No. 227-A

By Council Members Brewer, Yeger, Kagan, Ung, Barron, Ayala, Abreu, Narcisse, Holden, Riley, Krishnan, Louis, Menin, Dinowitz, Nurse, Rivera and Brooks-Powers (by request of the Manhattan Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring an agency or office designated by the mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 25 of the administrative code of the city of New York, is amended by adding a new section 25-102.2, to read as follows:

§ 25-102.2 Posting certain information related to street and park names. a. Beginning July 1, 2023, for any street, park, playground, facility or structure, or portion thereof, renamed or co-named in accordance with section 25-102.1 of this chapter, an office or agency designated by the mayor, shall make biographical and/or background information about the person or entity for whom the naming is on behalf of available on its website

within 90 days of the enactment of the local law which named the street, park, playground, facility or structure, or portion thereof.

b. To the extent practicable, no later than July 1, 2024, an office or agency designated by the mayor, shall make biographical and/or background information available on its website about the person or entity for whom a street, park, playground, facility or structure, or portion thereof, was renamed or co-named by any bill enacted between January 1, 1990 and July 1, 2023.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, ERIC DINOWITZ, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, LINDA LEE, JULIE MENIN, MERCEDES NARCISSE, SANDRA UNG, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, DAVID M. CARR; 10-0-0; *Absent*: Christopher Marte and Lincoln Restler; Committee on Parks and Recreation, June 22, 2023.

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 Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Parks and Recreation and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Int. No. 1102-A

Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a local law In relation to the naming of 112 thoroughfares and public places, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Tom DeMott Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Jinx Paul Way, Borough of Manhattan, Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way, Borough of Manhattan, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Nancy Kearse Gooding Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Andy Varela Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way, Borough of Manhattan, Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Kay Slay Way, Borough of Manhattan, Angel Luis Colon Way, Borough of Manhattan, Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Paseo Boricua, Borough of Manhattan, Ciro Pappalardo Avenue, Borough of Staten Island, Priscilla R. Carollo Drive, Borough of Staten Island, Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joanne Seminara Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DiDi Ford Way, Borough of Manhattan, Rayquon M. Elliott “Stack Bundles” Way, Borough of Queens, Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way, Borough of Queens, Yianni Colombos Way, Borough of Queens, Saviour “Sammy” Borg Way, Borough of Queens, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Betty and Lloyd Adams Way, Borough of the Bronx, Disco King Mario Way, Borough of the Bronx, Roxanne Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Hon. Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Uma SenGupta Way, Borough of Queens, Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way, Borough of Queens, Barry Commoner Way, Borough of Queens, Pedro Albizu Campos Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Thomas Marrinan Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Romano Way, Borough of Staten Island, Lisa Pollari Way, Borough of Staten Island, Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way, Borough of Staten Island, Notre Dame Academy Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ronald Vincent Waite Way, Borough of Staten Island, Eric E. Garvin Way, Borough of Staten Island, Martha Catuogno Way, Borough of Staten Island, Leon Wallace Way, Borough of Staten Island, Stanislaw Kozikowski Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph Schmidt Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way, Borough of Queens, Edward A. Carter Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Tomchei Temimim Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gen. Colin Powell Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Black Panther Party Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way, Borough of Manhattan, Darius Elijah Roache Way,

Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rachel Sutton Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Janet Kelly ‘Knitting Teacher’ Way, Borough of Queens, Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG, Borough of Queens, Marc Haken Way, Borough of Queens, Elenora P. Bernard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Corky Lee Way 李揚國路, Borough of Manhattan, Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street, Borough of Queens, Julien “Big Ju” Arnold Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Peter J. Figoski Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Max Roach Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DJ Lance Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way, Borough of Queens, Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way, Borough of Queens, PIX Plaza, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman William McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, Ralph Mercado Way, Borough of Brooklyn, The Irene Klementowicz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Mary Evans Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rabbi Joseph Weber Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Earl Moodie’s Way, Borough of the Bronx, Emma Miller’s Place, Borough of the Bronx, Frances Goldin Way, Borough of Manhattan, WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thessalonía Baptist Church Way, Borough of the Bronx, Casa Boricua Way, Borough of the Bronx, African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kyhara Tay Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mothers on the Move Way, Borough of the Bronx, Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way, Borough of the Bronx, Shri Tulsi Mandir Way, Borough of Queens, Jan Fenster Way, Borough of Queens, Gavriel Davidov Corner, Borough of Queens, Murray & Carol Berger Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. Karl Neumann Way, Borough of Queens, Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way, Borough of the Bronx, José Ángel Hernández Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way, Borough of the Bronx, John Henry Byas, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane, Borough of Queens, Jim McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paulina Nrecaj Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sylvia Lask Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joe “Captain’s” Way, Borough of the Bronx, Police Officer Richard Lopez Way, Borough of the Bronx, La Jara Band Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dr. Paula Neyman Way, Borough of the Bronx, Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gabriel Rice Way, Borough of Queens, A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard, Borough of Queens, John Vogt Place, Borough of Queens, Dolma Naadhun Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Captain Alison Russo Way, Borough of Queens, Hudson Square, Borough of Manhattan and the repeal of sections 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 36, 40, 43, 50, 54, 94, 114, 118 and 124 of local law number 44 for the year 2023 and sections 49 and 175 of local law number 54 for the year 2022.

The Committee on Parks and Recreation, to which the annexed preconsidered as amended proposed local law was referred on June 22, 2023, respectfully

REPORTS:

Comment:

On June 22, 2023, the Committee on Parks and Recreation held a hearing to vote on Int. No. 1102-A, which co-names one hundred and twelve (112) thoroughfares and public places. At this hearing, the Committee voted 10 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstentions on the bill. The Council acts upon the authority granted in subdivision (b) of section 25-102.1 of the New York City Administrative Code which states:

- b. Unless the local law specifically provides otherwise, any local law changing the name of a street, park, playground or portion thereof, or any facility or structure, located and laid out on the city map, that bears a name indicated on the city map shall not be construed to require a change in such name as it is indicated on the city map; provided, however, that in the case of a local law changing the name of a street or portion thereof, the name added by such local law shall be posted on a sign placed adjacent to or near a sign bearing the name of such street

or portion thereof indicated on the city map.

The following street name changes are not to be construed as a change in the City Map, but as additional names to be posted near or adjacent to the street or location indicated on the City Map.

Section 1. S.W.A.M. Way

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

Swam Cultural Center, Inc., a martial arts community center, has served the South Jamaica neighborhood for over 40 years. Under the guidance of Sijo Abdul Mutakabbir, the director and founder, S.W.A.M. is an international center for the development of the mind, body and spirit and has saved countless lives, taught countless children and helped people with low self-esteem develop some sense of value within their lives. S.W.A.M. held the community together during the drug epidemic and the killings of the 1980s and the blight in the community. S.W.A.M. has trained the black guardians of the NYPD and are now training police officers in Atlanta, Georgia and working with many military personnel. SWAM, is among the most positive programs in South Jamaica and its history with Drug Siege in the early 2000s, was critically important in saving lives.

Section 2. Tom DeMott Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

Died October 23, 2018

Tom DeMott was an activist and leader in New York City's tenant's movement, assisting many tenants hold on to their homes. He demonstrated against various Columbia University issues, such as Colombia's involvement in the Vietnam War and its plans to build a gym in Morningside Park with a separate entrance and lower quality facilities for local community members. He was banned from campus because of his involvement in local protests, which prompted him to eventually drop out of Columbia University. He found a job at the U.S. Postal Service where he worked for the next 30 years. He never gave into despair, though he felt the harrowing of older tenants who would call on him for help from all over the city, at all hours. A Memorial was held at St. Mary's Church in Harlem for him. His courage, endurance, and knack for solidarizing ensured he'd be a central player in efforts to rally neighborhoods threatened by gentrification throughout the City. His funeral at St. Mary's Church became an occasion for representatives of community groups from East Harlem (The Movement for Justice in El Barrio) to upper Broadway (Mirabal Sisters Cultural and Community Center) to show their love for him. He founded the Tiemann Tenants Alliance in 1981. The Alliance began a legal rent strike. Housing inspectors went into the three buildings and recorded over 1,500 violations, which the Alliance then moved to be repaired. In late 1986, all the court cases up to that date were settled together. The Alliance was awarded 50 percent of five years' rent, totaling \$270,000.

Section 3. DJ Jinx Paul Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

1977 – December 19, 2016

DJ Jinx Paul was a popular radio DJ on Mega 97.9. He was killed in a hit and run car incident while leaving an appearance at a club. In 2017, the City Council passed a law to catch drivers who flee the scene of a hit-and-run accident. The system works similar to the AMBER Alert, with notices being directly sent to cell phones with a description of who or what to be on the lookout for. The system is called the DJ Paul Hit-And-Run Alert System.

Section 4. Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

1930 - 2023

Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana was the founder of Margot Restaurant: El Basement for over 30 years. She was also very involved with the Dominican community and was an Ambassador for the Dominican Day Parade.

Section 5. Daniel Defonte Way

Introduced by Council Member Avilés

October 1, 1926 – October 4, 2015

Daniel Defonte ran Defonte's Italian-American deli for decades and cemented its status as a New York institution, attracting the attention of both New York Magazine and Times critic Sam Sifton. The sandwich shop has been in existence for over 93 years and has become a staple in Brooklyn. He would feed underprivileged children for free and donate food to local schools and organizations in the community. The shop was featured on Diner, Drive-Ins and Dives.

Section 6. Nancy Kearse Gooding Way

Introduced by Council Member Avilés

August 27, 1936 – July 14, 1984

Nancy Kearse Gooding ran and won Co-Leader of the 52nd Assembly District. She marched with Martin Luther King, Jr. in Washington DC advocating for the civil and economic rights of African Americans. In 1971, she established a non-profit called the Welfare Recipients Action Group, which assisted residents of Red Hook apply for food stamps, housing, healthcare and childcare. She advocated for a free lunch program at PS 15 and got a Path Mark Supermarket built in the area. She served as chairperson of the South Brooklyn Health Center Board of Directors and she assisted with developing the RAC Gardens townhomes on Visitation Place. She also organized free community bus rides to Bear Mountain, Hershey Park and other family themed parks.

Section 7. Andy Varela Way

Introduced by Council Member Avilés

Died April 24, 2018

Andy Varela owned the Varela Travel Agency, Varela Auto Parts and the Varela Real Estate Agency in Brooklyn. He served in the United States Army. He helped found and served as president of the Sunset Park Lions Club for 25 years, served on the Board of Trustees of the then Lutheran Medical Center until he retired, served as a member of the Community Board and was president of the Association of Latin Travel Agents. He was very involved in local charities, including serving as chairman of the Brooklyn Hispanic Boy Scout Council of Sunset Park, helped organize the Sunset Park Parade, and was an organizer of the Niños Lisiados de Puerto Rico fundraiser. He was honored by then Borough President Howard Golden as Sunset Park Spanish Merchant of the Year in 1992.

Section 8. Giuseppina "Josie" Santo Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

March 19, 1899 – February 27, 1984

Giuseppina "Josie" Santo was a factory worker in the garment district during the Great Depression who worked very hard to support her family. During WWII, she made and sent over clothing to her relatives in Italy. During the 1980's while the City was going through financial crisis, crime and deterioration, she refused to leave her apartment that she called her home. She died in a building fire that was deliberately set.

Section 9. Coach Herbert "Chuck" Griffin Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

June 17, 1928 – April 13, 2013

Herbert "Chuck" Griffin was a legendary East Harlem coach and social activist. He served in the United States Navy. He founded the East Harlem Federation Youth Association from his home, which later expanded into Harlem's most respected neighborhood community center at Second Avenue between 115th and 116th Streets. What once was a supermarket became known as Chuck's Center. The Center offered five different levels of football competition from beginners to advanced players in the community. He also introduced chess, sailing, falconry, archery, checkers, poetry, fencing, camping skills, fishing, track and field, basketball, debate skills, tennis, spelling bee competitions, acting, tutoring and remedial education programs. The Voices of East Harlem, which became an international phenomenon originated at the Center.

Section 10. DJ Kay Slay Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

August 14, 1966 – April 17, 2022

DJ Kay Slay was raised in East Harlem who immersed himself in Hip Hop music and graffiti art. He became a DJ, started making his own mixtapes and began to gain some recognition which led to him starting a magazine called 'Straight Stuntin'. He became a DJ at Hot 97 and was known for enhancing the careers of young rap artists, such as Nas, Jay-Z and 50 Cent. He died as a result of COVID-19. He was a dominant figure in Hip Hop culture with millions of fans worldwide.

Section 11. Angel Luis Colon Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

February 28, 1939 – December 8, 2020

Angel Luis Colon moved from Puerto Rico to East Harlem as a youth. He served in the United States Army and fought in the Korean War. After the war, he returned to East Harlem and became a community activist. He founded the 116th Street Block Association, Inc. where he helped residents take over, repair and maintain their buildings in a time when landlords abandoned them. He developed one of the first joint non-profit/for-profit affordable housing developments called the Cappara La Nueva. He also helped develop low-income affordable housing for seniors called the Bonifacio Cora Texidor Housing for the Elderly on 116th Street, along with the Colon Plaza Apartments on 115th Street and Madison Avenue. He also created a partnership with HPD and subcontracted with UHAB to assist tenants to become homeowners under the TIL Program. He supported housing for veterans and worked with the Board of Education to create after school program for students. He was a member of Community Board 11 where he served as chair of the Housing Committee.

Section 12. Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

Kristal Bayron Nieves was a 19-year-old young woman who had her whole life ahead of her when she fell victim to a senseless robbery that turned fatal and ended her life. She was born and raised in Puerto Rico and moved to New York two years prior to her death. She had recently completed her GED and took a job at the Burger King on 116th street in East Harlem to save money for nursing school and a car. She believed in hard work and being responsible and so despite fearing for her safety, she made it to work that night hoping to get one step closer to realizing her dreams. Her family and friends described her as kind, caring, hardworking and loving. She was athletic, an avid swimmer and earned several medals in her native Puerto Rico in the sport of fencing. She loved cooking and learning about new dishes from her grandmother who loved to share recipes with her. The tragic manner in which she was murdered sent shockwaves through the community and the City of New York raising questions and bringing hard conversations about gun control, mental health and the safety for workers of these late night shifts to the forefront.

Section 13. Paseo Boricua

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

This co-naming will commemorate the Puerto Rican community and recognize the contributions that have been made and they continue to make in the future.

Section 14. Ciro Pappalardo Avenue

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

Ciro Pappalardo born in Tre Case, Naples. When he was 9 years old, he emigrated to Staten Island to join his brothers who had established Joe and Pats Pizzeria, which would become one of New York's most famous pizzerias. He immediately began working in the restaurant upon arrival. Work was synonymous with family, as the business was owned by his older brothers; his sisters were waitresses and his father made the sauce. Hard work, love and family were all one in the same for the young man. These seminal experiences in the restaurant proved to be cornerstones for his life view, character and aspirations. Having spent his life mastering the nuance of making the perfect pizza pie in Joe and Pats, Ciro opened Ciro Pizza Cafe in 1997 in Huguenot. An immediate success, the local community embraced the food and unmistakable warm family atmosphere that Ciro created. He was a pillar of the community, a man who would take the time to serve his community in business and

service. He served as a member of the 120th Precinct Community Council for many years, donated to multiple charities yearly and during the pandemic, helped to feed first responders and nurses with food donations. He also helped to support families who were stricken with Covid-19 and unable to leave their homes by sending free food on an almost daily schedule in some cases. Most importantly, Ciro was an inspiration to the youth of the community he served. He gave many teens from the local high schools their first job. He taught them the importance of hard work, dedication, and still having a good laugh. He inspired many young men and women to become small business owners, showing them the importance of serving their community and how rewarding it could be not only financially, but emotionally. After his passing, former employees expressed how they continue to see Ciro as a mentor. A simple lesson about wiping up a table after a difficult customer would later translate to a lesson in humanity and understanding. These lessons would be carried through to their professional lives and eventually down to their own young and beginning families. Former Staten Island Borough President Ralph Lamberti recalled his friend “was a great card player and truly an all around great guy to so many who will sorely miss him.” Dr. Michael Schirripa: “Ciro was a dear friend of mine and my family and we are devastated by this loss. Ciro was good natured, generous, kind and incredibly hardworking. Everyone who crossed paths with him knows this well. I feel lucky to have raised our kids together. Ciro instilled great values in his family and truly lived by example. He had a wonderful sense of community and had so much love for Staten Island. When I was sick from Covid-19 back in 2020, he sent food to my house countless times, and behind the scenes, he sent food to hospitals for staff during the peak of the pandemic. Ciro lived life to the fullest with a smile on his face and a great sense of humor. He was truly a rare and special type of person. He will always be in our minds and hearts and will be dearly missed by all.”

Section 15. Priscilla R. Carollo Drive

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

April 19, 1943 – February 1, 2023

Priscilla Carollo was a self-made businesswoman, leader and figure in the local Tottenville community. She served as president of the Tottenville Civic Association and devoted her time at Our Lady Help of Christians parish for over 30 years serving as a Eucharistic Minister and Chair of their Centennial Committee. She was responsible for relief efforts following the devastation caused by Hurricane Sandy. Priscilla was the most generous individual. All one had to do was mention that the Church or a family was in need and she would be the first to offer to solve the problem. She would also assist with fundraising efforts for annual Christmas tree lightings, installing a “Welcome to Tottenville” sign, and many other activities and adornments for the town of Tottenville.

Section 16. Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

July 12, 1947 – April 4, 2021

Joseph J. DiGiovanni Sr. served in the United States Army with the 25th and 4th Infantry Divisions in the Republic of Vietnam. He was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge and the Purple Heart for being wounded during combat. Upon his return, he was rehabilitated at St. Alban’s Hospital and later employed by the Department of Sanitation. He was also very involved with many veteran’s organizations, serving as the Commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Halloran Chapter #34 and the Military Order of the Purple Heart, Father Vincent Capodanno Chapter 1101. He organized various events each month for the veterans at the VA Clinic on Staten Island and the annual Veterans' Barbeque and Holiday Party at the Mariners Residence. He was also instrumental in the planning of Monument Park located at Staten Island’s Pouch Camp and has established the library at the SI VA Clinic located on South Avenue. He lobbied for several years for recognition of his fellow Purple Heart honorees. Through his efforts, Staten Island became a Purple Heart borough and now currently features a Purple Heart Bridge on Richmond Avenue. He was also a staunch advocate for PTSD and all of the men and woman in uniform who suffered with it and the care he thought they deserved. He served the youth as cub master, a Webloes leader, scoutmaster and chairman of the Protestant Religious Committee. He was awarded the Silver Beaver, District Award of Merit, Protestant Award (St George Emblem), Catholic Award (Pelican Emblem) and the Commissioner Arrowhead. He was a warden of St Mary’s Episcopal Church Castleton, and is a member of the ancient Order of the Hibernians, Division #44.

Section 17. Joanne Seminara Way

Introduced by Council Member Brannan

Joanne Seminara was an attorney licensed to practice law in New York and New Jersey for over 3 decades. A partner of the elder law firm of Grimaldi Yeung Law Group, she was known as an attorney known for her thoroughness, tenacity and compassion. Passionate public speaking, organizing and community service has been an important part of Joanne's life. She regularly spoke at community education seminars on estate, trust and tax matters and conducted continuing legal education seminars. In 2015, Joanne, with Judith D. Grimaldi and Pierre A. Lehu, authored her first book entitled: *Five @ Fifty- Five; Five Essential Legal Documents You Need by Age 55*. Her various television appearances include the 6 PM News on Fox 5 New York, Brooklyn Savvy, NY1, Good Day New York and WPIX Channel 11 News. Joanne received numerous awards and recognitions, among them: 2017 Bay Ridge Third Avenue Merchant's Civic Award; 2016 Power Women in Business Award from Home Reporter & Spectator News; 2016 Community Service and Law Award from the Brooklyn Real Estate Board; 2014 Winner of New York City Council Women's Community Service Award; 2012 Winner of Top Women in Business Award from Home Reporter & Spectator News. Joanne was recently named "Best Lawyer" 2020. A member of Community Board 10 for over 2 decades, she served as Chair of Board 10 from 2010 to 2013. A volunteer member of community organizations for many years, Joanne is past President and member of her local chapter of Business Networking International and an elected NYS Democratic Committeewoman and Executive Committee member of the NYS Democratic Party. She ran for City Council three times, knocking on thousands of doors to introduce herself and her ideas for a better community.

Section 18. Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way

Introduced by Council Member Brannan

March 19, 1945 – March 23, 2023

Margaret Sandra Casatelli was born at the end of WWII in St. Johns, Newfoundland and immigrated to America in 1954. Embracing all things America, she became a citizen in 1966 while living in Sunset Park before moving to a condemned wood framed row house at 637 92nd between Battery Avenue and Dahlgren Place. She attended St. Patrick's grammar school and then Fort Hamilton High School before marrying and moving for a short time to Flatbush. In 1981, she was given the opportunity to purchase the simple row frame she grew up in on 92nd Street from her parents and chose to raise her family in the small town in the big city that we know and love as Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. A single mother since 1989, she worked full time in St Michael's Academy in NYC, Bishop Kearney High School in Bensonhurst, and finally Victory Memorial Hospital two blocks from her home, while raising five boys, and hundreds of neighborhood kids in her 3-bedroom home. She was very involved with St. Patrick's and PS 104. She was active in little league and countless grandmother's clubs, and was a constant fixture in her kids restaurant on 3rd Avenue. She was the epitome of motherhood and old school Brooklyn family values and it has been said when she passed that Bay Ridge itself lost a mother.

Section 19. Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way

Introduced by Council Member Brannan

April 10, 1930 – April 13, 2021

Joseph Lombardo served in the United States Army during the Korean War. He was a merchant of 13th Avenue for many years as the owner and operator of Zsa Zsa Hair Salon. He also managed a local youth rock band, "The Koala" whom were signed to Capitol records under his leadership. He was very involved in the community. He was a 4th Degree Knight of Columbus and a 65-year member of the Christopher Council, located at 13th Avenue and 86th Street. He was a graduate from P.S. 204, McKinley Junior High School, and New Utrecht High School. He later became a football coach at New Utrecht High School and was in charge of fund raising for the team. He designed and raised the funds to improve the football field located on 80th Street and New Utrecht Avenue. He volunteered for St. Bernadette Church throughout his entire life. He later became one of their little league baseball coaches and spent countless hours working at the Bazaar fundraisers to help support the parish. He owned and operated Onofrios Italian Ices. He was remembered by many for giving out Italian ices to children after school, even if they did not have the money to pay him.

Section 20. DiDi Ford Way

Introduced by Council Member Brewer

Died July 2022

DiDi Ford was the first African American women to teach at the River Park Nursery School. She created the annual River Park Bazaar, which gave an opportunity for those in need to find clothes, toys and household goods for \$1 a bag. After she retired in 2012, she continued to volunteer at the school until the pandemic. She was an active participant in the civil liberties and human rights struggles throughout her life by being a speaker and panel member at the Conference for Interracial Children and Families sponsored by the Council on Interracial Children's Books and the Riverside Church. She participated in an editorial conference for Scholastic Books and was featured in the November issue of Early Childhood Today in an interview about celebrating compassion and cultures in the preschool classroom.

Section 21. Rayquon M. Elliott "Stack Bundles" Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

October 21, 1982 – June 11, 2007

Rayquon Maurice Elliot began modeling for his relatives clothing line "Ruff Ware" when he was 14 years-old. He also had a passion for dancing and regularly took lessons at the Devore School for Dance. He, along with some friends, formed a dance group named the "True Playaz." He was committed to dance and would attend practice and lessons by using roller blades as his only means of transportation. The True Playaz would go on to compete in a city-wide talent competition known as the All-Stars. The group had a lot of success, including performing at the Apollo and later star in music videos for acts like 702 and Busta Rhymes. His love for dance ultimately developed into a love for music. His early performances started out at events held at Bayswater Park. By the age of 19, his rap career was beginning to develop. He traveled to Chicago where he met up with Lupe Fiasco. As Stack Bundles, he was signed by Lupe Fiasco. As his skills grew so did his fame, success and popularity. He became a household name. His songs were played on radio stations, such as Power 105.1 and Hot 97.1, Myspace, Spotify and YouTube. A pillar of his community, he loved children and would regularly treat them to pizza from Gino's Pizza or ice cream from a Mr. Softee truck. He encouraged youth to stay in school and to stay out of trouble. He was shot and killed in the lobby of his building in the Redfern Houses in Far Rockaway. In 2010, to memorialize his life and his contributions to his community, his sister organized a stop the violence basketball tournament. With the help of the late Manny Fiallo, Jr., the tournament began bringing peace and harmony to a community ravaged by violence.

Section 22. Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

Died April 21, 2021

Anastasios Tsakos served with the NYPD for 13 years as a highway officer assigned to Highway Unit 3. He was killed in the line of duty after he was struck by a drunk driver while responding to a collision and directing traffic on the Long Island Expressway.

Section 23. Yianni Colombos Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

Died June 1, 2020

Yianni Colombos volunteered to help the elderly in his community by helping them do their shopping, shovel snow for those who could not and also assisted those with Down Syndrome. He died due to an allergic reaction at Mount Sinai.

Section 24. Saviour "Sammy" Borg Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

Died October 8, 2020

Saviour "Sammy" Borg volunteered around his community. He was very involved in Police Precinct 114 Council meetings and Block Watcher meetings. He volunteered to clean and close Sean's Place, a park on 38th Street every evening.

Section 25. Ismail Qemali Way

Introduced by Council Member Carr

January 16, 1844 – January 26, 1919

Ismail Qemali was a leader of the Albanian national movement. As founder of Independent Albania, he served as its first head of state and president of the provisional government until January 1914 when he was forced to step aside by the International Commission of Control established by the six Great Powers. After the Young Turk Revolution of 1908, he became a deputy in the restored Ottoman Parliament, working with liberal politicians and the British. In 1909, during a rising against the Young Turks, he was briefly made President of the Ottoman National Assembly but was forced to leave Constantinople forever a day or two later. Thereafter his political career concentrated solely on Albanian nationalism. The Athens embassy of the Ottoman Empire reported that Qemali negotiated with organization financed by wealthy Tosks and Greece about forging a union. He was a principal figure in the Albanian Declaration of Independence and the formation of the independent Albania on 28 November 1912. This signaled the end of almost 500 years of Ottoman rule in Albania. Together with Luigj Gurakuqi, he raised the flag on the balcony of the two-story building in Vlorë where the Declaration of Independence had just been signed. The establishment of the government was postponed for the fourth session of the Assembly of Vlorë, held on 4 December 1912, until representatives of all regions of Albania arrived to Vlore. Qemali was prime minister of Albania from 1912 to 1914. In November 1913, Albanian pro-Ottoman forces had offered the Albanian throne to the Ottoman war minister of Albanian origin, Izzet Pasha. The Ottoman Empire sent agents to encourage a revolt, hoping to restore Ottoman suzerainty over Albania. Izzet Pasha sent major Beqir Grebenali, another ethnic Albanian, to be one of his chief representatives in Albania. The Provisional Government of Albania under control of Ismail Qemali captured and executed major Beqir Grebenali. Such provocative and damaging display of independence of Qemali's government angered Great Powers and International Commission of Control forced Qemali to step aside and leave Albania. During World War I, Ismail Qemali lived in exile in Paris, where, though short of funds, he maintained a wide range of contacts and collaborated with the correspondent of the continental edition of the Daily Mail, Somerville Story, to write his memoirs.

Section 26. Betty and Lloyd Adams Way

Introduced by Council Member Dinowitz

Betty Campbell-Adams (Died December 11, 2020) and Lloyd Adams (Died February 1, 2007) opened Lloyd's Carrot Cake across the street from Van Cortlandt Park in in 1986 and it quickly became a staple in the community. They were vibrant members of the community who often donated their time and money to local charitable organizations and served on several local boards, including the Child Welfare Organizing Project, Kingsbridge Riverdale Van Cortlandt Development Corporation and Riverdale Main Street Alliance. The Betty Campbell-Adams Most Valuable Merchant Award was established to honor the many contributions she made to the community. Betty was also honored by the New York State Assembly as Bronx Businesswoman of the Year.

Section 27. Disco King Mario Way

Introduced by Council Member Farías

1956 – 1994

Glynn Mario Halsey known as DJ Mario had a positive influence on his community and put on shows across the street from the Bronxdale Houses. He assisted up-and-coming DJ's make a name for themselves in the Hip Hop genre.

Section 28. Roxanne Reid Way

Introduced by Council Member Farías

March 8, 1956 – January 4, 2021

Roxanne Reid was as a school crossing guard. She was passionate about working with the police department to keep the children in her neighborhood safe and protected. She received high recognition from the local NYC Department of Education's Community Schools for her commitment to students. She set up a tenant patrol in her building which grew to other buildings within the development and also participated in marches, community

building events and worked with local elected officials regarding issues that affected her community. She became President of the Castle Hill Community Development where she worked to protect youth from the dangers of the streets and helped to employ youth through summer youth programs. Several teenagers were able to get fulltime jobs within New York Housing Authority and in construction. She also worked with Community Voices Heard and any organization resolved to help her community.

Section 29. Hon. Paul Victor Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

March 11, 1933 - March 30, 2022

Paul Victor served as a lieutenant in the United States Air Force and was stationed at the Air Force Missile Test Center at Patrick Air Force Base in Cocoa Beach, Florida. Between 1959 and 1961, he was a law assistant to Judge Adrian Burke in the New York Court of Appeals, and from 1962 to 1964, he served as assistant district attorney in Bronx County. For more than 30 years, from 1964 to 1998, he had a private practice in civil, criminal and election law cases, arguing dozens of cases at the Appellate Division and New York Court of Appeals. He also served as counsel and parliamentarian to the executive committee of the Bronx Democratic County Committee. Mayor Edward Koch appointed him to the New York City Conciliation and Appeals Board, and Governor Mario Cuomo appointed him to the Law Revision Commission. In 1998, he was elected Judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York. In 2000, he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He was a lecturer and faculty member at the Office of the Court Administrator as well as at the New York State Trial Lawyers Association. He has authored a chapter in a two-volume publication by the New York State Bar Association on structured settlements and settlement of claims by infants and impaired persons. Retired from the Supreme Court, he became a judicial hearing officer at the New York State Supreme Court and a mediator at National Arbitration and Mediation. He was honored by the Bronx Bar Association in 2008, and received the Rapallo Award from the Columbian Lawyers Association, an affiliate of the National Italian American Bar Association. He served on community planning boards, volunteered with various groups, founded a nonprofit corporation for affordable housing and worked with the National Italian American Foundation to help students in need.

Section 30. Uma SenGupta Way

Introduced by Council Member Gennaro

1935 – March 9, 2022

Uma SenGupta moved to New York over 60 years ago to build a new life that actualized the American dream, as well as build a strong foundation for the South Asian and Indian American communities in which she espoused the great values of both India and America. She was a lifelong educationist, founded in Flushing, Queens, New York, a Montessori School that provided high quality early childhood education for over 38 years. She was well known for her work in the community in which she diligently worked for Indian Americans to have a voice, access and equity. Her work as an educationist, activist and community leader received several recognitions, which led her to make history in January 2004, by becoming the first Indian American woman to be sworn in as the Democratic Party District Leader of the 25th Assembly District, Part B, in the Borough of Queens. In her various roles that supported the community, she became an iconic figure for social change, encouraging minorities, women and marginalized populations to become more actively involved in the political process for effectuating positive change. She supported the activism of new immigrants, including many Asian, Caribbean, Latino and African American candidates to be elected to office in various positions in the justice system as well as local, state and federal governments. She was a life-long humanitarian who supported national and international causes that promoted quality education, health care, elder care, women's rights, equality, human rights, and environmental protection. She tirelessly advocated for clean quality water for all, more academically enriching and inclusive programs for children and families with a strong focus on overall improvement of the quality of life here in the United States, as well as in India. She was referred to as the "*Mother of the Community*." She was considered a heroine as well as a trailblazer for the community by working with lawmakers to pass legislation that stopped hate crimes against immigrants, especially for people who wore cultural or religious attire, such as Sikhs wearing a turban who had faced violence due to discrimination. She worked for more robust programs in education for school-year-aged children, healthcare for immigrants and immigrant seniors. She initiated a sustainable development project that provided fresh clean drinking water to

several rural improvised villages within West Bengal, India. Through the “*Give Me Water Project*”, she was a crucial force in positively improving the quality of life for all its inhabitants, as well as decreasing the mortality rates of the village children. She received over 64 national and international awards that recognized her tremendous efforts in working for the benefit of all communities.

Section 31. Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way

Introduced by Council Member Gennaro
Died 2022

Rabbi Simcha Krauss was a leading figure of Modern Orthodox Judaism and an advocate for women’s rights within Orthodoxy. He created a rabbinical court to support women whose husbands refused to divorce them. He studied at Yeshiva Rabbi Chaim Berlin in Brooklyn, where he received his rabbinical ordination from Rabbi Yitzchak Hutner in 1963, and later studied with the Modern Orthodox luminary Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik. He served as a congregational rabbi for decades, first in Utica, New York, and later in St. Louis and in the Hillcrest neighborhood of Queens, where he led the Young Israel of Hillcrest for 25 years. He taught Talmud at Yeshiva University and began to get more involved in issues related to the role of women in Orthodoxy. In the 1990s, he began supporting the practice of women’s prayer groups, in which women gathered to worship together without men and often to read from the Torah together, a ritual traditionally only performed by men in Orthodox communities. In 1996, his wife became the founding principal of Maayanot Yeshiva High School for Girls, one of the first Modern Orthodox high schools to teach Talmud to women.

Section 32. Barry Commoner Way

Introduced by Council Member Gennaro

Barry Commoner was a cellular biologist, college professor and politician, founded the Center for the Biology of Natural Systems in 1966 to promote research on ecological systems. The Center for the Biology of Natural Systems was originally established at Washington University, however the Center moved to Queens College of the City University of New York in 1981. At the Center, he conducted research and made major advances in environmental science. He discovered the origin of dioxin in trash-burning incinerators, developed alternatives to incinerators and the economic benefits to communities of recycling trash and developed a computer model that tracks long-range transport of dioxin and other pollutants from their sources through the food chain into the human diet, which became invaluable to evaluating dioxin contamination of milk on Wisconsin and Vermont dairy farms. He helped organize the St. Louis Committee for Nuclear Information in 1958 and served as its president. He helped set up New York City’s trash recycling program.

Section 33. Pedro Albizu Campos Way

Introduced by Council Member Gutiérrez
September 12, 1891 – April 21, 1965

Pedro Albizu Campos grew up in San Juan Puerto Rico, without financial support or legal recognition from his father. Despite this, in 1912, he was awarded a scholarship to study Chemistry and Engineering at the University of Vermont. He then transferred a year later to Harvard University, majoring in Chemistry and Literature, becoming the first Puerto Rican Harvard graduate. He then served during World War I with the all-Puerto Rican 375th Infantry Regiment and was discharged as a 1st Lieutenant. While serving, he encountered extensive racism, eventually leading him to reject official posts offered by the United States and returned to Puerto Rico to fight for Puerto Rico’s independence. He advocated for better education opportunities, affordable housing, and improved working conditions. He has since acted as a symbol of what it is to overcome systemic adversity and dedication to improving other’s lives. He served as president and spokesperson of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico from 1930 until his death. There is a high school named for him in Chicago, New York City PS 161 is named after him, as well as the Campos Plaza Community Center and housing project in Manhattan.

Section 34. Thomas Marrinan Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanif

Thomas Marrinan was a retired NYPD Transit Officer who was fatally shot when he intervened in an altercation outside of a pizzeria to try to help with an unruly man. He was a Police Benevolent Association union delegate and would also grow his hair long in order to donate it to kids with cancer after he got it cut.

Section 35. Jimmy Romano Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

October 21, 1928 – January 22, 2023

Jimmy Romano was a professional photographer who specialized in photographing politicians, celebrities and historical events in Staten Island. He worked for The Daily News, New York Post, Staten Island Advance, Miami Herald and the Star Reporter. The most famous of his photographs was of the smoldering wreckage at Miller Field in New Dorp following the 1960 mid-air collision over Staten Island of two aircraft that left 134 dead in what was then reported as the worst aviation accident in United States history.

Section 36. Lisa Pollari Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

November 25, 1971 – May 19, 2021

Lisa Pollari began her teaching career at New Dorp High School and later transferred to Tottenville High School. She was appointed assistant principal of social studies at Port Richmond High School, which she held for over 20 years. She was diagnosed with stage four uterine leiomyosarcoma, a rare and aggressive form of cancer with a five-year survival rate. After less than a year in remission, she died on May 19, 2021. Even during her treatment, she would still attend zoom meetings with her teachers and students. She supervised the Junior ROTC program at Port Richmond and supported a number of charitable causes through the school, including autism awareness, Cooley's Anemia Foundation and cancer research. The Lisa Pollari Memorial Scholarship Award was founded and is given to students for their contributions to school and community activities.

Section 37. Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

Pfc. Peter Dorgas served in the United States Army with the 31st Division. He was killed in action on May 6, 1945, in Mindanao in the Philippine Islands.

Section 38. Notre Dame Academy Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

This co-naming will commemorate Notre Dame Academy, which was founded in 1903.

Section 39. Ronald Vincent Waite Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

Died May 12, 2020

Ronald Vincent Waite served with the NYPD for over 33 years before retiring, with the bulk of his career spent working in the 6th, NSU1, Midtown South and 1st Precincts in lower Manhattan. He was a Lieutenant assigned as the commanding officer of Mounted Troop E in Brooklyn. He volunteered and helped run the OLG food pantry for over 20 years. He died due to COVID-19.

Section 40. Eric E. Garvin Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

August 13, 1984 – January 14, 2023

Eric E. Garvin was a social justice attorney who worked for the Mayor's Office of New York City from 2016 to 2021. He was an advocate who worked to reduce gun violence. He was shot and killed while traveling in Chile.

Section 41. Martha Catuogno Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

July 19, 1946 – October 25, 2021

Martha Catuogno served as a NYPD School Crossing Guard for PS 16 for over 25 years.

Section 42. Leon Wallace Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

1937 – 2022

Leon Wallace served in the United States Air Force as a jet mechanic and was honorably discharged in 1961. In 1976, he served with the New York State Army National Guard and retired in 2001 as a Sergeant. He was a member of the Boy Scouts, the NAACP, district president of 369th Veterans Association, member of the Omega Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons NY and a member of and volunteer at St. Phillips Baptist Church.

Section 43. Stanislaw Kozikowski Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

1895 – 1967

Stanislaw Kozikowski fought in the United States Army during WWII and was awarded the Army's Distinguished Service Cross. The citation read: "The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Stanislaw Kozikowski, Private, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, October 2–7, 1918. During the time when his company was isolated in the Argonne Forest and cut off from communication with friendly troops, Private Kozikowski, together with another soldier, volunteered to carry a message through the German lines, although he was aware that several unsuccessful attempts had been previously made by patrols and members of which were either killed, wounded or driven back. By his courage and determination, he succeeded in delivering the message and brought relief to his battalion." After his discharge from the Army, he continued to serve his country working a job at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for over 30 years, mostly in Shop 31, which is today the home of New Lab.

Section 44. Joseph Schmidt Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

Died in 2004

Joseph Schmidt served in the United States Military during WWII. He was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division, the Big Red One and was shipped to Tunisia, North Africa for his first campaign of heavy fighting where he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for exemplary conduct in ground combat. His next mission was the invasion of Sicily. On June 6, 1944, he landed on Omaha Beach and was promoted from Private to Sergeant on that day. On July 21, 1944, he received his second bronze star by crossing over open terrain under enemy machine gunfire to rescue a seriously wounded member of his squad. He received a citation for the Silver Star, on October 15, 1944, by assaulting an enemy Pillbox, crossing open terrain under heavy fire, placing dynamite near steel door structures. When German soldiers realized they were trapped, they surrendered. He then fought in the Battle of The Bulge and was awarded his fifth Purple Heart on January 28, 1945. During his wartime service, he was awarded a Silver Star, Bronze Star with cluster, Purple Heart with 4 clusters, Bronze Arrowhead, Distinguished Unit Badge, European African-Middle Eastern Service, Medal Combat Infantry Badge and six Battle Stars. He is buried in Calverton Cemetery.

Section 45. Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

Died December 28, 1929

Joseph Jockel served with the NYPD Motorcycle Squad 1. He was killed in the line of duty while attempting to arrest four robbery suspects. He was posthumously awarded the NYPD Medal of Honor for his actions.

Section 46. Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

Died December 22, 1927

Charles Kemmer served with the NYPD and was assigned to the 54th Precinct, modern day 104th Precinct. He was killed in the line of duty while attempting to stop a robbery in progress of a restaurant on Kassuth Place in Queens.

Section 47. Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

Died September 16, 1927

Henry E.A. Meyer served with the NYPD and was assigned to the 54th Precinct, modern day 104th Precinct. He was killed in the line of duty while trying to apprehend two men for robbery.

Section 48. Edward A. Carter Way

Introduced by Council Member Hudson

1933 – 2011

Edward A. Carter served the Fort Greene community for many years. He served in the United States Military in 1950 with the 715th AA Battalion. He received several commendations of merit and four honorable discharges, one from the Army and three from the Air Force. He founded and served as executive director of the Fort Greene Youth Patrol, which was established in 1968 and served hundreds of inner city youth, young adults, and senior citizens, was a founding board member of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and participated for over 20 years, served as chairman of the Parks and Public Safety Committee for Community Board 2 for 20 years, was co-founder and vice chairman of the Fort Greene Senior Citizens Council, served as chairman of the Veterans Association's Civic Affairs Committee, founded Fort Greene Memorial Post 1908 of the American Legion, founder and board chairman of the Wonderland Day Care Center, president of the Walt Whitman Tenants Association from 1968 to 1976, president of the Resident Advisory Council for New York City Public Housing in 1970, executive board member of Cumberland Diagnostic & Treatment Center, served 26 years on Selective Service Draft Board #145 in Brooklyn and was vice president of the Black Cowboys for more than 15 years.

Section 49. Tomchei Temimim Way

Introduced by Council Member Hudson

Located at 570 Crown St, the United Lubavitcher Yeshiva, also known as Tomchei Temimim, occupies most of Albany Avenue and is recognizable as the "red brick building with tinted windows" in the center of Crown Heights. Established in 1897 in Russia by Rabbi Shalom DovBer, the fifth Chabad Rebbe, the yeshiva survived through various upheavals and wars, relocating to Warsaw and later Otwock, Poland, and finally to Shanghai, China during World War II. The previous Lubavitcher Rabbi founded Tomchei Temimim of America in 1940, immediately upon arriving in America, having just escaped war-torn Europe. He encouraged the continuation of Jewish life, traditions and culture in America, and the roots of the school that were planted on that day bore fruits that helped rebuild the broken Jewish community shattered by the Holocaust. In 1988, the grand Lubavitcher Rebbe called for the construction of more housing and cultural, educational, and community facilities, which led to the construction of the iconic 570 Crown Street building, which opened in 1992. For over thirty years, this building has serviced tens of thousands of children in our community. It has hosted thousands of community events including bar mitzvahs, engagements, community awareness programs, conventions and much more. Recently, during the COVID 19 pandemic, when the building was not able to service the children we retrofitted the school to be a rehabilitation center for the many people recovering from the pandemic. Currently, the facility is adding an additional 21,000 square feet to include more classrooms, resource rooms, mental health offices, staff lounges, a recreation room, a new synagogue and gym. The new gym will service the community with after school programs, children leagues and occupational outlets.

Section 50. Gen. Colin Powell Way

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

Colin Luther Powell was born on April 5, 1937, and reared in the ethnically mixed Hunts Point section of the South Bronx. His parents, Luther Powell, a shipping-room foreman in Manhattan's garment district, and

Maud Ariel McKoy, a seamstress, were immigrants from Jamaica. Mr. Powell was a pathbreaker, serving as the country's first Black national security adviser, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and secretary of state. The young Mr. Powell graduated from Morris High School in the Bronx, before attending City College of New York. An early turning point in Mr. Powell's life came when he enrolled in the college's Reserve Officer Training Corps program, drawn by the camaraderie it fostered, the discipline it imposed and its well-defined goals. Cadet Powell joined the Pershing Rifles, a drill team started by Gen. John J. Pershing, a top American commander in World War I. After graduating from City College in June 1958, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Army, serving two decorated combat tours in Vietnam. Mr. Powell rose quickly through the ranks, including gaining a battalion command in Korea in 1973, and a brigade command in the elite 101st Airborne Division in 1976. He was tapped as a "water walker" by his peers, a term military men reserve for the most talented officers. In 1979, he was promoted to one-star general, becoming the youngest general officer in the Army at the time. After serving as Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's senior military assistant, Mr. Powell, in the spring of 1986, went off to command V Corps, skipping division command altogether in leading 75,000 soldiers in West Germany in the waning years of the Cold War. Just five months later, President Reagan summoned him back to Washington to be national security adviser, a post in which he played a pivotal role in helping to usher in a new era of cooperation with Mr. Gorbachev. Mr. Powell left the White House in 1989 to return to lead the Army's Forces Command; the promotion made him only the fourth Black four-star general in Army history. He saw himself not only as a model for Black soldiers but also as a challenge to white bigotry. In October 1989, Mr. Powell succeeded Adm. William J. Crowe as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, leapfrogging over 14 more senior four-star officers. Mr. Powell retired from the Joint Chiefs in 1993. He returned to government in December 2000, when he was the first person appointed to the cabinet of President-elect George W. Bush. He left office in January 2005, returning to life as a private citizen. Mr. Powell passed away from complications caused by COVID-19 on Oct. 18, 2021, at the age of 84.

Section 51. The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

Died May 8, 2019

Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear served as president of National Progressive Baptist Convention, Eastern Region, president of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Greater NY and Vicinity and served as pastor of Greater Zion Hill Baptist Church in Harlem. Under his leadership, the church started educational programs, after school mentoring, college preparedness, a food pantry, clothing and toy drives for children. He served as the 1st Vice President of the Clergy Council, member of the Executive Board of the Global Mission bureau and nominating committee of Progressive National Baptist Convention, served as 2nd Vice President of the Eastern Region, served on the Board of Directors for the Home Attendant Services for Bronx and Manhattan and served as chaplain for the United Floral Club, as well as a member of Community Board 10. He participated along Dr. Martin Luther King in the civil rights movement and participated in marches for the right to vote, desegregation and labor rights.

Section 52. The Black Panther Party Way

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

The Black Panther Party for Self-Defense was founded in October 1966 in Oakland, California by Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale as part of the Black Power Movement as an organization with an ideology of Black nationalism, socialism, and armed self-defense, particularly against anti-black aggression and police brutality. The location of the Harlem office of the Black Panther Party was located at 2026 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Boulevard between West 121st Street and West 122nd Street. The Black Panther Party provided free food for families and the elderly, sickle cell anemia screening, legal aid, clothing distribution, health screening, local transportation and adult education for community members it served.

Section 53. Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

February 23, 1887 – April 10, 1962

Bishop William Yancy Bell, Sr. and the Williams Institutional Christian Methodist Episcopal Church have been a part of the history of Harlem for more than a century. Founded by the late Reverend Bell, the church had

its formal opening on December 5, 1919 in a small rented room in the Lafayette Theater with twelve members. The budding congregation soon outgrew the small, rented room, and on January 20, 1920, under the leadership of Rev. Bell, they moved to their new home located on Seventh Avenue and West 131st Street across from the Lafayette Theater. Reverend Bell continued pastoring the Williams Institutional Christian Methodist Episcopal Church until 1928, at which time the congregation numbered more than 1,200 individuals. Bishop Bell was born in Memphis, Tennessee on February 23, 1887 to John and Cordelia Bell. He joined the church in 1898, and received his Bachelors of Arts degree from Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee in 1907. In 1915, he received both a Master of Arts degree from Northwestern University and a Bachelor of Divinity from Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary. He was ordained a deacon in 1912 and married Annabell Compton in 1913; they had three children. Following his graduation from Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary, he was ordained Elder and assigned to the New Hope CME Church in Evanston, Illinois. From 1916 to 1917, he was a professor of classical languages at Lane College. From 1918 to 1919, he was a Chaplain in the U.S. Army. In 1919, he founded the Williams Institutional CME Church, which was named after the Church's senior Bishop Robert S. Williams in Harlem to meet the needs of African-Americans migrating north from the southern United States. The church covered a full city block, and he remained pastor there for nine years. Under Bishop Bell's direction, the church served the Harlem community through civic, educational, arts, and social services. Significant historical speeches and rallies at Williams Institutional CME Church include the September and October 1955 rallies of over 21,000 people held at the church to protest the acquittal of Emmett Till's assassins, to which Mamie Bradley, the mother of Emmett Till, attended both rallies; in September 1958 when the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King spoke at the church to fundraise for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, two days before being stabbed in the chest at a book signing at Blumstein's Department Store; and in December 1964 when Fannie Lou Hamer and Malcolm X spoke at the church in support of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party's upcoming congressional challenge, where Ms. Famer first spoke her famous quotation, "I'm Sick and Tired of Being Sick and Tired." For over 100 years, the Williams Institutional CME Church has worked tirelessly to improve the Harlem community through health education, leadership training, and spiritual empowerment, which have helped to empower the Harlem community to become change agents within their own community. He also worked with W.E.B. Dubois and ordained Martin Luther King Jr. on January 17, 1942.

Section 54. Darius Elijah Roache Way

Introduced by Council Member Joseph
May 27, 2005 - December 30, 2022

Darius Elijah Roache graduated from Parkside Preparatory Academy in May 2020, and continued his education at Clara Barton High School where he was well received and respected by his peers and teachers. He was shot and killed inside of an apartment building.

Section 55. Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way

Introduced by Council Member Joseph
May 5, 1936 - April 28, 2011

Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Sr. was a faithful, courageous and dedicated minister best known to the diaspora and his colleagues as "the Apostle of the Haitians." On September 24, 1967, he founded the Cortelyou Road Church of God, which became the First Haitian Church of God in the United States. To many, he was a beloved Pastor and Bishop known as a man of faith, a man of valor, and a preacher of righteousness. The Cortelyou Road Church of God has served the community for over 45 years and continues to thrive as one of the leading Haitian churches in New York.

Section 56. Rachel Sutton Way

Introduced by Council Member Kagan
December 1, 1930 – September 28, 2021

Rachel Guindi Sutton, born on December 1, 1930, in Aleppo, Syria, was a woman of remarkable character who touched the lives of many. She passed away on September 28, 2021, in New York City, due to a fatal car accident that occurred after attending synagogue services at Ocean Parkway and Avenue U in Brooklyn. She was a loving mother and a leader in the community who dedicated her life to helping others. In Syria, Rachel was an accomplished young woman who earned a master's degree in law school and taught at a yeshiva while

volunteering as a translator between Arabic and English. She provided families who had emigrated to the United States with a means of communication with their relatives back home in Syria. After losing her husband at a young age, she raised three children on her own with resilience and determination. Rachel emigrated to the United States in 1992 and settled in Brooklyn, New York. She worked for a Bikur Cholim society as a social worker and assisted Jewish immigrants with translation services. She was passionate about helping her community members find employment and explained the process for achieving citizenship. Rachel went above and beyond to ensure that people were prepared for the citizenship test by volunteering in the evenings to translate the test from English to Arabic. She also worked as a resource room teacher in Yeshiva Kingsbay and Ahi Ezer Yeshiva, where she supported students with learning differences, and her students went on to become productive and contributing citizens of New York. Rachel was well-known and loved in her community, and her students expressed that she was more like a mother than a teacher to them. She lived in a 3rd floor apartment at 817 Avenue U, Brooklyn, for 28 years and walked to the synagogue every day, despite the weather conditions. Rachel will always be remembered for her kindness, generosity, and dedication to helping others.

Section 57. Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way

Introduced by Council Member Kagan

The McEaddy family has been living in this Coney Island community for over 100 years. Reverend Sylvester and Georgia McEaddy migrated from Bennettsville, South Carolina and settled in Coney Island. They worked as a porter at the Coney Island train station for well over 25 years. Reverend Sylvester McEaddy served as a License Associate Minister at the Naomi A.M.E. church on Neptune Avenue and 25th Street. He would visit the sick and serve communion to those who could not get to church. Ms. Georgia McEaddy worked as a Domestic Engineer in the bungalows from 15th Street to 36th Street. Reverend Sylvester and Georgia McEaddy were the proud parents of 10 children in which all of their children attended the education system of the Coney Island community, PS.80, Ps.188, Mark Twain J.H.S., Lincoln H.S. Grady H.S., and Sheepshead Bay High School. To this day over 1,000 descendants of the McEaddy family still live in this community, where they work in the Sanitation Department of Coney Island, the school Board as a Principal, teachers, Paraprofessional, establish basketball tournaments, worked at the Coney Island Amusement Park and rides in the summer. The family has given out turkeys for Thanksgiving and toys for Christmas.

Section 58. Janet Kelly ‘Knitting Teacher’ Way

Introduced by Council Member Krishnan

August 17, 1947 – April 24, 2021

Janet Kelly was one of the founders of the Jackson Heights knitting group and she taught knitting at the Catherine Sheridan Senior Center. She also served as the director of the Jackson Heights Beautification Group, was the leader of the garden club, which was very involved in beautifying the community and improving 34th Avenue, and was a key organizer of the annual Children’s Halloween Parade in Jackson Heights.

Section 59. Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG

Introduced by Council Member Krishnan

1936 – December 22, 2007

Mike Crowley was a founding member and president of the Jackson Heights Beautification Group (JHBG). Under his leadership, JHBG landmarked Jackson Heights as a historic district, operated the first ever community based anti-graffiti program in the City, established the JHBG Architectural and Good Neighbor Awards, the JHBG Halloween Parade, the garden club, created the Friends of Travers Park, operated Town Hall Meetings and Candidates Nights and created the publication of a community newsletter.

Section 60. Marc Haken Way

Introduced by Council Member Lee

Died March 17, 2023

Marc Haken was a Hollis civic leader who was involved in community affairs for decades. He served with Community Board 8 as chair of the Youth, Education and Library Committee, president of Hilltop Village Co-Op No. 4 and was the president of Friends of Cunningham Park for over 20 years. As president of Friends of Cunningham Park, he secured funds for equipment and programming, including summer concerts, movies and

senior programs. He donated thousands of dollars in books to the Queens Library and helped create after school programs throughout the City. He also helped the borough's Sikh community donate books on Sikh culture to the Queens Library to counteract prejudice after the 9/11 terrorist attacks. He received the Brooke Russell Astor Award from the New York Public Library.

Section 61. Elenora P. Bernard Way

Introduced by Council Member Louis

Elenora P. Bernard born in Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean, has resided in the United States for the past fifty years. A lifelong resident of Brooklyn, she was committed to the inclusion, growth of her black and Caribbean community, especially woman-owned business contractors. She is known as a result-driven professional with solid executive and progressive experience in project, construction, and health care management. Her passion and goal was a commitment to enhancing and providing realistic unities for all minority business, contractors and the community she serves. Ms. Bernard started her career in public service working under the Mayor Lindsey Administration in the Model Cities division of City Planning, a role where she created pathways to college for future leaders like former Assemblyman Roger Green. She worked for the NYC Health and Hospital Corporation where she worked in the Human Resource's Department at both Cumberland and Woodhall Hospitals. Her home in the 1970s and 1980s served as a meeting place for many influential leaders. After she left Episcopal Health Services, where she served as Executive Vice President of Development, with her crowning achievement was building the Bishop Hecules Nursing home in Bedford Stuyvesant, she realized her passion of being an entrepreneur was in construction. She started her own construction company in 1998, the Petra B Corporation. Petra B Corp is a certified Minority Woman Owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) that has been in business since 1998, serving New York City and tri-state area. Family owned and operated, Petra B Corp's workforce consists of more than 270 full-time minority and Caribbean-American employees who are fully qualified in all construction trade activities. Petra B Corporation has completed many construction projects, both in rehabilitation and new construction, in the private, commercial and Faith-Based sectors.

Section 62. Corky Lee Way 李揚國路

Introduced by Council Member Marte

September 5, 1947 – January 27, 2021

Corky Lee was an activist, journalist, photographer and community organizer. His photographs captured the lives and political activism of the Asian American community. He co-founded 21 Pell Street, an organization that holds free cultural and community events in Chinatown. He helped organize a health fair along Mott Street where residents could get free testing for lead poisoning, diabetes, tuberculosis, among other conditions. The fair was so successful that it became the forerunner of the Chinatown Health Clinic. He co-founded the Asian American Arts Alliance in 1983, which printed pamphlets for students' protests and newsletters for local advocacy and artist groups. His photographs were featured in Time Magazine, The New York Times, The Village Voice, Associated Press, The Villager and Downtown Express. In 1988, Mayor David Dinkins dedicated May 5th to be Corky Lee Day, honoring his work and contributions to New York City.

Section 63. Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street

Introduced by Council Member Moya

May 3, 1990 – February 20, 2022

Danny Jared Mendoza received a B.A. in International Relations from The City College of New York and an M.A. in Political Science from Long Island University. He worked at City Hall in the Mayor's office of Immigrant Affairs as Neighborhood Organizer where he served New Yorkers and members of his neighborhood to connect with City resources and services. He was a dedicated community leader who cared passionately about uplifting immigrant communities. He had a deep love and knowledge of cultures, languages, and politics. He also worked as a journalist at the local community newspaper, Queens Latino based in Jackson Heights. During the COVID-19 pandemic, he worked with community-based organizations, elected officials, churches and members of the community in Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, Corona, and the south Bronx to connect members of the community with COVID-19 vaccinations services, face masks, food pantries, emergency rental assistance, excluded workers fund among other NYC resources.

Section 64. Julien “Big Ju” Arnold Way

Introduced by Council Member Nurse

Julien “Big Ju” Arnold was a member of Community Church of the Living God. He would assist at the food pantry, clothing drive and participate in community outreach to people in need. He died as the result of gun violence.

Section 65. Detective Peter J. Figoski Way

Introduced by Council Member Nurse

August 3, 1964 – December 12, 2011

Peter J. Figoski served with the NYPD for 22 years and was assigned to the 75th Precinct. He was killed in the line of duty while responding to a home invasion robbery. He was posthumously promoted to the rank of Detective.

Section 66. Max Roach Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé

January 1924 – August 16, 2007

Max Roach was a jazz drummer, composer pioneer of bebop and is considered one of the most important drummers in history. He worked with many of the jazz greats and was inducted into the DownBeat Hall of Fame in 1980 and in the Modern Drummer Hall of Fame in 1992. He was also an activist who expressed his beliefs in his recordings, such as Freedom Now Suite.

Section 67. DJ Lance Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé

October 27, 1960 – 2020

Lance Randolph Walker, more widely known as “DJ Lance” lived in the Eleanor Roosevelt Houses in the heart of “Do or Die Bed Stuy” Brooklyn, as a youth. He attended PS 163, Dyker Heights JHS 201 and graduated from New Utrecht High School in 1977. He attended LaGuardia Community College and became a member of St. George’s Episcopal Church where he attended Sunday School, was baptized, confirmed, and served as an Acolyte. He was also an active member of Pack 545 and Troop 545 in Cub and Boy Scouts respectively. He earned several awards, which ultimately led to his gaining the highest honor in scouting, Eagle Scout. He also achieved membership into the Order of the Arrow. As a teenager, he took up the hobby of playing music for block parties and house parties with childhood friends, which would become one of his life’s passions. In 1975, he started his career as a disc jockey using the moniker, “Master Disaster” aka “Master D”. He began making a name for himself in the Roosevelt houses and throughout Brooklyn. He earned a solid reputation igniting parties throughout the Tristate area. In 1982, he joined the United States Air Force and traveled overseas for two years. During his time in Spain, he continued playing music and developing his skills. He also decided to change his moniker and simply call himself DJ Lance. After serving in the military, he worked for the United States Postal Service. In 1992, he joined the Freemasons and became a member of Zadok Lodge #87 earning the rank of Master Mason and serving as Senior Warden. For more than four decades, he traveled throughout the United States and abroad, performing at clubs and DJing parties. DJ Lance was also given the privilege to be a Master Mixer for 98.7 KISS FM, WBLS 107.5 and WNBM 103.9.

Section 68. Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place

Introduced by Council Member Ossé

July 8, 1969 – December 20, 2017

Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé worked as a lawyer at Def Jam. He left the entertainment business and later became a blogger and podcaster. He worked closely with rappers Jay-Z and 50 Cent to get them signed to record labels.

Section 69. Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way

Introduced by Council Member Paladino

Associazione Sacchesi D’America has always been a community organization to maintain and pass on traditions and strong family values and to provide community service. The strong community is what makes the

Association what it is. Great relationships have been developed with our Brave Police, Firefighters and community members. The association provides assistance for those who need services and don't know where to turn. The association is a host to a public Bacchii court. Host to events both religious and non-religious throughout the year with activities to encourage community growth. The association is home to Cooking with Nonna a project to allow grandparents to pass along their traditions to their grandchildren. As the great, great, great grandchildren of the original Sacchesi immigrants continue to work to grow the community we look to a bright future for our children and their children. The Sacchesi began emigrating to the United States of America between 1860 and 1914.

Section 70. Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way

Introduced by Council Member Paladino

Died April 21, 2005

Thomas Gerard Brophy served with the NYPD for 16 years and was assigned to the 109th Precinct. He died of 9/11 related illness as a result of his involvement in the rescue recovery efforts at Ground Zero after the 9/11 attacks.

Section 71. PIX Plaza

Introduced by Council Member Powers

This co-naming will commemorate the 75th Anniversary of PIX 11. PIX 11 was founded in 1948 and has been known for its primetime programming, award-winning news, hit movies, first-run programs and event coverage. PIX 11 has earned over 265 Emmy Awards, including awards for Outstanding Morning News Program, Outstanding Newscast and Interactivity.

Section 72. Patrolman William McAuliffe Way

Introduced by Council Member Powers

William McAuliffe served with New York City Police Department for six years. On March 18, 1916, Patrolman William McAuliffe was on duty when a suspect, who was waiting in the gutter at the location, emerged with a revolver drawn and shot Patrolman McAuliffe in the back four times killing him. The motive for the murder was unknown.

Section 73. Ralph Mercado Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

September 29, 1941 – March 10, 2009

Ralph Mercado was an important figure in staging Latin music events worldwide for over 30 years, as well as in building a record label, publishing company, a video and film production arm, and a catalog of award-winning international hits that transformed the Latin music industry. He was organizing parties and dances as president of a neighborhood social club while still a teenager on Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn. He called the hotspot the 3 & 1 Club. There, he began booking local Latin bands, such as Eddie Palmieri and Richie Ray & Bobby Cruz, among many others. Shortly there after, he began his first management, booking and promotions company called Showstoppers. He promoted R&B acts including James Brown, Aretha Franklin, Gladys Knight and the Pips, the Stylistics, the Chi-lites, and others, starting a salsa/soul music trend. He helped to expand the Fania All-Stars, promoted dances at the Cheetah Nightclub, and presented Latin jazz at the Red Garter and, later, at the Village Gate and other downtown venues. His partnership with Jack Hooke, the late Tito Puente's longtime manager and confidante, created the Salsa Meets Jazz Series at the Village Gate and the Latin Jazz Jam as part of the JVC Jazz Festival. He opened RMM Management in 1972, representing Eddie Palmieri and Ray Barretto. He went on to manage virtually every name in the industry, including its two biggest stars, Tito Puente and Celia Cruz. He expanded his venture into numerous companies including RMM Records, RMM Filmworks, and two publishing houses. With over 140 artists signed to RMM Records, the label sold millions of recordings a year. He was honored with a Lifetime Achievement Tribute by Billboard Magazine in 1999. He pioneered the presentation of salsa music in Africa, South America, Asia, and Israel. He was one of the first to bring Latin music concerts to such prestigious venues as Radio City Music Hall, Lincoln Center's Avery Fisher Hall, the Beacon Theater; and Madison Square Garden. In 1976, he was presented with a proclamation establishing the September concerts as 'Official New York Salsa Day' from Mayor Abraham Beame. He opened the American

themed steak house Alma Grill, the upscale Mexican Restaurant Zona Rosa, and the Latino Nouveau Restaurant and Lounge Babalu in midtown New York. He also owned the swanky New York Club know as LQ (the Latin Quarter) and the hot Latin nightlife venue Conga Lounge in L.A. Mercado's RMM Filmworks produced the internationally recognized and acclaimed documentary on the history of Latin music, Yo Soy Del Son A La Salsa, and his publishing companies, Caribbean Wave and Crossing Borders, provided music for major feature films, television and soap operas.

Section 74. The Irene Klementowicz Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

January 8, 1929 – January 20, 2023

Irene Klementowicz was born in the Bronx and later moved to Greenpoint, Brooklyn with her family. It was around this same time that Irene began noticing the amount of soot that was being deposited on her windows every day, a result of the Greenpoint incinerator that opened the same year. She also could not help but notice the odors emanating from a chemical company across the street from her children's school, SS. Cyril & Methodius. She realized that these odors could contain chemicals that could harm all the children who attended the parochial school as well as P.S. 31 right next door. She sprang into action and the chemical company was forced to place anti-pollution controls on the exhaust stacks located on its roof. She started on the Greenpoint Incinerator next. It was here that her values of hard work and perseverance were really tested, since the battle was waged 35 long years until the Incinerator was finally closed in 1994. The City Club of New York honored Irene and her group, The Concerned Citizens of Greenpoint, for this feat. While raising her family and helping Leon with the Funeral Home, Irene, along with a small, hard core group of like-minded individuals, continued to pursue the interests of the community, despite roadblocks in their way by big business and City, State and Federal bureaucracies. Zoning was changed to limit the types of heavy industries that were planned for development right alongside residential neighborhoods. Mobil Oil was forced to accept responsibility for an estimated 17 million gallon oil spill that happened in the 1940s and began the long, arduous and expensive process of cleaning it up. Time and time again, the Newtown Creek Pollution Control Plant has been forced to re-examine plans to change the plant that may have a negative impact on the community. They've been forced to change designs, and among the many benefits to the Greenpoint community that these changes in design will bring is the eventual removal of a local sludge tank.

Section 75. Mary Evans Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

July 18, 1935 – November 14, 2020

Mary Elizabeth Evans was born in New Bern, North Carolina. After graduating J.T. Barber High School, she moved to New York City. She worked at Brooklyn Union Gas for over fifteen years and later worked for the New York City Department of Human Resources. She joined the Berean Missionary Baptist Church under the leadership of reverend Dr. Hylton L. James. Later on, she joined the Neighborhood Baptist Church in 1962, under the leadership of Reverend Dr. Joshua D. Washington, serving on the North Carolina Club, general Baptist State Convention, Progressive Baptist State Convention and Goodwill Baptist Association. In 1975, Reverend Washington merged the Neighborhood Baptist Church with Charity Baptist Church. She served as the President of the North Carolina Club, Vice President of the Pastor's Aide, President of the Missionary Board, President of the Traveling Board/Pastor's vacation, and Pastor's and Church Anniversary for over eighteen years, Manager of the Charity Neighborhood Restaurant on Sundays, Willing Workers and Helping Hand Club. Eventually, she was appointed the Mother of the Church, on May 14, 2005, and continued to serve faithfully under the leadership of her grandson Bishop Karen S. D. Evans, Sr. whom she raised as her eighth child.

Section 76. Rabbi Joseph Weber Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

Rabbi Joseph Weber was born in 1931 in Mako, (Makava) Hungary. Weber and his family were rounded up and deported to a converted brick factory in a makeshift ghetto in the nearby city of Sered. Two months later, they boarded the cattle cars that were destined for Auschwitz, but were diverted to Mannersdorf, a camp near Strasburg, Austria. From there, they were sent to a Zunderlager, a family camp in Bergen Belsen where Joseph's Bar Mitzvah took place in Cheshvan of 1944. After the liberation, they made their way back home to Mako, but

their home had been destroyed so they traveled to Budapest. They settled in Budapest where his father and two brothers passed away shortly after due to the ravages of war. Joseph and his younger brother left Budapest, leaving their mother and four sisters behind, and made their way to Antwerp to their Rabbi, who had moved there after the war. Around 1950, the Rabbi sent them to learn with his own Rabbi, the saintly Reb Aron of Belz in Tel Aviv. From there they moved to Canada, where they lived and learned in the Pupa Yeshiva. After receiving a visa to New York around 1953, he arrived at his final destination, fulfilling his dream to be reunited with his Rabbi in South Williamsburg, Brooklyn. Williamsburg in the early 1950's consisted mostly of broken survivors, who had lost most of their relatives in war-torn Europe. At 22 years-old, he became the Rabbi's right-hand man, learning a new language through correspondence courses, and establishing the Mosdos with clarity and alacrity. In over six decades of serving the Rabbi, he undertook every role, and all the facets of it, with unshakeable integrity and leadership. He was instrumental in building the boy's Yeshiva and the girls school. The summer camps and Shul were under his trustworthy jurisdiction as well. He brought Headstart to Williamsburg over 40 years ago, and was the director since its inception, helping other Headstart programs get on their feet. He ran Youth Corps in an upright way with heart and warmth and served as vice chairman of the Community Board for 40 years.

Section 77. Earl Moodie's Way

Introduced by Council Member Riley

May 23, 1951 – September 17, 2021

Earl Moodie was a pioneer of New York City reggae born in St Mary, Jamaica who migrated to the United States in 1969. He opened his store in 1981 and it quickly became the go-to record store in New York for Jamaican and American “oldies” and classic records that were hard to find. Many call it a “vinyl collector’s gold mine.” Moodies Records has become a tourist attraction as people near and far come to visit the store, purchase records, take photos, and be of support to this Northeast Bronx gem. He worked with local high schools to create initiatives for troubled kids who are interested in music to intern at the store and they would get credit for it like a class. He also made a platform for upcoming producers and DJs to come to the store and learn the art of music by using the studio equipment free of charge. The community looked forward to his annual boat ride that took place during Labor Day Weekend, which included prizes and giveaways. He showed great support to the community, contributing to non-profit organizations anonymously and also received awards throughout the years for his achievements. He brought so much culture and positive spotlight to the Northeast Bronx.

Section 78. Emma Miller's Place

Introduced by Council Member Riley

July 18, 1947 – December 5, 2022

Emma Miller worked as a nursing assistant for many years, before joining the New York City Housing Authority in 1975. She coached youth in boxing, and served as one of three women referees for the New York City Golden Gloves. Her community involvement spread to St. Nicholas Houses and Boston Sector Houses where she spent decades volunteering to help tenants in these developments resolve issues and obtain a better quality of life, and served as President for the Boston Sector Tenants Association for over 18 years. She received a number of accolades, both from city and state elected officials.

Section 79. Frances Goldin Way

Introduced by Council Member Rivera

Frances Goldin was an activist, civic leader and advocate for affordable housing on the Lower East Side. She was a literary agent who represented progressive authors, such as Susan Brownmiller, Martin Duberman and Juan Gonzalez, among others. She was a founder of the Metropolitan Council on Housing and the Cooper Square Committee, and was very involved with the annual Gay Pride Parade in New York. She was a member of the neighborhood’s Community Planning Board and the Joint Planning Council of the Lower East Side. The Cooper Square Committee, which describes itself as the “oldest antidisplacement organization” in the nation, blocked Robert Moses’ wholesale slum clearance plan for the Lower East Side and Chinatown in the late 1950s and instead established a mutual housing association, which helped rehabilitate buildings and add amenities to them. In 1950, she ran unsuccessfully for the State Senate as the candidate of the American Labor Party, which was being accused of Communist infiltration. In 2012, she helped negotiate the construction of Essex Crossing,

a complex on the site that includes 1,100 apartments, more than half of which are reserved for low and middle-income tenants. In one 14-story building, named the Frances Goldin Senior Apartments, all of the apartments are deemed affordable. She was an advocate for the free Mumia Abu-Jamal movement, a former radio reporter convicted of murdering a Philadelphia police officer in 1981. She published the book *Imagine: Living in a Socialist USA* in 2014.

Section 80. WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

WE STAY/Nos Quedamos (NQ) is a South Bronx-based CDC committed to our collective self-determination. Our sustainable development work creates the conditions that maintain our health and culture. Our work engages, empowers, and transforms marginalized communities to remain and thrive. NQ began its work in 1992, when NYC proposed a Melrose renewal plan, which designated 35 blocks to be developed for middle-income New Yorkers. This site, however, was already home to roughly 6,000 low-income Melrose residents. Outraged by the injustice of their proposed displacement, the local community banded together to create the We Stay/Nos Quedamos Committee in 1993. This Committee drafted and passed an alternative proposal, the Melrose Commons Urban Renewal Plan, resulting in the development of affordable housing for over 4,000 families and seniors and nearly one million square feet of commercial real estate space. NQ was the first nonprofit to successfully utilize the City's 197a process to create a plan for our own community that preserved all that was valuable to long-time residents. As innovators of the "Melrose Urban Renewal Plan," NQ has had an unprecedented impact on the positive growth of a region that was once seen as 'disposable,' and helped to create a vibrant and diverse community that has become a one-of-a-kind case study of how community power can be transformative. Each year, dozens of urban planners, scholars and community organizations come to NQ to learn about the historical community-led victory that was undertaken. NQ has since served as a leader in community-driven development and provides critical support for Melrose residents, assisting with a variety of economic, social, and environmental issues. NQ's recent successes include engaging, organizing, and educating tenants around larger issues of affordable housing by helping them form tenant leadership teams; collaborating with artists, arts and culture organizations, and related stakeholders to preserve and amplify the cultural DNA of the South Bronx by creating a comprehensive map of cultural assets in Melrose and Morissania; and working with Melrose community gardens to support the preservation of open space and community resilience. NQ has been successful in its mission not only through physical development but by preserving the culture and identity of those who remain in the South Bronx.

Section 81. Thessalonia Baptist Church Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

Thessalonia Baptist Church originated in 1892, with seven members from Flavanah County, Virginia. They relocated to New York and elected to start a Mission in the Fordham section of the Bronx, and called the Mission, Thessalonia Baptist Church, with a membership of ten. Rev. T. Wyatt served as pastor until 1894. Among the original members were, Bro. Ashland W. White, who severed as Chairman of the Deacon Board, Sunday School Superintendent, Trustee and church clerk. Sis. Jean White was the first mother of the church. Bro. Neil Hughes joined the church in 1893 and became Chairman of the Deacon Board. During those years Thessalonia Baptist Church moved to several locations in the Bronx, as God would have it in 1919 the church moved to 921 Eagle Ave. Rev. L J. Johns pastured the church from 1919-1939. In 1934, he led the congregation into a new building located at 314 East 158th street. Within five years, they were without a pastor or a place to worship, but with the aid of Epworth M. E. church where Rev. George Taylor was the pastor, Thessalonia held services there beginning May 14, 1939. Thessalonia remained steadfast and prayerful waiting on the Lord. On June 21, 1939, the congregation rented their former location at 921 Eagle Ave. Minister James A. Polite assisted as supply pastor with the help of Rev. B. Bonaparte, Sr. During the church business meeting on October 4, 1939 a motion was carried that Minister Polite be ordained and become Pastor of the Thessalonia Baptist Church. On October 17, 1942, he led the congregation to the present building. Sis. Jeannie White became the first mother of the church under the pastorate of Rev. James A. Polite, following in succession were Sis. Lucy Hughes, Sis. Ardelia Bullock and Sis. C. B. Saunders; they severed faithfully until they departed this life. Pastor Polite organized an active Christian Board of Education from which, Bible classes were formed. Rev. Polite severed Thessalonia faithfully for 41 years until his death in September of 1980. In recognition of his dedicated service to church and

community, Stebbins Avenue was renamed Rev. James A. Polite Avenue in his honor. (Becoming the first street in New York City to have the title Reverend included in its name) Thessalonia was without a Pastor from September 1980 until May 1982 when Thessalonia celebrated the calling of Rev. Dr. Shellie Sampson, Jr. to the pastorate of this great church. Under his leadership Thessalonia has been taken to a higher-level spirituality and physically. A multi-million dollar Community Cultural Center was built, as was The Thessalonia Academy, Thessalonia Institute of Education/Religion and the TIR Bookstore as in-house programs. There are outreach programs also, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Annual Children Street Fair and Food Pantry. Thessalonia has a radio ministry broadcast over radio WWDJ-970AM at 9:30 PM on Tuesday evenings and television broadcast on Bronxnet Cable TV.

Section 82. Casa Boricua Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

The Casa Boricua Innovative Older Adult Center, known lovingly as Casa Boricua by seniors and members of the South Bronx community, is a local landmark for the hundreds of thousands of seniors who have utilized the center as a sanctuary for senior services and programming since it opened almost three decades ago in 1995 at 910 East 172nd Street. Part of the larger Neighborhood Self Help by Older Persons Project (SHOPP), Casa Boricua serves as a community focal point providing older adults with new and innovative programs aimed at serving older Bronx residents who are primarily of Latino, African-American and Caribbean/West-Indian backgrounds. Neighborhood SHOPP Casa Boricua Innovative Older Adult Center encompasses a holistic approach by providing programs in arts, socialization, nutrition, education, evidence-based health classes, health management, case assistance and onsite mental health & legal services, amongst other things. The Casa Boricua senior center is the mainstay of the Neighborhood SHOPP network which was founded in 1980. Neighborhood Self Help by Older Persons Project, Inc. (SHOPP) is a non-profit multiservice agency, serving over 10,000 older adults, caregivers and other Bronx residents a year. SHOPP's mission is based on the philosophy of self-help. SHOPP believes that older adults are capable of helping themselves and others improve their capacity to deal with the physical, emotional, social, and financial challenges they face as they age. SHOPP's philosophy of self-help and mutual assistance is translated into programs that empower older persons through knowledge, support, stimulation and motivation. With Neighborhood SHOPP's involvement, older persons are provided with opportunities to achieve their potential by strengthening their social support systems, improving their quality of life and becoming stakeholders in their own communities.

Section 83. African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

The African Jazz Art Society and Studio (AJASS) was formed in 1956 in the South Bronx at 751 Kelly Street, by a group of young African-American artists, designers, musicians, hairdressers, writers and jazz enthusiasts. AJASS was influenced by Dominican born Carlos A. Cooks, leader of the African Nationalist Pioneer Movement (ANPM), which developed out of Jamaican born Marcus Garvey's UNIA. AJASS produced jazz concerts, arranged art exhibits and curated cultural events. The concerts featured many local artists that later become renowned, such as Lou Donaldson, Jackie McLean, Gigi Gryce, Eddie Palmieri, Betty Carter and many others. Notable jazz musicians, Max Roach and Abbey Lincoln were both members of AJASS. The group's contributions have been featured in museums throughout the United States. There have also been several books and documentaries that chronical the history of AJASS. The organization started a global movement from the Black is Beautiful slogan, which evolved into a movement beginning in 1962, featuring the Grandassa Models as a component of AJASS.

Section 84. Kyhara Tay Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

December 17, 2010 – May 16, 2022.

Kyhara Tay was born on December 17, 2010 at Albert Einstein Hospital in the Bronx, NY, and was tragically taken away from all of us on Monday, May 16, 2022, while standing outside a nail salon with friends waiting for her cousin to finish getting her nails done. Kyhara was hit by a stray bullet shot by a teenager near the intersection of Fox Street and Westchester Avenue in the Bronx. She was a 6th grader attending Bronx Academy for Multi-Media (MS 424), where her favorite subject was math, and she participated in track. After school, she

attended the Hunts Point Recreational Center on Manida Street where she continued to develop in track and participated in drum line. She enjoyed visiting Florida, and Puerto Rico when vacationing with her family and also loved visiting museums to learn more about various cultures, arts, and history.

Section 85. Mothers on the Move Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca

Mothers on the Move (MOM) started as the Parent Organizing and Education Project (POEP) in 1992 with a group of adult literacy students enrolled in the Bronx Educational Services (BES) to support a parent involvement project at PS 62, located on Fox Street. POEP was shaped by the organizing background of Mili Bonilla and Barbara Gross. After two years, we saw the need to separate from BES and create a separate member-led community organization focused on organizing and improving the local public schools in the Longwood/Hunts Point neighborhood. Mothers on the Move, was incorporated in 1994. It was a single issue organization pivotal in creating numerous changes in the District 8 schools improving low performing schools and transformed district policies and priorities. This grassroots effort helped improve educational outcomes for young people; developed leaders and won many proposals for change. MOM built a strong organization and was recognized for its powerful educational organizing work as an important school reform strategy in the Bronx and nationally. After a few years of intense school organizing work and with community members bringing up other community concerns like truck traffic, housing, tenant rights, environmental and many other conditions. MOM became a multi-issue organization. Mili Bonilla and Barbara Gross moved on to work on expanding the school reform movement into a city-wide effort. Currently, MOM, along with others, has created CannaBronx, building a foundation of partnerships to envision a new future and education for community members.

Section 86. Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way

Introduced by Council Member Sanchez

Father Thomas A. Lynch was born and raised in the Bronx along with his six siblings. He grew up in the Parish of San Nicolás de Tolentino and attended school there. He went to the cathedral preparatory seminary, where he began to think about a vocation to the priesthood. He attended Manhattan College while pursuing his calling at St. John Neuman Residence. After his studies at the San José Seminary, he was ordained by Cardinal O'Connor on May 16, 1992. In between his summer assignments while in formation, he lived for two months at Christ the King Parish in Marcy Place, where he witnessed firsthand the joys and challenges of being a priest in a Hispanic parish. His first assignment as parochial vicar was at Holy Family Parish in Castle Hill in the Bronx. After two wonderful years there, he was assigned to study Church History at the Catholic University of America in Washington DC. Cardinal O'Connor then assigned Father Lynch to San José Seminary as a professor of Church History and integrated him into the Advisory Council of Priests to the Rector of the Seminary. At the Seminary I take on two additional assignments: Director of Pastoral Formation and Dean of the "Cathedral Prep*" Program. During his years at the Seminary, Father Lynch helped on weekends at Sacred Heart of Jesus Parish on \$1 Street and later in San Felipe Neri in "Grand Concourse". In 2006, Cardinal Egan appointed Father Lynch to the Church of the Nativity on Second Avenue as temporary administrator, as the parish would soon merge with another. In 2007, Cardinal Egan appointed Father Lynch to Our Lady of the Angels Parish as pastor, where he happily served for over eleven years. In July 2018, Cardinal Dolan appointed Father Lynch as pastor of Immaculate Heart of Mary Church in Scarsdale. During his first assignment at Holy Family Parish, Father Lynch participated in a Spanish immersion program in Cochabamba, Bolivia, run by the Maryknoll Fathers. It was a life-changing experience, as Father Lynch traveled great distances and was left alone to be with different parish communities, which although poor, were very rich in their faith and love. On two occasions, Father Lynch joined parishioners of Our Lady of the Angels on a pastoral mission and medical operation to Sacred Heart Parish in Samana, Dominican Republic. It was during his happy years at Our Lady of the Angels Parish that Father Lynch grew to know and appreciate the Cursillistas. He often described them as the backbone of the parish. He gives them a lot of credit for helping the parish family grow and finding people who would be more active in the parish.

Section 87. Shri Tulsi Mandir Way

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

Shri Tulsi Mandir was founded in 2004 as a center of Hindu spirituality and culture. Shri Tulsi Mandir is dedicated to serving the public and teaches youth yoga, meditation, music, scripture and public speaking. Shri Tulsi Mandir also provides food for those in need every Sunday through its food pantry.

Section 88. Jan Fenster Way

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

March 31, 1945 – February 19, 2023

Janice Fenster was born and raised in the Bronx where she received her early education at a Hebrew Jewish Girl School housed at Mosholu Jewish Center. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology at Queens College (CUNY) and later, a Master of Science degree in Early Childhood Education. She relocated to the Borough of Queens and the Richmond Hill neighborhood, which she called her home for most of her adult life and served as a New York City public school teacher until her retirement. She specialized in early childhood education with emphasis on special education and later a resource room teacher at a local high school. She served as Vice President of the Association of Orthodox Jewish Teachers, as well as the Jewish Teachers Association, was very involved with the Annual Queens Purim Parades, served on the Advisory Board of the Queens College Black-Jewish People-to-People Project, served on the Jewish Heritage Week Advisory Committee of the Jewish Community Relations Council and was a member of the Steering Committee of the Queens Chapter of the Jewish Teacher's Community Chest. She served on Community Board 9, the Advisory Board of Kupferberg Holocaust Resource Center and Archives at Queensborough Community College, vice president for the Queens Jewish Historical Society, was a member of the board of the Ladies Auxiliary for Congregation Adath Yeshurun of Kew Gardens and served as executive vice president, vice president, treasurer and president of the Queens Jewish Community Council.

Section 89. Gavriel Davidov Corner

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

September 20, 1934 – April 1, 2020

Gavriel Davidov was a lawyer who devoted his whole life to the noble goals of sowing the seeds of good and tirelessly extending a helping hand to all those in need of his assistance. Having lived for almost half a century in New York, having quickly achieved a stable financial situation, he invested tremendous efforts in the development of the religious life of our ethnos, in which area the Bukharian community achieved tremendous success. His indomitable energy and initiative played a significant role in the fact that now in our wonderful city there are about 35 Bukharian synagogues uniting many thousands of believers. It is in these places that a huge number of young people found their personal happiness, creating wonderful loving families and developing strong homes. Not a single large-scale charitable event had gone without the active participation of Gavriel, who, by his personal example, attracted masses of people to raise funds for the implementation of various social programs. Being a great master of rhetoric, selflessly devoted to his ethnos, he played a big role in the creation of two yeshivas, where almost one and a half thousand learners, ranging from primary to high school students, study today. He is one of the authors of the idea and the active contributors of its implementation, associated with the construction of the Bukharian Center on 71st Avenue, as well as the reconstruction of the Beth Gavriel synagogue on 108th Street in Forest Hills.

Section 90. Murray & Carol Berger Way

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

Died March 20, 2023 and February 13, 2023

This lifetime power couple, Murray H. Berger, 98 and Carol Berger, 94, when they passed, can best be described as the quintessential dedicated public servants and community advocates whose contributions are legendary. Community activism defined both Murray's and Carol's lives. Their contributions to Kew Gardens' community are significant. Murray served in many organizations, often assumed leadership and executive roles. Most notable were his role as president of Kew Gardens Civic Association, Kew Gardens Council for Recreation and the Arts, and leadership roles in the Community Preservation Coalition, and Shorewood Civic Association on Shelter Island, New York. As a professional, Murray was a printer and business owner. He started his printing

career in NYC in 1947 at The Comet Press. There, he served as a Production Manager. In 1972, he became President of Howard O. Bullard Co., a major NYC typography firm. He was also Vice President of Graphic Arts Management Corporation, which included his consultative work for the US Government Printing Office. Later, he was the owner of two NYC printing companies. He attended NYC's PS 149, 158, 182, JHS 149, graduated from Townsend Harris High School in 1940 and from City College of New York in 1947. In WWII, he served in the US Army in North Africa and Italy, attaining the rank of Technical Sergeant.

Carol W. Berger, in her own rights, imprinted her unique and stellar civic brand on the Kew Gardens community that will endure for generations to come. Over the years, Carol was instrumental in getting a new wing added to PS 99, including a cafeteria, kitchen, gymnasium and several classrooms, and the creation of the Leah Weinberg Early Childhood Center (PS 99 Annex). Her advocacy and foresight also led to the creation of the pocket park on Austin Street as a sitting space for residents. Carol spread her civic activist wings and founded the Citywide Confederation of High School Parent Associations to widen and strengthen the impact of all participating schools, and she served as a former Parents Association president of PS 99 and Hillcrest High School respectively, including being a member of Community Board 9. Both Murray and Carol have been recognized by elected officials and affiliated colleagues for their exceptional community activism and advocacy and honored with numerous accolades for their outstanding leadership and indomitable community spirits in making a difference.

Section 91. Dr. Karl Neumann Way

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

November 16, 1931 – February 23, 2021

Dr. Karl Neumann was a pediatrician in Forest Hills for over 50 years. Throughout career in pediatrics and travel medicine, he provided his patients, their parents, students, and readers of his blog with the most thorough advice and information available on keeping children safe and healthy in a friendly, humorous way. He immigrated to the United States in 1941, after a two-year stay with a foster family in Sweden and an arduous trip across Siberia (on the Kinder-transport.) He received his medical degree from State University of New York Downstate College of Medicine, did his internship at SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University and residency in pediatrics at New York Presbyterian Hospital. He was an academician and teacher, serving as Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics at Weill Medical Center of Cornell University and Clinical Associate Attending Pediatrician at New York Presbyterian Hospital/Cornell Medical Center. In 1974, he began to integrate travel medicine into his practice, as the Travel Health Center, offering advice and vaccinations to patients, and pursuing travel writing. He lectured widely to students and peers in areas of travel medicine, wilderness medicine, and pediatrics, and was widely acknowledged as one of the leading specialists in the world in the interface of pediatrics and the wilderness. He was editor of Wilderness Medicine Magazine, the International Society of Travel Medicine's newsletter, and the International Child Health newsletter published by the American Academy of Pediatrics, and has written chapters on pediatric travel medicine in medical textbooks and the author of many articles in major newspapers and magazines. The International Society of Travel Medicine awarded Dr. Neumann its Lifetime Achievement Award, as the society's "soul and conscience", highlighting how he facilitated transparency and communication and played a leadership role in pediatric travel medicine issues. In his own popular blog at kidstraveldoc.com, he specialized in preparing parents for trips abroad with vaccinations and advice on travelling with kids, especially those going to exotic places or with chronic diseases, like diabetes, which could be affected by being away from home.

Section 92. Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way

Introduced by Council Member Stevens

Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas was the voice of many hit records in the 1980s and 90s. He produced many dance and pop songs with his brother Victor Vargas, including the group Two Without Hats who released the famous Esa Loca chant. He died of complications from COVID-19.

Section 93. José Ángel Hernández Way

Introduced by Council Member Stevens

August 1, 1985 – December 15, 2021

José Ángel Hernández, known as “Flow La Movie” was a Puerto Rican music producer. He died at the age of 36, when a charter plane Gulfstream IV carrying him, his wife and children crashed while attempting an emergency landing near Las Américas International Airport. He started his career in the music industry as a producer in 2011, which lasted ten years until his death. He launched his own indie record label and management agency and was a renowned producer and artist with chart-topping hits like "Te Boté", which topped Hot Latin Songs for fourteen weeks, the third-most for Bad Bunny, per Billboard. He was also producer for Ozuna and Nio Garcia, behind the latter's viral hit “La Jeepeta”.

Section 94. Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way

Introduced by Council Member Stevens

April 1, 1936 – September 5, 2022

Alberto O. L. Sutton, Sr. was born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1936. He was the son of a preacher and left home at 17 years old to join the United States Air Force. He was a Pastor of the Friendly Baptist Church for 52 years. During these many years of ministry, he led his congregation through changing times, rough times, and times of greatness. Friendly Baptist Church has been in the Highbridge community for over 40 years, serving its children, families, homeless, hungry, and under-resourced. Pastor Sutton led the charge in Christianity as the patriarch of his family with his wife, First Lady Betty Sutton, daughter, Ruth Sutton, son, Co-Pastor Albert Sutton, Jr., daughter-in-law Kitty Sutton and grandchildren, by his side. Pastor Sutton, Sr. was often referred to as the Bishop of the Bronx. He ordained many preachers who started their own ministries in New York and abroad and holds dear the concept of being a “fisherman of men,” leaving the “cleaning up” to God. Under his leadership, the Friendly Baptist Church hosts more than 20 auxiliaries, year-round outreach events, food and supply giveaways, youth initiatives, nursing home ministry, and other charities. Caring for and nurturing youth, The New Friendly Day Care Center has functioned in the Highbridge area for over 30 years under the watchful care of Pastor Sutton Sr. and its staff. Under his leadership, Pastor Sutton, Sr. and his staff have also supplied bus service for the community to transport their children to and from schools in New York City for over 30 years. In the Highbridge community, Pastor Sutton, Sr. served on the local Community Planning Board and as Police Chaplain, often being called on to help solve community issues around gang violence, community services, and prison ministry.

Betty Catherine Harper Sutton was a resident of New York City for over 75 years. She worked at the New York Amsterdam Newspaper dedicating her time, skills, and creativity for over 30 years, retiring as the Manager of the Classified Advertising Department. As an African-American woman, she used her positions to highlight, enhance, and support the lives of those in need and under-represented. As Leading Lady of Friendly Baptist Church, she dedicated over 50 years to the Highbridge Community. She served as the Director of the Christian Education Department, Teacher and Superintendent in the Sunday School Department, Director of the New Member Orientation Ministry for Christian Experience Members, Director of the FBC Junior Choir, Director of the Community Reading Program, Wedding Coordinator, President of the Willing Workers Ministry, Chair of the President Council, Chair of the Music Ministry, and Soprano Extraordinaire. She was a member of the International Minister Wives/ Widows Association, Interdenominational Ministers Wives/Widows Association of New York and Vicinity, Empire State Convention, and the Women’s Department of the International Convention, USA. She also served as an instructor in the Sunday School Ministry of the Auxiliary to the Empire State Convention.

Section 95. John Henry Byas, Sr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Ung

John Henry Byas, Sr. served on Community Board 7 for many years. He was the director of the Rachel Carson Community Program at I.S. 237, which includes basketball, computer classes, step dancing, English as a Second Language for adults and kids and has a game room. He served as president of the University Park Tenants Association and served as a Pastor’s Aid at Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal Church. He served with the United States Navy during the Korean War. He served on the board of directors for New York

Presbyterian Queens Hospital. He advocated for over 30 years for the construction of a modern public restroom at Rachel Carson Playground, which finally opened in 2013.

Section 96. Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane

Introduced by Council Member Ung

The Town of Flushing purchased the site as a public burial ground in 1840. Over 1,000 individuals were buried there, the majority of whom were African-American or Native American. The last burial occurred in 1898, the same year that the City of New York consolidated and abolished the Town of Flushing. In 1914, the site was given to the Parks Department. A playground was built above the remains in 1936 despite reports from 1919 and 1931 documenting that the site held marble headstones. Mandingo Osceola Tschaka discovered that members of his church, the Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal Church of Flushing, were buried on the site. When the Parks Department used ground-penetrating radar, they found uncountable numbers of human remains below the ground. Then Councilmember John Liu helped fund the relocation of the playground and the reclamation of the burial ground as a burial ground. The burial ground remains a vital piece of New York City's history, and has been recognized on the State and National Registers of Historic Places on February 2, 2018.

Section 97. Jim McQuade Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

November 25, 1946 – May 12, 2022

James McQuade was a NYS Licensed Funeral Director for 52 years and proprietor of Schuyler Hill Funeral Home in Throggs Neck. He was one of the founding members of the Throggs Neck Ambulance Corps and was a member of numerous organizations. He served on the Community Board 10 for over 35 years, organized the annual Throggs Neck 9/11 memorial and organized the annual Throggs Neck St. Patrick's Parade.

Section 98. Paulina Nrecaj Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

August 25, 1963 – September 9, 2022

Paulina Nrecaj was killed outside of her building by an SUV that jumped the curb to avoid hitting another vehicle. Following her passing, there were vigils at the site of the crash and several community events were held to honor her and raise awareness for street safety.

Section 99. Sylvia Lask Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

February 25, 1934 – April 30, 2021

Sylvia Lask became very active in the Democratic Party and was elected District Leader. She began working for Eliot Engel after he was elected to the NY Assembly and ran many campaigns out of her living room. She was a delegate to two Democratic Conventions and when Jackie Onassis came to Co-op City to campaign for Ted Kennedy, she showed her around the area. Through her job working for Eliot Engel, she became involved in Mental Health issues and eventually went to work at the Gateway Counseling Center where she spent 17 years until she retired in 2005. She sat on the Board of Visitors of Bronx State Psychiatric Center, and served as its president for several terms. She also sat on the board of Jacobi Hospital, always trying to improve what was wrong with the world. She became active in MAHANYS and it was her work in Mental Health that inspired her to take up the fight for parity and educating the public about Mental Health. She lobbied to get her bill, "The Mental Health Education Act" passed and after years of hard work, she saw the governor sign her bill into law, mandating that Mental Health be taught in every public school in New York State. She became the first recipient of the Agnes Magdalene Abraham Humanitarian Award for her work in hospitals.

Section 100. Joe "Captain's" Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

February 10, 1953 – December 22, 2022

Giuseppe Tevere brought much joy to the community through his food and his phenomenal service to the patrons of Captain's Pizzeria & Restaurant. Throughout the years, Giuseppe, also known as Joe Captain, was not only a businessman in the community but was a friend, mentor, and father figure to many. He considered

everyone on Morris Park as a member of the family, and always gave back to the community by hiring within the community (wait staff, bussers, delivery, kitchen help, etc.). He always supported local businesses, from Sassone to Tony Mini Mart to Carmine Zito Produce and many others. He believed in supporting local businesses and not the big chains.

Section 101. Police Officer Richard Lopez Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

Died June 24, 2018

Officer Richard Lopez served with the NYPD for 20 years. He died as a result of 9/11 related illness.

Section 102. La Jara Band Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

La Jara Band was founded in 2013 and is made up of members of the NYPD. The band was started by NYPD Captain Alexander Cedillo of the 63rd Precinct. Many of the members are musicians from different part of Latin America who play popular Spanish songs.

Section 103. Dr. Paula Neyman Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

April 4, 1926 – October 23, 2019

Dr. Paula Neyman was a Holocaust survivor who after WWII moved to New York from Poland. She attended City College and Hunter College and graduated as one of only three women from NYU College of Medicine in 1957. She became a pediatrician and provided care to children for over 30 years. She was a member of the faculty at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and was affiliated with Jacobi and Montefiore Hospitals. She was also a champion of social justice and human rights being an active member of Young Israel of Pelham Parkway and was a relentless advocate for the Jewish community and other marginalized groups.

Section 104. Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way

Introduced by Council Member Vernikov

March 15, 1933 – September 18, 2020

Ruth Bader Ginsburg was an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1993 until her death in 2020. She was the first Jewish woman to serve on the Supreme Court. She was an advocate for gender equality and women's rights. She was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame, named one of 100 Most Powerful Women, Glamour Magazine's Women of the Year 2012 and Time Magazine's 100 Most Influential People 2015. She received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Society of Legal Writers and honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from Lund University, Willamette University, Princeton University and Harvard University.

Section 105. Gabriel Rice Way

Introduced by Council Member Williams

March 29, 2003 – October 6, 2019

Gabriel Rice was swimming with friends near Beach 96th Street when they got pulled under the water by a rip current. Gabriel was trying to save his friend, however died as a result of drowning. Gabriel was a good student who helped tutor classmates for their state exams and was on the basketball team. The Gabriel Rice Memorial Scholarship was set up in his name and is awarded to athletes who embody Gabriel's best qualities.

Section 106. A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Williams

A Tribe Called Quest was an American hip-hop act formed in Queens, New York in 1985 consisting of rappers Q-Tip, Phife Dawg, DJ and co-producer Ali Shaheed Muhammad and rapper Jarobi White. They were one of the most progressive and crucial rap groups of the 1990s. They received the Founders Award at the Billboard R&B/Hip Hop Awards and was honored at the 4th VH1 Hip Hop Honors. In 2017, they were awarded the Brit Award for International Group. They sold over 4,660,000 albums, including 4,500,000 in the United States and 60,000 in the United Kingdom.

Section 107. John Vogt Place

Introduced by Council Member Won

April 22, 1956 – February 15, 2023

John Vogt held many extracurricular activities, including volunteering and serving on the board of Sunnyside Shines, the local Business Improvement District, that he was instrumental in founding. He served on the board of Sunnyside Shines for the entire history of the organization, serving as Board Chair since its founding in 2007. He was also a former President and longtime leader of the Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce. He continued to support local businesses for his entire life and to improve the streetscape of Sunnyside. He served on the board of Copiague Kiwanis, working to foster the next generation of leaders. He was the President of the American Venice Civic Association, working to improve his local community and was very active with Troop 284 of the Boy Scouts.

Section 108. Dolma Naadhun Way

Introduced by Council Member Won

Died February 17, 2023

Newtown Rd and 45th St has always been identified as a dangerous intersection by neighbors and communities who live there. However, no concrete action was taken to make the street safer as DOT identifies this location as low-crash history. Unfortunately, on February 17, 2023, seven year-old Dolma Naadhun was struck and killed by an SUV at Newtown Road and 45th Street. Her father, Tsering Wangdu, approached this loss in an altruistic way by committing to advocate for this dangerous intersection until it is safer for children and families who often take this crosswalk. He advocated strongly for the installation of traffic signals on Newtown Rd particularly on 45th St with support from his neighbors. In addition, Dolma's older brother Tsering Takgye, who is 11 years old, started an online campaign calling for traffic signals on Newtown Rd from 44th St to 48th St, but particularly 45th Street. This campaign was signed by over 32,000 New Yorkers. On March 2nd, Dolma's school PS 85Q organized a candlelight vigil attended by over 100 families. Mr. Wangdu eventually had the opportunity to appeal DOT's Commissioner in person to which the Commissioner and the team decided to expedite the study and provide a positive update to Mr. Wangdu before the 49th day prayer for Dolma's soul, which according to Tibetan Buddhism is the most significant prayer. Accordingly, DOT reported in a meeting with Mr. Wangdu that the Department will install a traffic signal at Newtown Rd and 45th Street.

Section 109. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way

Introduced by Council Member Won

1891 – 1956

Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar was born into the “untouchable” caste of Mahars in the Indian state of Maharashtra. They traditionally performed jobs considered “unclean” by Hindu theology: a religious and economic catch-22 in which they were ritually unclean because of the work they did and could only do certain types of work because they were ritually unclean. They were not allowed to enter Hindu temples—in some regions they couldn't even walk on the road in front of a temple. In the South Indian state of Travancore, untouchables had to carry a bell that announced their presence so higher caste Hindus would not be defiled by their proximity. Like African-American reformer Frederick Douglas, Ambedkar became a spokesman for an oppressed people thanks to education. At a time when fewer than one percent of his caste could read, Ambedkar was supported in his quest for education by both his family and high caste Hindu reformers who recognized his talents. Between 1912 and 1923, he earned a BA in Bombay, an MA and PhD in economics from Columbia University, and a MA and D.Sci in economics from London University—and passed the bar from Grey's Inn in London. Back in India, Ambedkar devoted himself to improving the lives of untouchables. He soon found himself in conflict with Gandhi, who had declared himself an untouchable by choice. They disagreed at both the symbolic and the practical level. Both men recognized the power of abandoning the term “untouchable”. Gandhi proposed *Harijans* (people of God) as a substitute. Ambedkar rejected Harijan as patronizing, preferring the term *dalit* (oppressed). Gandhi wanted to improve the lives of Untouchables by appealing to caste Hindus to abandon untouchability. Ambedkar recognized that it was easier to change laws than to change people's hearts and heads. He preferred to lead *dalits* in campaigns designed to improve access to education and to secure basic civil and religious rights, including the right to use the public water system and to enter temples. In 1935, after an unsuccessful five-year campaign to gain the right to enter Hindu temples, Ambedkar decided if you can't beat

them, leave them. He declared “I was born a Hindu, but I will not die a Hindu” He urged untouchables to “change your religion”: reject Hinduism and convert to a religion that doesn’t recognize caste or untouchability. Both Christianity and Buddhism fit the description, but Ambedkar leaned toward Buddhism, which had ceased to be a living religion in India when Muslim invaders destroyed its temples and monasteries in the twelfth century, On October 4, 1956, after twenty years of study and writing on the subject, Ambedkar and thousands of other *dalits* converted to Buddhism in a massive ceremony. In the following years, more than four million *dalits* declared themselves Buddhists and stepped outside the mental framework of the caste system. Ambedkar fought bitterly with Gandhi and the Indian National Congress on issues of *dalit* rights and representation throughout the 1930s and 1940s. But when India achieved independence, Nehru named Ambedkar India’s first Minister of Law. More important for the position of *dalits* in independent India, the new nation’s temporary assembly elected Ambedkar chairman of the committee that drafted its constitution. Under his leadership, the constitution legally abolished untouchability and included safeguards for depressed minorities. Since independence, India has implemented affirmative action programs for the benefit of what are officially called the “Scheduled Castes and Tribes”. In 1997, fifty years after independence, India elected its first *dalit* president—an event what would have been unthinkable during Ambedkar’s lifetime. Nonetheless, *dalits* still suffer from discrimination on many fronts. He is celebrated in India and all over the world annually on April 14, his birthday.

Section 110. Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

January 21, 1951 – November 3, 2019

Cecelia Owens Cox was a part of the original 41 women firefighters hired to the New York City Fire Department (FDNY) in 1982, and became the first woman assigned to a ladder company and the first woman to become a ladder company chauffeur. She was also a member of the United Women Firefighters and the Vulcan Society. She inspired many women to join the FDNY.

Section 111. Captain Alison Russo-Elling Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

Died September 29, 2022

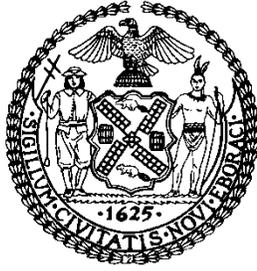
Alison Russo-Elling joined the FDNY in 1998, and rose through the civil service ranks. She was a paramedic and a first responder at the World Trade Center during the 9/11 terrorist attacks. A dedicated public servant, she also volunteered with the Huntington Rescue Squad on Long Island where she lived. She was in uniform when her attacker fatally stabbed her multiple times. She was waiting for roadside assistance to come and repair her FDNY vehicle. While she waited, a civilian told her there was someone having a medical emergency. She responded to investigate when the murderer walked up to her and attacked her. She died while responding to an emergency and performing her duties.

Section 112. Hudson Square

Introduced by Council Member Bottcher

This co-naming would honor what used to be known as Hudson Square on Varick Street between Watts Street and Spring Street in Manhattan.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1102-A:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER**

**RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

INTRO. NO. 1102-A

COMMITTEE: Parks and Recreation

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the naming of 112 thoroughfares and public places

SPONSOR (S): By Council Members Krishnan, Abreu, Avilés, Ayala, Borelli, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Joseph, Kagan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Moya, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Powers, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Jr., Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Bottcher and The Speaker (Council Member Adams)

In relation to the naming of 112 thoroughfares and public places, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Tom DeMott Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Jinx Paul Way, Borough of Manhattan, Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way, Borough of Manhattan, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Nancy Kearse Gooding Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Andy Varela Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way, Borough of Manhattan, Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Kay Slay Way, Borough of Manhattan, Angel Luis Colon Way, Borough of Manhattan, Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Paseo Boricua, Borough of Manhattan, Ciro Pappalardo Avenue, Borough of Staten Island, Priscilla R. Carollo Drive, Borough of Staten Island, Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joanne Seminara Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DiDi Ford Way, Borough of Manhattan, Rayquon M. Elliott “Stack Bundles” Way, Borough of Queens, Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way, Borough of Queens, Yianni Colombos Way, Borough of Queens, Saviour “Sammy” Borg Way, Borough of Queens, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Betty and Lloyd Adams Way, Borough of the Bronx, Disco King Mario Way, Borough of the Bronx, Roxanne Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Hon. Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Uma SenGupta Way, Borough of Queens, Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way, Borough of Queens, Barry Commoner Way, Borough of Queens, Pedro Albizu Campos Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Thomas Marrinan Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Romano Way, Borough of Staten Island, Lisa Pollari Way, Borough of Staten Island, Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way, Borough of Staten Island, Notre Dame Academy Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ronald Vincent Waite Way, Borough of Staten Island, Eric E. Garvin Way, Borough of Staten Island, Martha Catuogno Way, Borough of Staten Island, Leon Wallace Way, Borough of Staten Island, Stanislaw Kozikowski Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph Schmidt Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way, Borough of Queens, Edward A. Carter Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Tomchei Temimim Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gen. Colin Powell Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Black Panther Party Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way, Borough of Manhattan, Darius Elijah Roache Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rachel Sutton Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Janet Kelly ‘Knitting Teacher’ Way, Borough of Queens, Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG, Borough of Queens, Marc Haken Way, Borough of Queens, Elenora P. Bernard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Corky Lee Way

李揚國路, Borough of Manhattan, Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street, Borough of Queens, Julien “Big Ju” Arnold Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Peter J. Figoski Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Max Roach Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DJ Lance Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way, Borough of Queens, Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way, Borough of Queens, PIX Plaza, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman William McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, Ralph Mercado Way, Borough of Brooklyn, The Irene Klementowicz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Mary Evans Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rabbi Joseph Weber Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Earl Moodie’s Way, Borough of the Bronx, Emma Miller’s Place, Borough of the Bronx, Frances Goldin Way, Borough of Manhattan, WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thessalonian Baptist Church Way, Borough of the Bronx, Casa Boricua Way, Borough of the Bronx, African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kyhara Tay Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mothers on the Move Way, Borough of the Bronx, Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way, Borough of the Bronx, Shri Tulsi Mandir Way, Borough of Queens, Jan Fenster Way, Borough of Queens, Gavriel Davidov Corner, Borough of Queens, Murray & Carol Berger Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. Karl Neumann Way, Borough of Queens, Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way, Borough of the Bronx, José Ángel Hernández Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way, Borough of the Bronx, John Henry Byas, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane, Borough of Queens, Jim McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paulina Nrecaj Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sylvia Lask Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joe “Captain’s” Way, Borough of the Bronx, Police Officer Richard Lopez Way, Borough of the Bronx, La Jara Band Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dr. Paula Neyman Way, Borough of the Bronx, Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gabriel Rice Way, Borough of Queens, A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard, Borough of Queens, John Vogt Place, Borough of Queens, Dolma Naadhun Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Captain Alison Russo Way, Borough of Queens, Hudson Square, Borough of Manhattan and the repeal of sections 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 36, 40, 43, 50, 54, 94, 114, 118 and 124 of local law number 44 for the year 2023 and sections 49 and 175 of local law number 54 for the year 2022.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: The proposed law would add, through the posting of additional signs, the following new street names:

New Name	Present Name	Limits
S.W.A.M. Way	None	At the intersection of Sutphin Boulevard and Shore Avenue
Tom DeMott Way	None	At the intersection of Tiemann Place and Claremont Avenue
DJ Jinx Paul Way	None	At the intersection of 136th Street and Amsterdam Avenue
Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way	None	At the intersection of 159th Street and Broadway
Daniel Defonte Way	None	At the intersection of Columbia Street and Luquer Street
Nancy Kears Gooding Way	Visitation Place	Between Richards Street and Van Brunt Street
Andy Varela Way	47th Street	Between 3rd Avenue and 5th Avenue
Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way	None	At the intersection of East 119th Street and First Avenue

Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way	None	At the intersection of 115th Street and 2nd Avenue
DJ Kay Slay Way	None	At the intersection of 105th Street and 1st Avenue
Angel Luis Colon Way	None	At the intersection of East 116th Street and Madison Avenue
Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Lexington Avenue
Paseo Boricua	Park Avenue	Between 111th Street and 116th Street
Ciro Pappalardo Avenue	None	At the intersection of Huguenot Avenue and Hawley Avenue
Priscilla R. Carollo Drive	None	At the intersection of Chelsea Street and Hylan Boulevard
Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way	None	At the intersection of Armstrong Avenue and Bennington Street
Joanne Seminara Way	None	At the intersection of 78th Street and Ridge Boulevard
Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way	None	At the intersection of 92nd Street and Battery Avenue
Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way	None	At the intersection of 13th Avenue and Bay Ridge Parkway
DiDi Ford Way	None	At the intersection of West 94th Street and Amsterdam Avenue
Rayquon M. Elliott “Stack Bundles” Way	None	At the intersection of Hassock Street and Beach Channel Drive
Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way	None	At the intersection of 42nd Street and 23rd Avenue
Yianni Colombos Way	47th Street	Between 19th Avenue and 20th Avenue
Saviour “Sammy” Borg Way	35th Street	Between 34th Avenue and Broadway
Ismail Qemali Way	None	At the intersection of Seaview Avenue and Father Capodanno Boulevard
Betty and Lloyd Adams Way	Broadway	Between West 251st Street and Manhattan College Parkway
Disco King Mario Way	None	At the intersection of Rosedale Avenue and Watson Avenue
Roxanne Reid Way	None	At the intersection of Castle Hill Avenue and Seward Avenue
Hon. Paul Victor Way	None	At the intersection of 187th Street and Arthur Avenue

Uma SenGupta Way	None	At the intersection of 152nd Street and Union Turnpike
Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way	None	At the intersection of 169th Street and Jewel Avenue
Barry Commoner Way	None	At the intersection of Kissena Boulevard and 65th Avenue
Pedro Albizu Campos Way	None	At the intersection of Graham Avenue and Boerum Street
Thomas Marrinan Way	None	At the intersection of Church Avenue and East 3rd Street
Jimmy Romano Way	None	At the intersection of Clove Road and Van Cortlandt Avenue
Lisa Pollari Way	None	At the intersection of St. Joseph's Avenue and Innis Street
Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way	None	At the intersection of Smith Place and Port Richmond Avenue
Notre Dame Academy Way	None	At the intersection of Howard Avenue and Louis Street
Ronald Vincent Waite Way	None	At the intersection of Stanley Avenue and Portland Place
Eric E. Garvin Way	None	At the intersection of Front Street and Navy Pier Court
Martha Catuogno Way	None	At the intersection of Corson Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace
Leon Wallace Way	None	At the intersection of Port Richmond Avenue and Catherine Street
Stanislaw Kozikowski Way	Perry Avenue	Between Remsen Place and 64th Street
Joseph Schmidt Way	69th Lane	Between Eliot Avenue and 60th Avenue
Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way	Grand Avenue	Between 61st Street and 64th Street
Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way	Cypress Hills Street	Between 70th Avenue and 71st Avenue
Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way	Cypress Hills Street	Between 80th Avenue and Cypress Avenue
Edward A. Carter Way	North Portland Avenue	Between Myrtle Avenue and Park Avenue
Tomchei Temimim Way	Crown Street	Between Troy Avenue and Albany Avenue
Gen. Colin Powell Way	Convent Avenue	Between 135th Street and 140th Street

The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way	None	At the intersection of West 127th Street and Frederick Douglass Boulevard
The Black Panther Party Way	None	At the intersection of West 122nd Street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Boulevard
Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of West 131st Street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Boulevard
Darius Elijah Roache Way	None	At the intersection of Caton Avenue and Bedford Avenue
Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way	None	At the intersection of Flatbush Avenue and Courtelyou Road
Rachel Sutton Way	None	At the intersection of Ocean Parkway and Avenue U
Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way	None	At the intersection of West 25th Street and Neptune Avenue
Janet Kelly 'Knitting Teacher' Way	None	At the intersection of 83rd Street and 35th Avenue
Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG	None	At the intersection of 80th Street and 35th Avenue
Marc Haken Way	Francis Lewis Boulevard	Between 204th Street and Epsom Course
Elenora P. Bernard Way	None	At the intersection of Church Avenue and 43rd Street
Corky Lee Way 李揚國路	Mosco Street	Between Mott Street and Mulberry Street
Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street	None	At the intersection of 37th Avenue and 86th Street
Julien "Big Ju" Arnold Way	Ridgewood Avenue	Between Hemlock Street and Autumn Avenue
Detective Peter J. Figoski Way	None	At the intersection of Pine Street and Etna Street
Max Roach Way	None	At the intersection of Marcy Avenue and Greene Avenue
DJ Lance Way	None	At the intersection of Dekalb Avenue and Stuyvesant Avenue
Reggie "Combat Jack" Ossé Place	None	At the intersection of Bergen Street and New York Avenue
Associazione Sacchesi D'America Way	None	At the intersection of 149th Street and 12th Road
Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way	None	At the intersection of 14th Avenue and 149th Street

PIX Plaza	None	At the intersection of 42nd Street and 2nd Avenue
Patrolman William McAuliffe Way	None	At the intersection of East 67th Street and 2nd Avenue
Ralph Mercado Way	Pacific Street	Between Boerum Place and Smith Street
The Irene Klementowicz Way	Freeman Street	Between Manhattan Avenue and McGuinness Boulevard
Mary Evans Way	None	At the intersection of Hoyt Street and Warren Street
Rabbi Joseph Weber Way	Penn Street	Between Bedford Avenue and Wythe Avenue
Earl Moodie's Way	Name	at the intersection of White Plains Road and East 225th Street
Emma Miller's Place	None	At the intersection of Bivona Street and Reeds Mill Lane
Frances Goldin Way	None	At the intersection of East 4th Street and Cooper Square
WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way	None	At the intersection of Melrose Avenue and East 160th Street
Thessalonia Baptist Church Way	None	At the intersection of East 163rd Street and Rev. James A. Polite Avenue
Casa Boricua Way	None	At the intersection of 172nd Street and Southern Boulevard
African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way	None	At the intersection of Kelly Street and Longwood Avenue
Kyhara Tay Way	None	At the intersection of Westchester Avenue and Fox Street
Mothers on the Move Way	None	At the intersection of Kelly Street and Dawson Avenue
Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way	Webb Avenue	Between Reservoir Avenue and West 197th Street
Shri Tulsi Mandir Way	None	At the intersection of Liberty Avenue and 111th Street
Jan Fenster Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Mayfair Road
Gavriel Davidov Corner	None	At the intersection of 64th Road and 108th Street
Murray & Carol Berger Way	None	At the intersection of Mowbray Street and Kew Gardens Road

Dr. Karl Neumann Way	70th Road	Between 108th Street and 110th Street
Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way	None	at the intersection of Webster Avenue and East 169th Street
José Ángel Hernández Way	None	At the intersection of Townsend Avenue and East 172nd Street
Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way	None	At the intersection of Ogden Avenue and 163rd Street
John Henry Byas, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Colden Street and 45th Avenue
Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane	46th Avenue	Between 164th Street and 165th Street
Jim McQuade Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and Sommer Place
Paulina Nrecaj Way	None	At the intersection of Bronxdale Avenue and Cruger Avenue
Sylvia Lask Way	None	At the intersection of Eastchester Road and Waters Place
Joe “Captain’s” Way	None	At the intersection of Hone Avenue and Morris Park Avenue
Police Officer Richard Lopez Way	None	At the intersection of the Cross Bronx Expressway Service Road and Randall Avenue
La Jara Band Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and St. Raymond Avenue
Dr. Paula Neyman Way	None	At the intersection of Lydig Avenue and Barnes Avenue
Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way	None	At the intersection of Bedford Avenue and Avenue P
Gabriel Rice Way	113th Avenue	Between Delevan Street and 212th Street
A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard	Linden Boulevard	Between Farmers Boulevard and 190th Street
John Vogt Place	43rd Street	Between Queens Boulevard and 47th Avenue
Dolma Naadhun Way	Newtown Road	Between 45th Street and 44th Street
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way	Broadway	Between 61st Street and 62nd Street
Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way	None	At the intersection of Sutter Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road
Captain Alison Russo Way	42nd Street	Between 20th Avenue and 19th Avenue

Hudson Square	Varick Street	Between Watts Street and Spring Street
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EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2024

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY24
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$32,200	\$0	\$32,200
Net	\$32,200	\$0	\$32,200

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

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: This legislation would require the installation of 112 new street signs. It is estimated that each sign would cost \$37.50 and the labor to install each sign would be \$250, for a total cost of \$287.50 per sign. As such, the estimated total cost of enacting this legislation would be approximately \$32,200.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council, Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Michael Sherman, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was introduced to the full Council on June 22, 2023 as Intro. No. __-A and was referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on June 22, 2023 and the bill was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended, and the amended version, Proposed Int. No. __-A, will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Following a successful Committee vote, Proposed Int. No. __-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: June 15, 2023

FISCAL IMPACT SCHEDULE:

New Name	Number of Signs	Cost	Installation	Total Cost
S.W.A.M. Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Tom DeMott Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
DJ Jinx Paul Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Daniel Defonte Way	1	37.5	250	287.5

Nancy Kearse Gooding Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Andy Varela Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
DJ Kay Slay Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Angel Luis Colon Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Paseo Boricua	1	37.5	250	287.5
Ciro Pappalardo Avenue	1	37.5	250	287.5
Priscilla R. Carollo Drive	1	37.5	250	287.5
Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Joanne Seminara Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
DiDi Ford Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rayquon M. Elliott “Stack Bundles” Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Yianni Colombos Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Saviour “Sammy” Borg Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Ismail Qemali Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Betty and Lloyd Adams Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Disco King Mario Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Roxanne Reid Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Hon. Paul Victor Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Uma SenGupta Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Barry Commoner Way	1	37.5	250	287.5

Pedro Albizu Campos Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Thomas Marrinan Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Jimmy Romano Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Lisa Pollari Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Notre Dame Academy Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Ronald Vincent Waite Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Eric E. Garvin Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Martha Catuogno Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Leon Wallace Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Stanislaw Kozikowski Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Joseph Schmidt Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Edward A. Carter Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Tomchei Temimim Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Gen. Colin Powell Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
The Black Panther Party Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Darius Elijah Roache Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rachel Sutton Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Janet Kelly 'Knitting Teacher' Way	1	37.5	250	287.5

Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG	1	37.5	250	287.5
Marc Haken Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Elenora P. Bernard Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Corky Lee Way 李揚國路	1	37.5	250	287.5
Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street	1	37.5	250	287.5
Julien “Big Ju” Arnold Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Detective Peter J. Figoski Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Max Roach Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
DJ Lance Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place	1	37.5	250	287.5
Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
PIX Plaza	1	37.5	250	287.5
Patrolman William McAuliffe Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Ralph Mercado Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
The Irene Klementowicz Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Mary Evans Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rabbi Joseph Weber Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Earl Moodie’s Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Emma Miller’s Place	1	37.5	250	287.5
Frances Goldin Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Thessalonia Baptist Church Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Casa Boricua Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Kyhara Tay Way	1	37.5	250	287.5

Mothers on the Move Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Shri Tulsi Mandir Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Jan Fenster Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Gavriel Davidov Corner	1	37.5	250	287.5
Murray & Carol Berger Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Dr. Karl Neumann Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Danny "Wepa Man" Vargas Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
José Ángel Hernández Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
John Henry Byas, Sr. Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane	1	37.5	250	287.5
Jim McQuade Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Paulina Nrecaj Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Sylvia Lask Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Joe "Captain's" Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Police Officer Richard Lopez Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
La Jara Band Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Dr. Paula Neyman Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Gabriel Rice Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard	1	37.5	250	287.5
John Vogt Place	1	37.5	250	287.5
Dolma Naadhun Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way	1	37.5	250	287.5
Captain Alison Russo Way	1	37.5	250	287.5

Hudson Square	1	37.5	250	287.5
Total	112	\$ 4,200	\$ 28,000	\$ 32,200

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(For text of the preconsidered bill, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

SHEKAR KRISHNAN, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, ERIC DINOWITZ, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, LINDA LEE, JULIE MENIN, MERCEDES NARCISSE, SANDRA UNG, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, DAVID M. CARR; 10-0-0; *Absent*: Christopher Marte and Lincoln Restler; Committee on Parks and Recreation, June 22, 2022

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).

Report of the Committee on Public Safety

Report for Int. No. 1001-B

Report of the Committee on Public Safety in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting owners of commercial premises from knowingly leasing a commercial premises to, or otherwise allowing the use of such premises by, unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis, and requiring a quarterly report on enforcement relating to such unlicensed sellers

The Committee on Public Safety, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on April 11, 2023 (Minutes, page 994), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On June 22, 2023 the Committee on Public Safety, chaired by Council Member Kamillah Hanks voted on Proposed Introduction Number 1001-B ("Prop. Int. No. 1001-B") in relation to prohibiting owners of commercial premises from knowingly leasing a commercial premise to, or otherwise allowing the use of such premises by, unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis, and requiring a quarterly report on enforcement relating to such unlicensed sellers. The Committee voted to pass Prop. Int. No. 1001-B by a vote of 10 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative. The Committee held a hearing on a prior version of the bill on June 13, 2023.

II. BACKGROUND

According to recent estimates, there are hundreds¹ or potentially thousands² of retailers selling marijuana and tobacco products without a license in New York City. These estimates include the selling of illegal flavored vape products and counterfeit or smuggled cigarettes and tobacco products without valid City and State tax seals.³ Mayor Adams has reportedly said that unregulated smoke shops have become magnets for robberies and often sell products laced with other drugs.⁴

During routine inspections of tobacco and electronic cigarette retail locations, sheriffs regularly find shops outfitted with traps or hidden compartments where illegal tobacco products, marijuana, or other illicit substances may be concealed.⁵

Tobacco use has serious effects on the health of users and is the leading preventable cause of disease and death in the United States.⁶ Different tobacco products pose varying levels of health risk to users. Combustible products that burn tobacco, like cigarettes, are most harmful to a user's health, while noncombustible products, such as electronic cigarettes,⁷ may be less harmful.⁸ Scientists are still learning about the long-term health effects of electronic cigarettes given their relatively recent development.⁹ However, most electronic cigarettes contain nicotine, which has well-known health effects.¹⁰ Nicotine is highly addictive, toxic to developing fetuses, can harm adolescent brain development (which continues into the early- to mid-20s), and is a health danger for pregnant people and babies.¹¹ E-liquid ingredients vary, and even without nicotine, the aerosols from heated e-liquids can also contain other harmful chemicals, such as formaldehyde and benzene (known carcinogens), diacetyl (which is linked to lung disease), and heavy metals such as cobalt, nickel, tin and lead.¹² Research has also shown that vaping delivers cancer-causing chemicals into the body, and that popular fruity flavors appear to have the worst carcinogenic effect.¹³ Further, people can be poisoned if they swallow e-liquid or absorb it through their skin or eyes, and defective electronic cigarette batteries can cause fires and explosions that can lead to serious injury.¹⁴

¹ Ashley Southall, "How New York City Became a Free-for-All of Unlicensed Weed," *The New York Times*, November 23, 2022, available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/11/23/nyregion/illegal-weed-dispensaries-shops-nyc.html>.

² New York Medical Cannabis Industry Association, *et al.* "E. Coli, Heavy Metals, Copyright Infringement, and 100 Percent Failure Rate: A Look at New York City's Illicit Cannabis Dispensaries," November 29, 2022, available at: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/z5ct1lw4r99hxpt/NYC>.

³ Lisa Evers, "Smoke Shop Busts in NYC," *Fox 5 New York*, December 4, 2022, available at: <https://www.fox5ny.com/news/smoke-shop-busts-in-nyc>.

⁴ <https://abc7ny.com/smoke-shops-nyc-marijuana-illegal-marijuana-sales/12780878/>

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ U.S. Food and Drug Administration, "Health Effects of Tobacco Use," March 23, 2022, available at: <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/public-health-education/health-effects-tobacco-use>.

⁷ Electronic cigarettes, or "e-cigs," "e-hookahs," "mods," "vape pens," "tank systems," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)," are electronic devices that heat a liquid and produce an aerosol or mix of small particles in the air." CDC, "Quick Facts on the Risks of Electronic Cigarettes for Kids, Teens, and Young Adults," available at: https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/electronic_cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-Electronic_cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration classifies electronic cigarettes as tobacco products because they contain nicotine derived from tobacco. National Institute on Drug Abuse, "Vaping Devices (Electronic Cigarettes) DrugFacts," NIH, available at: <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/vaping-devices-electronic-cigarettes>.

⁸ U.S. Food and Drug Administration, "Health Effects of Tobacco Use," March 23, 2022, available at: <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/public-health-education/health-effects-tobacco-use>.

⁹ Binu Singh, et al., "Knowledge, recommendation, and beliefs of electronic cigarettes among physicians involved in tobacco cessation: A qualitative study," Dec. 8, 2017, available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC555092>.

¹⁰ See U.S. Food and Drug Administration, "Health Effects of Tobacco Use," March 23, 2022, available at: <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/public-health-education/health-effects-tobacco-use>.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² CDC, "Quick Facts on the Risks of Electronic cigarettes for Kids, Teens, and Young Adults," available at: https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/electronic_cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-Electronic_cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html.

¹³ Today, Teens inhale cancer-causing chemicals in electronic cigarettes, March 6, 2018, available at: <https://www.today.com/health/teens-inhale-cancer-causing-chemicals-electronic-cigarettes-t124540>

¹⁴ NYC Health, *Electronic cigarettes*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/smoking-electronic-cigarettes.page>.

According to the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and Explosives, the trade of counterfeit tobacco products is a rapidly growing global problem.¹⁵ While all cigarettes are dangerous and are known to cause disease, counterfeit cigarettes often have higher levels of tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide than genuine cigarettes, and may have contaminants such as sand and packaging materials.¹⁶ Counterfeit cigarettes thus pose a greater health risk to consumers in addition to costing taxpayers millions in lost tax revenue.¹⁷

To sell tobacco products in the city, retailers must obtain a valid registration from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, and a tobacco retail dealer license from the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP). A separate electronic cigarette retail dealer license is required for the sale of electronic cigarettes.

In 2018, local law capped city tobacco and electronic cigarette retail dealer licenses at 50 percent of the total number of licenses previously issued to dealers in each community district.¹⁸ In most districts, the number of active retail licenses exceeds the cap issued by local law. However, in 2022, DCWP determined that the number of tobacco retail dealer licenses in four community districts fell below the cap, which prompted a lottery for new applicants in those districts.¹⁹

In 2021, New York State enacted the Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act (MRTA), which created a framework for legal commercial marijuana sales for recreational purposes.²⁰ MRTA also established the New York State Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) and the Cannabis Control Board to regulate the state's nascent legal recreational market, including the issuing of licenses for retail dispensaries.²¹ The requirements for licensed businesses are extensive, adding operating costs that are not borne by illegal unlicensed stores and making it more difficult for legal retailers to compete, especially on price and ease of access, in the absence of enforcement.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, DCWP and the Department of Finance have enforcement authority over State and City tobacco laws and tobacco taxes. Businesses operating without a license, or failing to abide by current regulations, risk penalties which include criminal charges, fines, retail license revocation or suspension, and business closure.²² Agency investigators and deputy sheriffs are deployed to inspect local businesses to ensure compliance.

On December 15, 2022, Mayor Adams announced a pilot program in which a task force consisting of the Sheriff's Office, the NYPD, DCWP, and OCM conducted a variety of enforcement actions to crack down on the illegal sale of cannabis and tobacco products.²³ According to a February letter sent to the Council, the task force inspected 107 storefronts and seized illegal cannabis products worth approximately \$1.1 million in addition to over \$3 million of illegal tobacco and electronic cigarette products.²⁴ At a Council hearing on January 18, 2023, Sheriff Anthony Miranda testified that "the current survey we've done comes up to 1,400 locations being involved in the illegal smoke or vapes or cannabis business."²⁵

On February 7, 2023 Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg announced a partnership between his office, the Mayor's Office, law enforcement, and elected officials to stop the unlicensed sale of cannabis by requiring

¹⁵ Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, "Fact Sheet: Tobacco Enforcement," May 2018, <https://www.atf.gov/resource-center/fact-sheet/fact-sheet-tobacco-enforcement>

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ New York City Council, Int. 1547-A of 2017, available at: [The New York City Council - File #: Int 1547-2017 \(nyc.gov\)](https://www.nyc.gov/site/council/int-1547-a-2017).

¹⁹ Notice of Tobacco Retail Dealer License Lottery, available at: <https://a856-cityrecord.nyc.gov/RequestDetail/20220322002>. DCWP determined that two licenses were available in Manhattan Community District 12, five licenses were available in Bronx Community District 1, four licenses were available in Bronx Community District 9, and thirteen licenses were available in Brooklyn Community District 5. NYS Office of Cannabis Management, "Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act (MRTA),"

²⁰ Office of Cannabis Management, "Licensing," <https://cannabis.ny.gov/licensing>.

²¹ Mary Frost, "Rogue Brooklyn Heights smoke shop slapped with 8 violations," *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, February 23, 2022, available at: <https://brooklyneagle.com/articles/2022/02/23/rogue-brooklyn-heights-smoke-shop-slapped-with-8-violations>.

²² "City shuts Highbridge, Mount Eden bodegas for illegally selling tobacco products," *Bronx Times*, February 28, 2022, available at: <https://www.bxtimes.com/city-shutters-highbridge-mount-eden-bodegas>.

²³ Office of the Mayor, "Mayor Adams Takes Action to Promote Equitable and Legal Cannabis Market, Announces Seizure of \$4 Million of Illegally Sold Items After Interagency Crackdown on Unlicensed Cannabis Dispensaries," December 15, 2022, <https://www.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/918-22/mayor-adams-takes-action-promote-equitable-legal-cannabis-market-seizure-4#/0>.

²⁴ Letter on file with Council staff

²⁵ Stephon Johnson, "Shops and Robberies in the Years of Unlicensed Weed Selling" January 18, 2023, Available at: <https://www.thecity.nyc/2023/1/18/23561594/robbery-unlicensed-weed-shops-nypd-sheriff>

commercial landlords to bring eviction proceedings against commercial tenants engaged in illegal trade or business.²⁶ These lawsuits would be brought under state laws that make property owners liable for illegal business activity of lessees and require them to make an application for the removal of a tenant using the premises for “any illegal trade, business or manufacture” if they are given notice by state or local law enforcement.²⁷ The District Attorney’s office mailed letters to over 400 smoke shops to inform them of potential eviction proceedings and brought four nuisance abatement cases against smoke shops for selling cannabis without a license.²⁸

In May of 2023, Governor Hochul signed legislation to increase civil and tax penalties for the unlicensed and illicit sale of cannabis in New York as part of the FY 2024 Budget.²⁹ State tax authorities may now inspect any business location that is selling cannabis. The fines for retailers possessing untaxed cannabis start at \$7,500, with additional fines of up to \$100,000 depending on the amount for sale. Retailers may also be fined two to three times the amount of tax that would have been collected. Landlords who intentionally rent commercial space to unlicensed cannabis retailers can also be fined and OCM will have the authority to remove commercial tenants selling cannabis without a license. Additionally, the Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law was amended by adding a new section on the grounds and procedure for the removal of commercial tenants selling cannabis without a license.

III. PROP. INT. 1001-B

Section 1 of the bill creates penalties for commercial landlords that knowingly lease premises to a unlicensed cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis seller who uses or intends to use such commercial premises to distribute, sell, or offer to sell, respectively, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products or illicit cannabis. The bill provides that the enforcing agency may provide written notice to the owner of the premises requiring the unlicensed sales to cease which can be the basis of a violation and provides the owner 15 days from receipt of such notice to appeal. The bill provides an affirmative defense to a violation that the owner of the commercial premises has commenced a proceeding to evict such unlicensed seller.

The penalty for a first violation will be \$5,000 and \$10,000 for each subsequent violation.

Section 2 of the bill also includes a quarterly reporting requirement on enforcement against unlicensed cigarette, electronic cigarette, tobacco product illicit cannabis sellers. More specifically, the reporting will include the total number of inspections in each borough during the period; the total number of inspections in each borough in which cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis were seized from an unlicensed seller; the total number of civil summonses issued to unlicensed sellers; the total number of criminal summonses issued to unlicensed sellers; the total number of arrests made; the total number of written notices or civil summonses issued to owners of the commercial premises pursuant to section 10-186; and the total number of owners found to have violated subdivision b of section 10-186 in each council district during the period. This law would take effect immediately and the reporting requirement would be repealed on December 31, 2024.

IV. AMENDMENTS TO PROP. INT. 1001-A

Subdivision (a) of section one of the bill was amended by deleting references to controlled substances and adding references to cigarettes, electronic cigarettes and illicit cannabis to the term unlicensed seller. The bill was also amended by defining cigarettes, electronic cigarettes and illicit cannabis and modifying the definition of tobacco products by incorporating administrative code section 20-201 and deleting reference to administrative code section 17-702. Cigarettes are defined as having the same meaning as set forth in administrative code section 20-201, electronic cigarette has the same meaning as set forth in administrative code section 20-560 and illicit cannabis has the same meaning as set forth in section 136 of the New York state cannabis law. The bill was further amended to modify the definition of owner to mean the owner or owners of a premises or lesser

²⁶ D.A. Bragg, Mayor Adams Announce Partnership to Combat Proliferation of Illegal, Unlicensed Cannabis Dispensaries, Manhattan District Attorney’s Office, <https://www.manhattanda.org/d-a-bragg-mayor-adams-announce-partnership-to-combat-proliferation-of-illegal-unlicensed-cannabis-dispensaries-2/>.

²⁷ Real Property Law § 231(1); Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law § 715(1).

²⁸ See Nt. 29

²⁹ S. 4006-C / A. 3006-C, <https://nyassembly.gov/2023budget/2023bills/enacted/A3006c.pdf>

estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, agent, or any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity directly or indirectly in control of a premises.

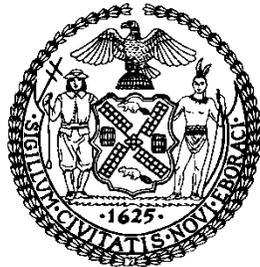
Subdivision (b) of section one was amended to clarify that the proscription on landlords included both knowingly leasing the commercial premise and otherwise allowing the use of such premises.

Subdivision (c) of section one was amended to provide that the enforcing agency may provide written notice to the owner of the premises requiring the unlicensed sales to cease, which can be the basis of a violation and provides the owner 15 days from receipt of such notice to appeal. As amended, the bill provides an affirmative defense to a violation that the owner of the commercial premises has commenced a proceeding to evict such unlicensed seller.

Subdivision (d) was amended to increase the penalty for a first violation from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and increase the penalty from \$2,000 to \$10,000 for each subsequent violation.

Section 2 of the bill was amended from an open ended monthly report to a quarterly report on enforcement that is repealed on December 31, 2024. As amended, the reporting will include the total number of inspections in each borough during the period; the total number of inspections in each borough in which cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis were seized; the total number of civil summonses issued; the total number of criminal summonses issued to unlicensed sellers; the total number of arrests made number of written notices or civil summonses issued to owners of the commercial premises; and the total number of owners found in violation in each city council district during the period. This law would take effect immediately.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 1001-B:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA EDWARDS, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

PROPOSED INT. 1001-B

COMMITTEE: Public Safety

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting owners of commercial premises from knowingly leasing a commercial premises to, or otherwise allowing the use of such premises by, unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis, and requiring a quarterly report on enforcement relating to such unlicensed sellers.

Sponsors: Schulman, Menin, Yeger, Richardson Jordan, Velázquez, Hudson, Joseph, Brooks-Powers, Brannan, Louis, Feliz, Marte, Ossé, Ung, Gennaro, Powers, Lee, Narcisse, Abreu, Brewer, Bottcher, Dinowitz, Avilés, Paladino, Ariola and Vernikov.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would prohibit knowingly leasing commercial premises to a tenant who uses the premises for the distribution or sale of illicit cannabis or tobacco products without a license. The first time that an illicit cannabis or unlicensed tobacco product seller is found to be operating in leased commercial premises any relevant city agency could issue a warning to the owner of the premises. If an unlicensed seller is later found to be operating in the same commercial premises, the owner would be liable for civil penalties. This bill would also require the city to submit to the Mayor and the Council a quarterly report on enforcement relating to illicit cannabis or unlicensed tobacco product sellers.

EFFECTIVE DATE Immediately

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: FISCAL 2025

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	FY Succeeding Effective FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY25
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: There is no estimated impact on revenues as a result of this legislation assuming full compliance.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation as the agency responsible for carrying out its requirements would be able to use existing resources to fulfill the requirements of this legislation.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Owen Kotowski, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director
Kathleen Ahn, Counsel

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was introduced to the Council as Intro. No. 1001 on April 11, 2023 and was referred to the Committee on Public Safety (Committee). The Committee heard the legislation on June 13, 2023, and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended twice, and the amended legislation Proposed Intro. 1001-B, will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Int. 1001-B will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: JUNE 21, 2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 1001-B:)

Int. No. 1001-B

By Council Members Schulman, Menin, Yeger, Richardson Jordan, Velázquez, Hudson, Joseph, Brooks-Powers, Brannan, Louis, Feliz, Marte, Ossé, Ung, Gennaro, Powers, Lee, Narcisse, Abreu, Brewer, Bottcher, Dinowitz, Avilés, Won, De La Rosa, Rivera, Paladino, Ariola and Vernikov.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting owners of commercial premises from knowingly leasing a commercial premises to, or otherwise allowing the use of such premises by, unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis, and requiring a quarterly report on enforcement relating to such unlicensed sellers

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 10 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 10-186 to read as follows:

§ 10-186 Leasing commercial premises to unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, and illicit cannabis. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:

Cigarette. The term “cigarette” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-201.

Electronic cigarette. The term “electronic cigarette” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-560.

Illicit cannabis. The term “illicit cannabis” has the same meaning as set forth in section 136 of the cannabis law.

Owner. The term “owner” means the owner or owners of a premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, agent, or any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity directly or indirectly in control of a premises.

Tobacco product. The term “tobacco product” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-201.

Unlicensed seller. The term “unlicensed seller” means a retailer, distributor, or other seller of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis operating without a license to sell such cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis.

b. No person shall knowingly lease a commercial premises to, or otherwise allow the use of such premises by, an unlicensed seller who uses or intends to use such commercial premises to distribute, sell, or offer to sell cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis. It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this subdivision that the owner of the commercial premises has commenced a proceeding to evict such unlicensed seller.

c. 1. Where any agency authorized by law or designated by the mayor or an authorized state agency to inspect for violations for the unlicensed sale of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis finds that an unlicensed seller is distributing, selling, or offering to sell cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis in commercial premises that the unlicensed seller has leased or is otherwise allowed to use, and where such property, or the portion thereof being used for such unlicensed activity, is not occupied for any other licensed or lawful purpose, such agency may provide written notice to the owner of the premises requiring such owner to ensure that the unlicensed sales of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis are ceased. Such written notice shall be the basis for a violation of subdivision b of this section.

2. Such owner may appeal such written notice to such agency within 15 days of receipt of such written notice. Such agency’s decision of such appeal shall be a final determination for the purposes of article 78 of the civil practice law and rules.

d. Where during a subsequent inspection, any agency authorized by law or designated by the mayor or an authorized state agency to inspect for violations for the unlicensed sale of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis finds that the owner of such premises has violated subdivision b of this section and such owner is already subject to a written notice constituting a final administrative determination under subdivision c of this section regarding the same premises, such owner shall be subject to a civil summons for a violation of subdivision b of this section returnable to the office of administrative trials and hearings. The civil penalty for a violation of such subdivision shall be \$5,000 for the first violation and \$10,000 for each subsequent violation.

§ 2. Chapter 5 of title 7 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 7-517 to read as follows:

§ 7-517 Report on enforcement against unlicensed controlled substance and tobacco product sellers. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:

Cigarette. The term “cigarette” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-201.

Electronic cigarette. The term “electronic cigarette” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-560.

Illicit cannabis. The term “illicit cannabis” has the same meaning as set forth in section 136 of the cannabis law.

Owner. The term “owner” means the owner or owners of a premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, agent, or any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity directly or indirectly in control of a premises.

Tobacco product. The term “tobacco product” has the same meaning as set forth in section 20-201.

Unlicensed seller. The term “unlicensed seller” means a retailer, distributor, or other seller of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis operating without a license to sell such cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis.

b. An agency designated by the mayor to compile the information detailed in this subdivision, shall provide a quarterly report to the mayor and the speaker of the council with respect to enforcement relating to unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products and illicit cannabis in commercial locations in the previous year. Such report shall include information on the following items for the reporting period:

1. The total number of inspections in each borough during the period;
2. The number of inspections in each borough in which cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis were seized from an unlicensed seller;
3. The total number of civil summonses issued to unlicensed sellers;
4. The total number of criminal summonses issued to unlicensed sellers;
5. The total number of arrests made;
6. The total number of written notices or civil summonses issued to owners of the commercial premises pursuant to section 10-186; and
7. The total number of owners found to have violated subdivision b of section 10-186 in each council district during the period.

c. This section shall expire and be deemed repealed on December 31, 2024.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

KAMILLAH HANKS, *Chairperson*; JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, TIFFANY CABÁN, ERIK D. BOTTCHEER, CARMEN N. De La ROSA, RITA C. JOSEPH, DARLENE MEALY, ALTHEA V. STEVENS, JOANN ARIOLA; 10-0-0; Committee on Public Safety, June 22, 2023.

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).

Report of the Committee on Youth Services

Report for Int. No. 54-A

Report of the Committee on Youth Services in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to financial empowerment education in department of youth and community development programs.

The Committee on Youth Services, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on February 24, 2022 (Minutes, page 223), respectfully

REPORTS:**I. INTRODUCTION**

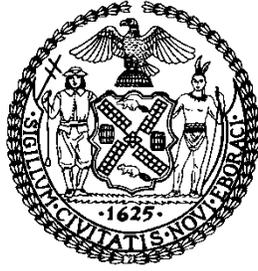
On Thursday, June 22, 2023, the Committee on Youth Services, chaired by Council Member Althea Stevens, held a vote on Introduction Number (Int. No.) 54-A, sponsored by Council Member Louis, in relation to financial empowerment education in department of youth and community development programs. The Committee originally heard this legislation at a hearing on April 24, 2023, at which the Committee received testimony from representatives from the New York City Department of Youth and Community Development, homeless youth advocates, and runaway and homeless youth services providers. On June 22, 2023, the Committee on Youth Services passed Int. 54 by a vote of 3 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0 abstentions.

II. LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS***Int. No. 54-A***

This bill would require DYCD to include financial empowerment training as part of all youth employment programs and programs for runaway and homeless youth. Such training would include instruction on banking, budgeting, credit, debt, saving and taxes. DYCD would be required to issue an annual report on how many participants receive financial empowerment training, the methods and manner in which topics are covered, and the amount of time spent covering each topic.

Since being heard, this bill received technical edits. This bill was also amended to require financial empowerment training, as opposed to financial literacy training, in order to encompass a broader range of training topics. Additionally, the term “investment” was added to the definition of financial empowerment. Finally, this bill was amended to ensure that youth participating in DYCD programs for longer than 6 months will continue to be offered financial empowerment education.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 54-A:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA EDWARDS, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

PROPOSED INT. NO. 54-A

COMMITTEE: Youth Services

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to financial empowerment education in department of youth and community development programs.

Sponsors: Council Members Louis, Cabán, Yeger, Restler, Bottcher, Stevens, Avilés and Farías.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would require the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to include financial empowerment training as part of all youth employment programs and programs for runaway and homeless youth. Such training would include instruction on banking, budgeting, credit, debt, saving, investment, and taxes. DYCD would be required to issue an annual report on how many participants received financial empowerment training, the methods and manner in which the topics were covered and the amount of time spent covering such topics. The first report would be due on January 31, 2024.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law takes effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR (FY) IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: FY25

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY24	Succeeding FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY25
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated 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 the agencies responsible for carrying out its requirements would use existing resources to fulfill its requirements.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
Mayor’s Office of City Legislative Affairs

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Sandra Gray, Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Aliya Ali, Unit Head
 Elizabeth Hoffman, Assistant Director
 Kathleen Ahn, Finance Division Counsel
 Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on February 24, 2022, as Intro. No. 54 and referred to the Committee on Youth Services (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on April 24, 2023, and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended. The amended version, Proposed Intro. No. 54-A will be considered by the Committee on June 22, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 54-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on June 22, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: 6/16/2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 54-A:)

Int. No. 54-A

By Council Members Louis, Cabán, Yeger, Restler, Bottcher, Stevens, Avilés, Farías, Nurse, Rivera, Brooks-Powers and Dinowitz.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to financial empowerment education in department of youth and community development programs

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 4 of title 21 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 21-415 to read as follows:

§ 21-415 *Financial empowerment education in department programs. a. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Financial empowerment education. The term “financial empowerment education” means training that includes instruction on personal finances, including banking, budgeting, credit, debt, saving, investment, and taxes.

Youth employment program. The term “youth employment program” means a department-funded program in which program participants are provided with employment or internships.

b. The department shall ensure that its youth employment programs include at least 2 hours of financial empowerment education for all program participants.

c. The department shall ensure that any entity that the department contracts with to provide a transitional independent living support program or a runaway and homeless youth crisis services program shall offer at least 2 hours of financial empowerment education to all program participants, and continue to offer financial empowerment services education to youth participating in programs for 6 months or longer.

d. No later than January 31, 2024, and no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar year thereafter, the department shall post on its website and submit to the speaker of the council a report on how many program participants participated in financial empowerment education and a description of the relevant financial empowerment education curriculum provided to program participants.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

ALTHEA V. STEVENS, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, CHI A. OSSÉ; 3-0-0; *Absent*: Kristin Richardson Jordan and Kevin C. Riley; Committee on Youth Services, June 22, 2023.

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).

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:

<i>Approved New Applicants</i>		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>District #</i>
CORINE DICKENS	225 E.99th Street Apt 10B New York, New York 10029	8
ERIK ALICEA	3544 DeKalb Ave, Apt. 2C Bronx, New York 10467	11
ARLENE OLIVERAS	1359 Ellison Avenue, Apt. 1R Bronx, New York 10461	13
MELANY COMPRES	2820 Coddington Ave, Apt. 1 Bronx, New York 10461	13
ANTONIO LOPEZ	30-24 23 rd Street, Apt. 1R Queens, New York 11102	22
J. JASON BILIUR	45-50 Pearson St., Apt. 6B Queens, New York 11101	26
CHRISTINE McNAMEE	70-08 71 ST Place Queens, New York 11385	30
LISETTE LOPEZ	71-66 71 st Place Queens, New York 11385	30
MARGARET KETA-TAPALAGA	62-59 83 rd Street Queens, New York 11379	30
ARTHUR BERGEVIN	273 Albany Ave, Apt. 3A Brooklyn, New York 11213	35
ANGEL RIPPLE	1236 Pacific St., Apt. 3G Brooklyn, New York 11216	36
TRINA HENDERSON	444 Kosciuszko St., 1 st Floor Brooklyn, New York 11221	36

CAROLINE MORALES	1010 Halsey St., Apt. 1 Brooklyn, New York 11207	37
SHANNON GONZALEZ	79 Eldert Street Brooklyn, New York 11207	37
REBECCA KINSELLA	10 Plaza Street East, Apt. 4B Brooklyn, New York 11238	39
ANEKA SCOPE	832 Linden Boulevard, Apt. A5 Brooklyn, New York 11203	41
STEEVE JOSEPH	11245 Sea View Ave, Apt. 8H Brooklyn, New York 11239	42
ERIKA ARIAS	1602 80 TH St., Floor 1 Brooklyn, New York 11214	43
CANDICE DAVIS	1402 Brooklyn Avenue, Apt. 3A Brooklyn, New York 11210	45
EREKA CARRINGTON	857 E.51 st Street, Apt. 1 Brooklyn, New York 11203	45
MONIQUE SHOMER	2435 E.28 th Street Brooklyn, New York 11235	48
MIRACLE NICOLE BASCOMB	141 Norway Ave, Apt 2D Staten Island, New York 10305	50
YULITA SLUYKO	245 Mill Rd, Apt 54 Staten Island, New York 10306	50

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).

ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY
(Items Coupled on General Order Calendar)

- (1) **Int 7-A -** Admission to recreational facilities.
- (2) **Int 54-A -** Financial empowerment education in Department of Youth and Community Development programs.
- (3) **Int 227-A -** Agency or office designated by the Mayor to make available on its website biographical information pertaining to all street and park name changes.
- (4) **Int 561-B -** Unconditional direct cash assistance pilot programs.
- (5) **Int 706-A -** Office of Community Mental Health to maintain access to an online services database.
- (6) **Int 1001-B -** Prohibiting owners of commercial premises from knowingly leasing a commercial premises to, or otherwise allowing the use of such premises by, unlicensed sellers of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, tobacco products, or illicit cannabis.
- (7) **Int 1006-A -** Outreach and education regarding mental health and behavioral health services.
- (8) **Int 1051-B -** Exemptions from real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for certain properties occupied by senior citizens or persons with disabilities.
- (9) **Preconsidered Int 1102-A -** Naming of 112 thoroughfares and public places.
- (10) **Res 88 -** United States Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation to fully repeal the Institutions for Mental Diseases Exclusion from the Social Security Act.
- (11) **Res 583 -** New York State to subsidize the education and licensing costs of CUNY students who commit to working in the public sector in the mental health professions.

- (12) **Res 587 -** New York State Office of Mental Health to expand enforcement of mental health and substance use disorder insurance parity and apply for Federal grants to enforce insurance parity.
- (13) **Res 588-A -** New York State to collaborate closely with New York City to achieve their shared goal of developing 35,000 units of supportive housing.
- (14) **Res 589 -** Federal government to ensure that calls to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline program are routed based on geolocation rather than area code.
- (15) **Res 592 -** New York State and Federal governments to expand the availability of mental health professionals for low and moderate income New Yorkers by increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for behavioral health services.
- (16) **Preconsidered Res 690 -** Installment payment agreement with the Department of Finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.
- (17) **Preconsidered Res 691 -** Non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.
- (18) **Preconsidered Res 692 -** Non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.
- (19) **Preconsidered Res 693 -** Non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

- (20) **Preconsidered**
L.U. 232 & Res 698 - McKinley Square Phase I.HPO.FY23, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.
- (21) **Preconsidered**
L.U. 233 & Res 699 - McKinley Phase II.HPO.FY23, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.
- (22) **Preconsidered**
L.U. 234 & Res 700 - 1988 Newbold Ave.HPO.FY23, Bronx, Community District No. 9, Council District No. 18.
- (23) **Preconsidered**
L.U. 235 & Res 701 - 2460 Davidson Ave. HPO.FY23, Bronx, Community District No. 7, Council District No. 14.
- (24) **Preconsidered**
L.U. 236 & Res 702 - Flatbush Gardens, Brooklyn, Community District No. 17, Council District No. 45.
- (25) **Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds.**

The Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) put the question whether the Council would agree with and adopt such reports which were decided in the **affirmative** by the following vote:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **49**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The General Order vote recorded for this Stated Meeting was 49-0-0 as shown above with Council Member considered “present, not voting”. The legislative items listed below received the following individual votes (with one Council Member considered “present, not voting” for these votes as well):

The following was the vote recorded for **Int. No. 561-B**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **42**.

Negative – Ariola, Carr, Holden, Kagan, Yeger, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) – **6**.

Abstention – Velázquez - **1**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following was the vote recorded for **Int. No. 1001-B**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **48**.

Abstention – Stevens -**1**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following was the vote recorded for **Preconsidered Int. No. 1102-A**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **47**.

Abstention – Ossé and Yeger – **2**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following was the vote recorded for **Res. No. 88**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Carr, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **40**.

Negative – Nurse and Richardson Jordan - **2**

Abstention – Aviles, Cabán, De La Rosa, Gutierrez, Hanif, Ossé, and Restler - **7**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following was the vote recorded for **Res. No. 588-A**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **48**.

Abstention – Velázquez -**1**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following was the vote recorded for **Preconsidered Res. Nos. 690, 691, 692, and 693**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **47**.

Negative – Barron and Yeger - **2**.

Present, Not Voting – Vernikov.

The following Introductions were sent to the Mayor for his consideration and approval:

Int. Nos. 7-A, 54-A, 227-A, 561-B, 706-A, 1001-B, 1006-A, 1051-B, and Preconsidered Int. No. 1102-A.

RESOLUTIONS

presented for voice-vote

The following are the respective Committee Reports for each of the Resolutions referred to the Council for a voice-vote pursuant to Rule 8.50 (b) of the Council:

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 80

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings in favor of approving a Resolution calling on Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation in relation to increasing the supply and affordability of certain housing and to adjust the calculations of area median income for purposes of Federal low-income housing assistance, and for other purposes.

The Committee on Housing and Buildings, to which the annexed resolution was referred on March 24, 2022 (Minutes, page 442), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On June 21, 2023, the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings, chaired by Council Member Pierina Sanchez, will hold a hearing to vote on Res. No. 80, sponsored by Council Member Brannan, calling on Congress to pass, and the President to sign legislation in relation to increasing the supply and affordability of certain housing and to adjust calculations of area median income for purposes of Federal low-income housing assistance, and for other purposes.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 80:)

Res. No. 80

Resolution calling on Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation in relation to increasing the supply and affordability of certain housing and to adjust the calculations of area median income for purposes of Federal low-income housing assistance, and for other purposes.

By Council Members Brannan, Hudson, Dinowitz, Brewer, Sanchez, Stevens, Won, Restler, Yeger, Louis, Farías, Nurse, Ossé and Brooks-Powers.

Whereas, The area median income (AMI) is used in federally funded housing programs to determine if a household meets income eligibility and the amount of rent a household is charged to reside in an apartment; and

Whereas, Every year the United States (U.S.) Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines AMI for all cities in the United States; and

Whereas, The AMI for the New York City area incorporates not only the median earnings in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Queens and the Bronx but it also includes Westchester and Rockland counties who have higher median incomes than the five boroughs; and

Whereas, The higher housing cost adjustment is one of the five adjustments a jurisdiction applies to the AMI to determine the very low-income limit; and

Whereas, High housing cost adjustments are usually applied in areas where the cost of housing is considerably higher compared to the median income; and

Whereas, HUD increases the income limit requirements in high cost adjustment areas, such as New York City, so that more households can qualify for assistance for affordable housing units that are produced through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program; and

Whereas, According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, if the high housing cost adjustments could be restricted in determining AMI for Low Income Housing Tax Credit Properties, more affordable units could be made available for lower-income households; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New York City Council calls on Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation in relation to increasing the supply and affordability of certain housing and to adjust calculations of area median income for purposes of Federal low-income housing assistance, and for other purposes.

PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, *Chairperson*; ERIC DINOWITZ, OSWALD FELIZ, TIFFANY CABÁN, SHAUN ABREU, ALEXA AVILÉS, CHARLES BARRON, CRYSTAL HUDSON; 8-1-0; *Negative*: David M. Carr; Committee on Housing and Buildings, June 21, 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing those in favor, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

The following 4 Council Members formally noted their intention to vote **negative** against this item: Council Members Ariola, Carr, Holden and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli).

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 199

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution declaring June Caribbean Heritage Month.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on June 2, 2022 (Minutes, page 1319), respectfully

REPORTS:

On Thursday, June 22, 2023, the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, chaired by Council Member Chi Ossé, will hold a vote on Resolution Number (Res. No.) 199, sponsored by Council Member Crystal Hudson, declaring June Caribbean Heritage Month; Proposed Res. No. 285-A, sponsored by Council Member Charles Barron, calling upon 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 to the Cuban people; Res. No. 623, sponsored by Council Member Ossé, designating May 21 annually as Christopher “Biggie Smalls” Wallace Day in the City of New York and recognizing his contributions to the cultural landscape of his home borough of Brooklyn and to Hip Hop worldwide; Res. No. 624, sponsored by Council Member Ossé, designating July 8 annually as Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Day in the City of New York and honoring his multifaceted contributions to the Hip Hop industry as a lawyer, executive, editor, and podcaster; and Proposed Res. No. 645-A, sponsored by Council Member Kevin Riley, designating June as Fatherhood Recognition Month annually in the City of New York to honor and support the contributions of fathers to family and community life. The Committee originally heard this legislation on June 7, 2023, and received written testimony from community groups and the Public Advocate.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 623:)

Res. No. 199

Resolution declaring June Caribbean Heritage Month.

By Council Member Hudson, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), and Council Members Farias, Brooks-Powers, Narcisse, Joseph, Riley, Stevens, Nurse, Williams, Richardson Jordan, Ossé, Sanchez, Avilés, Louis, Marte, Velázquez, Abreu, Salamanca, Gutiérrez, Feliz, De La Rosa, Hanif, Ung, Won and Rivera.

Whereas, The Caribbean is home to nearly 44 million people as of May 2022, according to Worldometer and based on United Nations estimates; and

Whereas, According to data from the American Community Survey from 2015-2019, over 861,000 New York City residents were Caribbean-born, including many from the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago; and

Whereas, According to the Institute for Caribbean Studies (ICS), Caribbean immigrants have been contributing to the well-being of American society since its founding; and

Whereas, Alexander Hamilton, the First Secretary of the Treasury, was from the Caribbean Island of Nevis; and

Whereas, Secretary of State Colin Powell, Cicely Tyson, and W.E.B Dubois are a representation of famous Americans with Caribbean ancestry who made lasting impacts on the country; and

Whereas, In 1999, ICS began its efforts to create a Caribbean American Heritage Month by sharing a petition with President Bill Clinton; and

Whereas, In 2000, ICS began leading activities in celebration of June as Caribbean American Heritage Month in Washington, DC; and

Whereas, The official campaign for a National Caribbean American Heritage Month began in 2004 when a legislative bill was tabled in Congress by Congresswoman Barbara Lee; and

Whereas, The bill was reintroduced and passed the House in June 2005 and the Senate in February 2006, and a Proclamation making the resolution official was signed by President George W. Bush on June 5, 2006; and

Whereas, According to Congresswoman Barbara Lee, Caribbean Heritage Month is crucial because Caribbean Americans bring tremendous pride, love, and dedication to this nation, and their hard work uplifts our nation and brings communities together; and

Whereas, New York City, which is home to numerous Caribbean American communities, should follow the federal government's example and officially recognize June as Caribbean Heritage Month; and

Whereas, As reported by AM New York, the multiplicity of the Caribbean community, comprised of nearly 30 countries and with half a dozen commonly spoken languages, is a vibrant example of what makes New York City distinct; and

Whereas, According to Shelley Worrell, founder of Caribbeing, an organization that highlights and celebrates Caribbean culture in the city, "New York is the Caribbean capital of the world[, and it's] the largest and most diverse Caribbean community outside of the Caribbean itself"; and

Whereas, While Caribbean Heritage month would serve as a time to celebrate Caribbean communities, it could also be an opportunity for individuals to engage in educational activities to better understand and to reflect on the importance of Caribbean culture, individuals, and institutions; and

Whereas, Caribbean New Yorkers must be recognized for their impact on the City, including their work during the COVID-19 pandemic, which disproportionately impacted immigrant, Black, and Latino/x communities, including Caribbean communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York declares June Caribbean Heritage Month.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 7-0-0; *Absent*: Eric Dinowitz and Shahana K. Hanif; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, June 22 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Barron and Williams.*

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 285-A

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving, as amended, a Resolution calling upon 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 to the Cuban people.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed amended resolution was referred on August 11, 2022 (Minutes, page 1979), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 199 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions calendar section of the Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 285-A:)

Res. No. 285-A

Resolution calling upon 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 to the Cuban people.

By Council Members Barron, Cabán, Brewer, Restler, Hanif, Bottcher, Nurse, Krishnan, Avilés, Stevens, Hudson, Rivera, Williams, Gutiérrez, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Marte, Ossé, Farías, Louis, Joseph, Won, Sanchez, Narcisse and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

Whereas, The United States (U.S.), virtually since the triumph of the Cuban Revolution in January 1959, has unsuccessfully sought to assassinate former Cuban President Fidel Castro over 600 times, according to Fabián Escalante, former chief of Cuban counterintelligence, through a variety of overt as well as covert means, such as the failed Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961; and

Whereas, Most notoriously, the U.S., in the hope of isolating Cuba and starving the Cuban people into rebellion, has maintained an economic blockade, or embargo, of Cuba, which was first imposed in 1960 during the Eisenhower administration and which is the longest economic embargo in history; and

Whereas, Recent decades have witnessed steadily growing opposition to the U.S.'s Cuban embargo, both internationally and domestically; and

Whereas, Every year since 1992, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly has adopted a resolution declaring the embargo a violation of the both the Charter of the United Nations and international law; and

Whereas, In November 2022, UN General Assembly Member States voted for the 30th year in a row in favor of the resolution, this time with 185 Member States voting in favor, two against, and two abstaining; and

Whereas, Ending both the Cuban embargo and the travel ban would be of great benefit to the U.S. and Cuba, particularly in the areas of medical and biotechnological research, economic opportunities, education, health care, the arts, music, sports, and tourism; and

Whereas, New York City (NYC) would greatly benefit from the restoration of trade with Cuba both through the exportation of products and services to this neighboring country of over 11 million people and through the importation of Cuban products useful to NYC, such as life-saving medicines and vaccines; and

Whereas, NYC's citizens and residents as well as its institutions and businesses are negatively affected by the embargo and travel ban's restrictions as they violate the right to travel and harm economic opportunities that enhanced trade with Cuba would initiate; and

Whereas, The U.S. Congress is urged to promulgate and pass legislation that will finally and fully end the unsuccessful 63-year-old economic, financial, and commercial embargo as well as the travel restrictions on U.S. citizens and residents to Cuba and the restrictions on Cuban citizens to the U.S.; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York call upon 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 to the Cuban people.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 7-0-0; *Absent*: Eric Dinowitz and Shahana K. Hanif; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, June 22 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Barron and Williams.*

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing those in favor, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

The following 7 Council Members formally noted their intention to vote negative against this item: Council Members Ariola, Carr, Gennaro, Holden, Kagan, Yeger and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli).

The following Council Member formally noted her intention to abstain from voting on this item: Council Member Mealy.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 623

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution designating May 21 annually as Christopher "Biggie Smalls" Wallace Day in the City of New York and recognizing his contributions to the cultural landscape of his home borough of Brooklyn and to Hip Hop worldwide.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on May 11, 2023 (Minutes, page 1317), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 199 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions calendar section of the Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 623:)

Res. No. 623

Resolution designating May 21 annually as Christopher “Biggie Smalls” Wallace Day in the City of New York and recognizing his contributions to the cultural landscape of his home borough of Brooklyn and to Hip Hop worldwide.

By Council Members Ossé, Cabán, Riley, Louis, Farías, Rivera, Sanchez, Nurse and Hudson.

Whereas, Christopher George Latore Wallace was born on May 21, 1972, in Brooklyn to Jamaican parents and became one of Hip Hop’s greatest stars, known to his many fans as Biggie Smalls (“Biggie”) and The Notorious B.I.G.; and

Whereas, Biggie was raised in Bedford-Stuyvesant, where landmarks from his life and his music abound, including the subway stop seen in the music video for his acclaimed song “Juicy,” which marked his “evolution from street hustler to successful musician,” according to *Rolling Stone* magazine; and

Whereas, After Biggie started his rap career as a teenager, a recording of his found its way to Sean “Puff Daddy” or “P. Diddy” Combs, who then worked for Uptown Records and signed Biggie to a record deal; and

Whereas, Biggie soon followed Combs to his new and now legendary label, Bad Boy Records, in 1992; and

Whereas, Biggie’s first album, *Ready to Die*, released as The Notorious B.I.G., came out on Bad Boy Records in September 1994 and became phenomenally successful, going gold in two months and eventually quadruple platinum; and

Whereas, “Big Poppa,” the second of four singles from *Ready to Die* was nominated for a Grammy Award for best rap solo performance in 1996; and

Whereas, On August 4, 1994, Biggie married Faith Evans, an R&B singer who was featured on “One More Chance,” which was the fourth single from *Ready to Die* and which eventually went platinum; and

Whereas, By the end of 1995, Biggie was the best-selling solo male artist on the Hip Hop, pop, and R&B Billboard charts and was named MC of the Year at the Billboard Music Awards; and

Whereas, Biggie is credited with reinvigorating the East Coast Hip Hop scene as an artist with Bad Boy Records after the West Coast sound produced by Death Row Records had surged ahead in the early 1990s; and

Whereas, In 1993, Biggie travelled to Los Angeles and met rapper Tupac Shakur, who became a mentor to Biggie; and

Whereas, Tupac’s shooting in a recording studio lobby in New York City (NYC) on November 30, 1994, led to ongoing recriminations between the two rappers over Biggie’s alleged role in the attack and other personal issues; and

Whereas, Those recriminations continued to surface from East Coast and West Coast rappers when Tupac died at the age of 25 as a result of a shooting in Las Vegas on September 7, 1996; and

Whereas, Just months later, on March 9, 1997, Biggie was shot to death at the age of 24 as he left a party in Los Angeles, where he had gone to attend the Soul Train Music Awards and to work toward ending the rivalry and animosity between East Coast and West Coast rappers; and

Whereas, Two weeks later, Bad Boy Records posthumously released Biggie’s *Life After Death* double album, which went on to receive three Grammy nominations and went diamond in 2000, selling more than 10 million copies; and

Whereas, Biggie’s well-known baritone and towering presence continued to be an important part of the Hip Hop scene posthumously, with two more albums released in 1999 and 2005; and

Whereas, Biggie was known for his ability to tell stories from his own life, including from his drug-dealing days, such that Combs remarked in a *New York Times* story that Biggie was “giving up all his vulnerability”; and

Whereas, Biggie’s ability to show that vulnerability, with songs like “Suicidal Thoughts” and “Warning,” showed his fans and the music world that he was more than just a part of the gangsta rap scene that he was so often known for; and

Whereas, Biggie will always be remembered for a long list of great songs, including “Hypnotize,” “Mo Money Mo Problems,” “Gimme the Loot,” “I Got a Story to Tell,” “Kick the Door,” “Things Done Changed,” “Unbelievable,” “Everyday Struggle,” and “Sky’s the Limit”; and

Whereas, Biggie, whose musical talents were also respected outside of Hip Hop, was inducted posthumously into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 2020; and

Whereas, In an article on the 25th anniversary of Biggie’s death, *Rolling Stone* magazine noted that if Biggie “isn’t the greatest rapper ever (he is), then he’s the most respected” and that his “narrative mastery, linguistic joy, dizzyingly rhythmic flows, emotional depth, and wry wisdom have never been equaled”; and

Whereas, Hip Hop, now in its 50th anniversary year, continues to thrive and contribute to NYC’s culture and economy; and

Whereas, It is fitting to dedicate a day to commemorate Biggie’s remarkable impact on the music world as one of the all-time greats of Hip Hop culture in NYC and beyond; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York designates May 21 annually as Christopher “Biggie Smalls” Wallace Day in the City of New York and recognizes his contributions to the cultural landscape of his home borough of Brooklyn and to Hip Hop worldwide.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 7-0-0; *Absent*: Eric Dinowitz and Shahana K. Hanif; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, June 22 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Barron and Williams.*

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 624

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution designating July 8 annually as Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Day in the City of New York and honoring his multifaceted contributions to the Hip Hop industry as a lawyer, executive, editor, and podcaster.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on May 11, 2023 (Minutes, page 1319), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 199 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions calendar section of the Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 624:)

Res. No. 624

Resolution designating July 8 annually as Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Day in the City of New York and honoring his multifaceted contributions to the Hip Hop industry as a lawyer, executive, editor, and podcaster.

By Council Members Ossé, Cabán, Riley, Louis, Rivera, Sanchez, Nurse, Hudson and Farías.

Whereas, Hip Hop lawyer, executive, editor, and podcaster Reginald (Reggie) Joseph Ossé was born on July 8, 1964, in Brooklyn and raised in the Crown Heights neighborhood; and

Whereas, After graduating from Cornell University and Georgetown University Law Center, Ossé went to work as a lawyer at Def Jam in the early days of the Hip Hop revolution, before founding his own firm with lawyer Ed Woods; and

Whereas, Ossé’s early clients included the founders of Roc-A-Fella Records, Damon Dash and JAY-Z, and other notable Hip Hop artists; and

Whereas, After leaving the law profession, Ossé worked as an executive at MTV and became managing editor of *The Source*, one of the world’s longest-running magazines about Hip Hop culture and politics; and

Whereas, Ossé’s career took a turn into writing about and, eventually in 2010, broadcasting about Hip Hop, under the name Combat Jack; and

Whereas, On *The Combat Jack Show*, Ossé was known for his ability to conduct in-depth and insightful interviews with Hip Hop legends, including his longtime friends and associates, who were not nearly so talkative with other broadcasters, as well as with filmmakers, social activists, and more; and

Whereas, *The Combat Jack Show* was described in *XXL*, a well-known Hip Hop magazine, as “effectively the beginning of big-time rap podcasts as we know them today”; and

Whereas, The success of Ossé’s show, with a fan base of hundreds of thousands, led to his co-founding with Chris Morrow in 2013 of Loud Speakers Network, which went on to help build the careers of younger Hip Hop broadcasters; and

Whereas, According to journalist and critic Juan Vidal, who interviewed Ossé for a book about Hip Hop and fatherhood, Ossé said that family came first for him, noting that “[n]o guest, no event, no conference call, nothing...[b]eing a father comes first”; and

Whereas, Vidal wrote in *Esquire* of his final interview in 2016 with Ossé, in which Ossé concluded, “I love being a rap dad...a rap kid who grew up with the backdrop of hip-hop and rap, became a man, and now shares that experience with his children”; and

Whereas, Vidal praised Ossé for his “humility, and the energy he put into imparting knowledge to others”; and

Whereas, Ossé died on December 20, 2017, after a short and very public struggle with colon cancer; and

Whereas, It is appropriate to dedicate a day to commemorate the legacy of those individuals who helped make the Hip Hop industry the cultural, political, and economic success that it is today in New York City and around the world; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York designates July 8 annually as Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Day in the City of New York and honors his multifaceted contributions to the Hip Hop industry as a lawyer, executive, editor, and podcaster.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 7-0-0; *Absent*: Eric Dinowitz and Shahana K. Hanif; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, June 22 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Barron and Williams.*

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing those in favor, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

The following Council Member formally noted his intention to abstain from voting on this item:
Council Member Ossé.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 645-A

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution, as amended, designating June as Fatherhood Recognition Month annually in the City of New York to honor and support the contributions of fathers to family and community life.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed amended resolution was referred on May 25, 2023 (Minutes, page 1512), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 199 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions calendar section of the Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 645-A:)

Res. No. 645-A

Resolution designating June as Fatherhood Recognition Month annually in the City of New York to honor and support the contributions of fathers to family and community life.

By Council Members Riley, Menin, Louis, Avilés, Hanif, Restler, Brooks-Powers, Gennaro, Hudson, Krishnan, Barron, Ossé, Hanks, Brewer, Farías, Williams, Sanchez, Rivera, Nurse and Dinowitz.

Whereas, Fathers can play a profound role in the lives of their children; and

Whereas, According to research cited by the National Fatherhood Initiative, children with involved fathers are more likely to do better in school academically, to behave appropriately in the community, to live in a safe household with adequate financial support, and to be socially, emotionally, and physically healthy; and

Whereas, One remedy to 2016 data showing that one in three children in New York City (NYC) was growing up in a household without a father is The Fatherhood Initiative, launched by NYC's Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to help fathers who do not live with their children to maintain strong relationships with them; and

Whereas, DYCD provides fathers in the program with individual and family counseling, assistance with child support and child visitation, employment referrals, and father-to-father mentoring; and

Whereas, DYCD's program is based on research that finds that "children with involved fathers are less likely to get into trouble at home, school, or in the neighborhood, and that an active and nurturing style of fathering is associated with better verbal skills for infants, greater patience for toddlers, and better intellectual functioning and academic achievement among adolescents"; and

Whereas, The Real Dads Network, which grew out of the award-winning documentary *Real Dads-Black Men on Fatherhood*, now offers a workshop series on building generational wealth, a voting initiative to encourage Black men to vote in all elections, a book club to discuss topics that are important to fathers, a support group for fathers who are trying to navigate the family court system, philanthropic activities to serve others, and more; and

Whereas, The Real Dads Network celebrated NYC fathers all week long from June 3 to June 10, 2023, including with a basketball skills clinic and panel discussion with the fathers of National Basketball Association players, a comedy night, and a culminating spoken word performance and tribute to fathers; and

Whereas, The Dad Gang, founded by Brooklynite Sean Williams, is an organization active in NYC and other major U.S. cities seeking to “defy stereotypes [and] shatter myths” about Black fatherhood as well as to “encourage, teach, support, and share tips” to help fathers “become better dads”; and

Whereas, The Dad Gang describes its members as “our children’s fiercest advocates” and notes that its members are husbands, “partners, soulmates, co-parents or just parents”; and

Whereas, The Dad Gang held its annual Father’s Day and Juneteenth March of Dads in Brooklyn on June 18, 2023, to honor Black fathers and help dispel the stereotype that Black fathers are absent fathers; and

Whereas, U.S. President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., issued a statement marking the observation of Father’s Day on June 19, 2022, saying that his own father had taught him “to treat all people with dignity, and that there is no higher calling than to be a good parent”; and

Whereas, It is fitting that NYC recognize the indispensable role that fathers play in neighborhoods of all demographics in shaping the lives of NYC’s children and nurturing the next generation of NYC’s leaders, especially in underserved neighborhoods where fathers are critical to the social, emotional, educational, and future career success of their children; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York designate June as Fatherhood Recognition Month annually in the City of New York to honor and support the contributions of fathers to family and community life.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, AMANDA FARÍAS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 7-0-0; *Absent:* Eric Dinowitz and Shahana K. Hanif; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, June 22 2023. *Other Council Members Attending: Council Members Barron and Williams.*

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS

Int. No. 1098

By Council Members Abreu, Hanks, Powers, Brooks-Powers, Feliz, Riley, Menin, Restler, Hudson, Krishnan, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Hanif and Ung.

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

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-183.1 to read as follows:

§ 17-183.1 Publication and dissemination of materials on the risks of keeping a gun in the home. a. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Family justice centers. The term “family justice center” means a center as defined in section 3-180 and any successor location through which the office to end domestic and gender-based violence provides criminal justice, civil legal, and social services to victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

Firearm. The term “firearm” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision 1 of section 10-301.

Rifle. The term “rifle” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision 2 of section 10-301.

School. The term “school” means a school of the city school district of the city of New York.

Shotgun. The term “shotgun” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision 3 of section 10-301.

Student. The term “student” means any child who is enrolled in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 in a school, any child who is enrolled in an early education center with which the department of education contracts to provide pre-kindergarten, and any child who is enrolled in a free full-day early education program for 3-year-old children offered by the department of education.

b. No later than 6 months after the effective date of the local law that added this section, the department, in consultation with the office for neighborhood safety and the prevention of gun violence, shall develop written materials containing information about the dangers of keeping a gun in the home. The department shall update the content of such materials on a yearly basis to reflect any changes in law, public health research, or both. Such materials shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. Legal requirements pertaining to the safe storage of guns, including but not limited to rifles, shotguns, and firearms;

2. Best practices for the safe storage of guns, including but not limited to rifles, shotguns, and firearms;

3. Details regarding gun buyback programs;

4. Health risk factors and exacerbation factors for gun injuries;

5. Statistics on fatal and nonfatal shootings in the city;

6. How to recognize at-risk persons for suicide and involvement in gun violence; and

7. The relationship between intimate partner violence and gun violence.

c. Publication, outreach, and distribution. 1. The department shall post on its website the materials required by subdivision b of this section.

2. The department shall develop an outreach program to provide the materials required by subdivision b of this section to facilities operated by healthcare providers that are not affiliated with the city that provide healthcare services in the city for distribution to patients at the discretion of such facilities.

3. The department shall provide the materials required by subdivision b of this section to the office to end domestic and gender-based violence. Such office shall distribute such materials to all individuals receiving services at family justice centers.

4. The department shall provide the materials required by subdivision b of this section to facilities operated by the New York city health and hospitals corporation for distribution to patients at the discretion of the New York city health and hospitals corporation.

5. The department shall provide the materials required by subdivision b of this section to the department of education. The department of education shall distribute such materials to each school to be shared with every student of each such school at the beginning of each academic year.

d. No later than 1 year after the effective date of the local law that added this section, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council a report on the provision and distribution, as required by subdivision c of this section, of the materials required to be developed under subdivision b of this section. The department shall consult with the office for neighborhood safety and the prevention of gun violence, the office to end domestic and gender-based violence, the New York city health and hospitals corporation, and the department of education to create this report. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information for the previous calendar year:

1. The names and addresses of the entities to which the department provided such materials, including but not limited to facilities of healthcare providers that are not affiliated with the city that provide healthcare services in the city, facilities operated by the New York city health and hospitals corporation, and schools;

2. The names and addresses of family justice centers through which the office to end domestic and gender-based violence distributed such materials to individuals receiving services at such centers;

3. Any issues encountered by the department in providing such materials to facilities operated by healthcare providers that are not affiliated with the city that provide healthcare services in the city, the office to end domestic and gender-based violence, facilities operated by the New York city health and hospitals corporation, and the department of education; and

4. Any issues encountered by the office to end domestic and gender-based violence, the facilities operated by the New York city health and hospitals corporation, and the department of education in distributing such materials.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 1099

By Council Members Barron, Vernikov, Schulman, Lee, Avilés, Hanif, Richardson Jordan, Marte, Krishnan, Ariola, Paladino and Kagan.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to protecting the health care choice of retired employees of the city of New York

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Declaration of legislative findings and intent. The Council hereby finds and declares that it is critical to protect the health care choice of city retirees in order to ensure full access to health care and to minimize the need for emergency room and Medicaid expenditures. The Council also recognizes that city retirees earned and paid for their benefits and were made promises during their employment.

The Council recognizes that the protections provided in section 12-126 of the administrative code of the city of New York have repeatedly come under attack by different city administrations.

The Council also recognizes that retirees loyally served the City with the promise of specific health care benefits in retirement. In addition, the Council recognizes that a material change in those health care benefits may prevent retirees from seeking medical care because of financial hardship.

Further, the Council finds that:

The City has offered retirees and their dependents several choices of health insurance plans to supplement their Medicare policies;

Some of these plans for retirees and their dependents serve as “Medigap” policies, in that they pay for 20 percent of the cost of a medical appointment or service after Medicare pays for its statutorily-required 80 percent. A retiree is then able to see any health care provider throughout the United States (including its possessions and territories), as long as the provider accepts Medicare. More than 95 percent of health care providers throughout

the United States accept Medicare. Medigap policies entrust medical decisions to the physician or other health care provider of retirees;

However, some public employers have implemented or have proposed implementing new modalities of health insurance for retirees, including Medicare Advantage Plans;

These plans have been found to reduce retirees' access to necessary medical care – due to protracted pre-authorization procedures – and frequently have forced them to stop using their long-time health care providers, if the providers did not choose to become part of these plans; and

Accordingly, City retirees may delay their care or increasingly rely on urgent care and/or emergency room use and/or Medicaid. This puts their health at increased risk and results in increased costs to the City.

§ 2. Section 12-126 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision e to read as follows:

e. In order to preserve retiree health care choice, the city shall offer Medicare-eligible city retirees and their Medicare-eligible dependents at least one Medigap plan with benefits equivalent to or better than those available to city retirees and their dependents as of December 31, 2021. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impair the ability of any employee organization to negotiate the terms and conditions of employment for their employee members.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Preconsidered Res. No. 690

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be two percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least equal to the most recent federal short-term interest rate as determined by the United States Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Code § 1247(d), rounded to the nearest half percent (the “Applicable Federal Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 2023, the Applicable Federal Rate stands at 4.50 percent; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage otherwise delinquent taxpayers to enter into arrangements to begin the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges be 6 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 2 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for certain properties for which the owner has entered into an installment payment agreement with the department of finance for payment of delinquent property taxes, assessments or other charges.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered Res. No. 691

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be five percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least equal to the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the “Prime Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for the non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value is not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 9 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 5 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of not more than \$250,000, or not more than \$250,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered Res. No. 692

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be fifteen percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate at least six percentage points per annum greater than the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the “Prime Rate”); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for the non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value of

more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 18 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 15 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$450,000, or more than \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered Res. No. 693

Resolution to establish that the interest rate be eight percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, Pursuant to Section 11-224.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Banking Commission is required to recommend to the City Council, not later than the 13th day of May of each year, the proposed interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission is required to propose a rate of at least four percent per annum greater than the prevailing interest rate charged for commercial loans extended to prime borrowers by commercial banks operating in the City (the "Prime Rate"); and

Whereas, The Banking Commission notes that as of May 11, 2023, the Prime Rate stands at 8.25 percent as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest of the City to encourage the prompt payment of taxes on real estate by all taxpayers; and

Whereas, The Banking Commission forwarded its recommendation to the Council, by letter dated May 12, 2023, that the interest rate to be charged for non-payment of taxes on properties where the assessed value on a parcel is more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments, be 15 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York establishes that the interest rate be 8 percent per annum for Fiscal Year 2024 for non-payment of taxes on properties with an assessed value of over 250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000, or more than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000 per residential unit for cooperative apartments.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Int. No. 1100

By Council Members Brewer, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Hanif, Restler, Hudson, Ung and Farías.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to composting plant waste in parks

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 16 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 16-308.3 to read as follows:

§ 16-308.3 Plant waste collected in parks. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the term “plant waste” means leaves, grass clippings, garden debris, vegetative residue that is recognizable as part of a plant or vegetable, small or chipped branches, and similar material.

b. No later than July 1, 2027, the department shall establish a compost facility that is near or abuts each of the 10 largest parks under the jurisdiction of the department of parks and recreation, as determined by total acreage, in each borough. Such facility shall not be of sufficient size so as to be required to obtain a permit for the operation of such facility from the New York state department of environmental conservation and shall engage in composting plant waste that is collected by the department or the department of parks and recreation at each such park or nearby park.

c. The department, the department of parks and recreation or person who has contracted with either agency shall compost all plant waste that is collected at each park for which a compost facility was established pursuant to subdivision b of this section.

d. The department, in consultation with the department of parks and recreation, shall report annually on the operation of compost facilities established pursuant to this section. Such report shall be included as part of the department’s annual zero waste report required pursuant to section 16-316.5 and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1. The total amount of plant waste collected at each compost facility;*
- 2. The annual cost of operating each compost facility;*
- 3. The number of full-time and part-time staff members working at each compost facility; and*
- 4. An analysis on the feasibility of establishing composting facilities for the purpose of collecting plant waste at a greater number of parks in each borough.*

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Res. No. 694

Resolution calling upon the Association of Motion Pictures and Television Producers to engage in good faith negotiations that will result in a fair contract for all Writers Guild of America members.

By Council Members De La Rosa, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Farías, Brannan, Hanif, Restler, Hudson and Ung.

Whereas, The Writers Guild of America East (WGAE) and the Writers Guild of America West (WGAW), jointly referred to as the WGA, represent over 11,500 writers in film and television across the country, who are currently without a contract and on strike; and

Whereas, Despite many weeks at the bargaining table, the Association of Motion Pictures and Television Producers (AMPTP), which represents major companies including Disney, NBC Universal, Paramount, Netflix, Apple, and Amazon, rejected a range of reasonable WGA proposals essential to sustaining and stabilizing the industry; and

Whereas, Writers have had their earnings decline as much as 23%, inflation adjusted, in the last ten years while studio, network, and streaming profits soared; and

Whereas, Media companies have taken advantage of the industry's transition to global streaming by forcing writers to work for less money, over shorter periods, with few opportunities for advancement; and

Whereas, As a result, writers are facing the greatest assault on their compensation and working conditions in a generation, while their employers collected almost \$30 billion in profits every year from 2017 to 2021; and

Whereas, Tens of thousands of Writers Guild Members live and work in New York City, and the City has a profound interest in maintaining the industry's workforce; and

Whereas, Writers are the lifeblood of the entertainment industry, and without their skills and abilities the industry would have no product to produce, narratives to direct, or stories to share; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the Association of Motion Pictures and Television Producers to engage in good faith negotiations that will result in a fair contract for all Writers Guild of America members.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 1101

By Council Members Farías, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Hanif, Restler, Sanchez, Hudson, Narcisse, Avilés, Cabán, Menin, Schulman and Brooks-Powers.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to anti-racism training for human services contractors

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 78 of the New York city charter is amended by adding a new section 3405 to read as follows:

§ 3405 Anti-racism training for human services contractors. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Covered employee. The term "covered employee" means an employee of a human services contractor who directly renders human services to members of the public in performance of a human services contract.

Human services. The term "human services" means any social services provided to members of the public including, but not necessarily limited to, day care, foster care, home care, health or medical services, housing and shelter assistance, preventive services, youth services, the operation of senior centers, employment training and assistance, vocational and educational programs, legal services, and recreation programs.

Human services agency. The term human services agency means any covered agency that provides, or contracts for the provision of, human services.

Human services contract. The term human services contract means a written agreement, other than an emergency contract procured pursuant to section 315, between a contractor and a human services agency, the principal purpose of which is to provide human services.

Human services contractor. The term "human services contractor" means any contractor that enters into a human services contract with a human services agency and any subcontractor that, pursuant to an agreement with such a contractor, performs any of the services to be rendered pursuant to a human services contract. A person shall be deemed a human services contractor for the duration of the human services contract or related subcontract that such contractor or subcontractor enters into.

Interactive training. The term "interactive training" means a participatory training program whereby the trainee is actively engaged in a trainer-trainee interaction through the use of questions or other participatory

methods as determined by the chief equity officer, provided that an “interactive training” need not be live or facilitated by an in-person instructor.

b. The chief equity officer, in consultation with the head of each human services agency, shall create and regularly update an anti-racism training for covered employees. Such training shall be an interactive training, the purpose of which shall be to improve the provision of human services in the city, including by:

1. Providing covered employees with tools to adequately serve individuals from diverse backgrounds, including members of marginalized groups;

2. Helping covered employees improve awareness of, and sensitivity to, how racism and related injustices impact the provision of human services in the city; and

3. Promoting policies, practices, and norms designed to combat racism and advance racial equity in the provision of human services in the city.

c. The chief equity officer, in consultation with the head of each human services agency, may create a unique version of such training for any particular group of covered employees to ensure that:

1. The information covered is appropriately tailored to the work of such employees in light of the particular services they provide or populations they serve; and

2. The training avoids duplication with other trainings such employees are required to complete pursuant to federal, state, or local law.

d. The chief equity officer shall ensure that:

1. Such training is available as an online interactive training that can be completed on demand and free of charge on the website of the office of racial equity; and

2. Those who complete such online interactive training are provided with an electronic certification of such completion.

e. The chief equity officer may also make such training available as in-person interactive training, provided that the chief equity officer also provides those who complete such in-person training with a certification of such completion.

f. Each human services agency shall require each human services contractor with which it has a human service contract to:

1. Require the covered employees of such contractor to complete such training at least once per year; and

2. Require the covered employees of each subcontractor that renders human services in performance of such contract to complete such training at least once per year.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after becoming law.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

.Preconsidered Int. No. 1102-A

By Council Members Krishnan, Abreu, Avilés, Ayala, Borelli, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Joseph, Kagan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Moya, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Powers, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Jr., Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Bottcher and The Speaker (Council Member Adams).

A Local Law in relation to the naming of 112 thoroughfares and public places, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Tom DeMott Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Jinx Paul Way, Borough of Manhattan, Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way, Borough of Manhattan, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Nancy Kearsse Gooding Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Andy Varela Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way, Borough of Manhattan, Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way, Borough of Manhattan, DJ Kay Slay Way, Borough of Manhattan, Angel Luis Colon Way, Borough of Manhattan, Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Paseo Boricua, Borough of Manhattan, Ciro Pappalardo Avenue, Borough of Staten Island, Priscilla R. Carollo Drive,

Borough of Staten Island, Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joanne Seminara Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DiDi Ford Way, Borough of Manhattan, Rayquon M. Elliott “Stack Bundles” Way, Borough of Queens, Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way, Borough of Queens, Yianni Colombos Way, Borough of Queens, Saviour “Sammy” Borg Way, Borough of Queens, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Betty and Lloyd Adams Way, Borough of the Bronx, Disco King Mario Way, Borough of the Bronx, Roxanne Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Hon. Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Uma SenGupta Way, Borough of Queens, Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way, Borough of Queens, Barry Commoner Way, Borough of Queens, Pedro Albizu Campos Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Thomas Marrinan Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Romano Way, Borough of Staten Island, Lisa Pollari Way, Borough of Staten Island, Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way, Borough of Staten Island, Notre Dame Academy Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ronald Vincent Waite Way, Borough of Staten Island, Eric E. Garvin Way, Borough of Staten Island, Martha Catuogno Way, Borough of Staten Island, Leon Wallace Way, Borough of Staten Island, Stanislaw Kozikowski Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph Schmidt Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way, Borough of Queens, Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way, Borough of Queens, Edward A. Carter Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Tomchei Temimim Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gen. Colin Powell Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way, Borough of Manhattan, The Black Panther Party Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way, Borough of Manhattan, Darius Elijah Roache Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rachel Sutton Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Janet Kelly ‘Knitting Teacher’ Way, Borough of Queens, Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG, Borough of Queens, Marc Haken Way, Borough of Queens, Elenora P. Bernard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Corky Lee Way 李揚國路, Borough of Manhattan, Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street, Borough of Queens, Julien “Big Ju” Arnold Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Peter J. Figoski Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Max Roach Way, Borough of Brooklyn, DJ Lance Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way, Borough of Queens, Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way, Borough of Queens, PIX Plaza, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman William McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, Ralph Mercado Way, Borough of Brooklyn, The Irene Klementowicz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Mary Evans Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rabbi Joseph Weber Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Earl Moodie’s Way, Borough of the Bronx, Emma Miller’s Place, Borough of the Bronx, Frances Goldin Way, Borough of Manhattan, WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thessalonía Baptist Church Way, Borough of the Bronx, Casa Boricua Way, Borough of the Bronx, African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kyhara Tay Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mothers on the Move Way, Borough of the Bronx, Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way, Borough of the Bronx, Shri Tulsi Mandir Way, Borough of Queens, Jan Fenster Way, Borough of Queens, Gavriel Davidov Corner, Borough of Queens, Murray & Carol Berger Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. Karl Neumann Way, Borough of Queens, Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way, Borough of the Bronx, José Ángel Hernández Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way, Borough of the Bronx, John Henry Byas, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane, Borough of Queens, Jim McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paulina Nrecaj Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sylvia Lask Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joe “Captain’s” Way, Borough of the Bronx, Police Officer Richard Lopez Way, Borough of the Bronx, La Jara Band Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dr. Paula Neyman Way, Borough of the Bronx, Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Gabriel Rice Way, Borough of Queens, A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard, Borough of Queens, John Vogt Place, Borough of Queens, Dolma Naadhun Way, Borough of Queens, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Captain Alison Russo Way, Borough of Queens, Hudson Square, Borough of Manhattan and the repeal of sections 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 36, 40, 43, 50, 54, 94, 114, 118 and 124 of local law number 44 for the year 2023 and sections 49 and 175 of local law number 54 for the year 2022.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
S.W.A.M. Way	None	At the intersection of Sutphin Boulevard and Shore Avenue

§2. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Tom DeMott Way	None	At the intersection of Tiemann Place and Claremont Avenue

§3. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
DJ Jinx Paul Way	None	At the intersection of 136th Street and Amsterdam Avenue

§4. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Margarita “Margot” Correa Santana Way	None	At the intersection of 159th Street and Broadway

§5. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Daniel Defonte Way	None	At the intersection of Columbia Street and Luquer Street

§6. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Nancy Kearse Gooding Way	Visitation Place	Between Richards Street and Van Brunt Street

§7. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Andy Varela Way	47th Street	Between 3rd Avenue and 5th Avenue

§8. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Giuseppina “Josie” Santo Way	None	At the intersection of East 119th Street and First Avenue

§9. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Coach Herbert “Chuck” Griffin Way	None	At the intersection of 115th Street and 2nd Avenue

§10. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
DJ Kay Slay Way	None	At the intersection of 105th Street and 1st Avenue

§11. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Angel Luis Colon Way	None	At the intersection of East 116th Street and Madison Avenue

§12. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Kristal Bayron-Nieves Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Lexington Avenue

§13. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Paseo Boricua	Park Avenue	Between 111th Street and 116th Street

§14. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ciro Pappalardo Avenue	None	At the intersection of Huguenot Avenue and Hawley Avenue

§15. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Priscilla R. Carollo Drive	None	At the intersection of Chelsea Street and Hylan Boulevard

§16. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph DiGiovanni Purple Heart Way	None	At the intersection of Armstrong Avenue and Bennington Street

§17. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joanne Seminara Way	None	At the intersection of 78th Street and Ridge Boulevard

§18. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Margaret Sandra Casatelli Way	None	At the intersection of 92nd Street and Battery Avenue

§19. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph P. Lombardo, Sr. Memorial Way	None	At the intersection of 13th Avenue and Bay Ridge Parkway

§20. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
DiDi Ford Way	None	At the intersection of West 94th Street and Amsterdam Avenue

§21. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rayquon M. Elliott "Stack Bundles" Way	None	At the intersection of Hassock Street and Beach Channel Drive

§22. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Detective Anastasios Tsakos Way	None	At the intersection of 42nd Street and 23rd Avenue

§23. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Yianni Colombos Way	47th Street	Between 19th Avenue and 20th Avenue

§24. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Saviour "Sammy" Borg Way	35th Street	Between 34th Avenue and Broadway

§25. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ismail Qemali Way	None	At the intersection of Seaview Avenue and Father Capodanno Boulevard

§26. The following street name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Betty and Lloyd Adams Way	Broadway	Between West 251st Street and Manhattan College Parkway

§27. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Disco King Mario Way	None	At the intersection of Rosedale Avenue and Watson Avenue

§28. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Roxanne Reid Way	None	At the intersection of Castle Hill Avenue and Seward Avenue

§29. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Hon. Paul Victor Way	None	At the intersection of 187th Street and Arthur Avenue

§30. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Uma SenGupta Way	None	At the intersection of 152nd Street and Union Turnpike

§31. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rabbi Simcha Krauss Way	None	At the intersection of 169th Street and Jewel Avenue

§32. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Barry Commoner Way	None	At the intersection of Kissena Boulevard and 65th Avenue

§33. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Pedro Albizu Campos Way	None	At the intersection of Graham Avenue and Boerum Street

§34. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Thomas Marrinan Way	None	At the intersection of Church Avenue and East 3rd Street

§35. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jimmy Romano Way	None	At the intersection of Clove Road and Van Cortlandt Avenue

§36. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Lisa Pollari Way	None	At the intersection of St. Joseph's Avenue and Innis Street

§37. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Pfc. Peter Dorgas Way	None	At the intersection of Smith Place and Port Richmond Avenue

§38. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Notre Dame Academy Way	None	At the intersection of Howard Avenue and Louis Street

§39. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ronald Vincent Waite Way	None	At the intersection of Stanley Avenue and Portland Place

§40. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Eric E. Garvin Way	None	At the intersection of Front Street and Navy Pier Court

§41. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Martha Catuogno Way	None	At the intersection of Corson Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace

§42. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Leon Wallace Way	None	At the intersection of Port Richmond Avenue and Catherine Street

§43. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Stanislaw Kozikowski Way	Perry Avenue	Between Remsen Place and 64th Street

§44. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph Schmidt Way	69th Lane	Between Eliot Avenue and 60th Avenue

§45. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Patrolman Joseph Jockel Way	Grand Avenue	Between 61st Street and 64th Street

§46. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Lieutenant Charles Kemmer Way	Cypress Hills Street	Between 70th Avenue and 71st Avenue

§47. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Patrolman Henry E.A. Meyer Way	Cypress Hills Street	Between 80th Avenue and Cypress Avenue

§48. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Edward A. Carter Way	North Portland Avenue	Between Myrtle Avenue and Park Avenue

§49. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Tomchei Temimim Way	Crown Street	Between Troy Avenue and Albany Avenue

§50. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Gen. Colin Powell Way	Convent Avenue	Between 135th Street and 140th Street

§51. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
The Rev. Dr. Frank J. Blackshear Way	None	At the intersection of West 127th Street and Frederick Douglass Boulevard

§52. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
The Black Panther Party Way	None	At the intersection of West 122nd Street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Boulevard

§53. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Bishop William Yancy Bell Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of West 131st Street and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Boulevard

§54. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Darius Elijah Roache Way	None	At the intersection of Caton Avenue and Bedford Avenue

§55. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev. Dr. Honore Augustin Jacques Way	None	At the intersection of Flatbush Avenue and Courtelyou Road

§56. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rachel Sutton Way	None	At the intersection of Ocean Parkway and Avenue U

§57. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev Sylvester & Georgia McEaddy Way	None	At the intersection of West 25th Street and Neptune Avenue

§58. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Janet Kelly 'Knitting Teacher' Way	None	At the intersection of 83rd Street and 35th Avenue

§59. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mike Crowley 1st Pres. JHBG	None	At the intersection of 80th Street and 35th Avenue

§60. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Marc Haken Way	Francis Lewis Boulevard	Between 204th Street and Epsom Course

§61. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Elenora P. Bernard Way	None	At the intersection of Church Avenue and 43rd Street

§62. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Corky Lee Way 李揚國路	Mosco Street	Between Mott Street and Mulberry Street

§63. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Danny Jared Mendoza Amador Street	None	At the intersection of 37th Avenue and 86th Street

§64. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Julien "Big Ju" Arnold Way	Ridgewood Avenue	Between Hemlock Street and Autumn Avenue

§65. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Detective Peter J. Figoski Way	None	At the intersection of Pine Street and Etna Street

§66. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Max Roach Way	None	At the intersection of Marcy Avenue and Greene Avenue

§67. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
DJ Lance Way	None	At the intersection of Dekalb Avenue and Stuyvesant Avenue

§68. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Reggie “Combat Jack” Ossé Place	None	At the intersection of Bergen Street and New York Avenue

§69. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Associazione Sacchesi D’America Way	None	At the intersection of 149th Street and 12th Road

§70. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Police Officer Thomas G. Brophy Way	None	At the intersection of 14th Avenue and 149th Street

§71. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
PIX Plaza	None	At the intersection of 42nd Street and 2nd Avenue

§72. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Patrolman William McAuliffe Way	None	At the intersection of East 67th Street and 2nd Avenue

§73. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ralph Mercado Way	Pacific Street	Between Boerum Place and Smith Street

§74. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
The Irene Klementowicz Way	Freeman Street	Between Manhattan Avenue and McGuinness Boulevard

§75. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mary Evans Way	None	At the intersection of Hoyt Street and Warren Street

§76. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rabbi Joseph Weber Way	Penn Street	Between Bedford Avenue and Wythe Avenue

§77. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Earl Moodie's Way	Name	at the intersection of White Plains Road and East 225th Street

§78. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Emma Miller's Place	None	At the intersection of Bivona Street and Reeds Mill Lane

§79. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Frances Goldin Way	None	At the intersection of East 4th Street and Cooper Square

§80. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
WE STAY/Nos Quedamos Way	None	At the intersection of Melrose Avenue and East 160th Street

§81. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Thessalonia Baptist Church Way	None	At the intersection of East 163rd Street and Rev. James A. Polite Avenue

§82. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Casa Boricua Way	None	At the intersection of 172nd Street and Southern Boulevard

§83. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
African Jazz Art Society & Studio Way	None	At the intersection of Kelly Street and Longwood Avenue

§84. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Kyhara Tay Way	None	At the intersection of Westchester Avenue and Fox Street

§85. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mothers on the Move Way	None	At the intersection of Kelly Street and Dawson Avenue

§86. The following street name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Reverend Father Thomas A. Lynch Way	Webb Avenue	Between Reservoir Avenue and West 197th Street

§87. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Shri Tulsi Mandir Way	None	At the intersection of Liberty Avenue and 111th Street

§88. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jan Fenster Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Mayfair Road

§89. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Gavriel Davidov Corner	None	At the intersection of 64th Road and 108th Street

§90. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Murray & Carol Berger Way	None	At the intersection of Mowbray Street and Kew Gardens Road

§91. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dr. Karl Neumann Way	70th Road	Between 108th Street and 110th Street

§92. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Danny “Wepa Man” Vargas Way	None	at the intersection of Webster Avenue and East 169th Street

§93. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
José Ángel Hernández Way	None	At the intersection of Townsend Avenue and East 172nd Street

§94. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev. Albert & Lady Betty Sutton Way	None	At the intersection of Ogden Avenue and 163rd Street

§95. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John Henry Byas, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Colden Street and 45th Avenue

§96. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Olde Towne Burial Ground Lane	46th Avenue	Between 164th Street and 165th Street

§97. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jim McQuade Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and Sommer Place

§98. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Paulina Nrecaj Way	None	At the intersection of Bronxdale Avenue and Cruger Avenue

§99. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Sylvia Lask Way	None	At the intersection of Eastchester Road and Waters Place

§100. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joe "Captain's" Way	None	At the intersection of Hone Avenue and Morris Park Avenue

§101. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Police Officer Richard Lopez Way	None	At the intersection of the Cross Bronx Expressway Service Road and Randall Avenue

§102. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
La Jara Band Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and St. Raymond Avenue

§103. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dr. Paula Neyman Way	None	At the intersection of Lydig Avenue and Barnes Avenue

§104. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ruth Bader Ginsburg Way	None	At the intersection of Bedford Avenue and Avenue P

§105. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Gabriel Rice Way	113th Avenue	Between Delevan Street and 212th Street

§106. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
A Tribe Called Quest Boulevard	Linden Boulevard	Between Farmers Boulevard and 190th Street

§107. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John Vogt Place	43rd Street	Between Queens Boulevard and 47th Avenue

§108. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dolma Naadhun Way	Newtown Road	Between 45th Street and 44th Street

§109. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Way	Broadway	Between 61st Street and 62nd Street

§110. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Firefighter Cecelia Owens Cox Way	None	At the intersection of Sutter Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road

§111. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Captain Alison Russo Way	42nd Street	Between 20th Avenue and 19th Avenue

§112. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Hudson Square	Varick Street	Between Watts Street and Spring Street

§113. Sections 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 36, 40, 43, 50, 54, 94, 114, 118 and 124 of local law number 44 for the year 2023 are hereby REPEALED.

§114. Sections 49 and 175 of local law number 54 for the year 2022 are hereby REPEALED.

§115. This local law shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Parks and Recreation).

Int. No. 1103

By Council Members Menin, Louis, Stevens, Hudson and Ung.

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 publish information on banking

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 10 of title 22 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 22-1007 to read as follows:

§ 22-1007 *Information on banking. No later than 90 days after the effective of the local law that added this section, the department shall post on its website and update as needed information on banking for small businesses, including guidance on selecting a bank. The information posted shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:*

1. *Information on specialized services that may be offered by banks for small businesses, such as a dedicated banking team, merchant services, business loans, or lines of credit;*
2. *Information on typical fees, interest rates, monthly charges, or balance requirements;*
3. *The benefits of having accounts at multiple banks;*
4. *How to check the financial stability of a bank;*
5. *How to research a bank's financial statements, ratings, and reviews;*
6. *How to understand a bank's online or mobile interface; and*
7. *Information about federal deposit insurance corporation insurance coverage or other protections provided for small businesses deposits.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Int. No. 1104

By Council Members Menin, Louis and Ung.

A Local Law in relation to establishing a small business security measures pilot program, and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon the expiration thereof

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. a. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

Security measures. The term “security measures” means digital video surveillance cameras, plexiglass windows, and other precautionary measures against retail theft as deemed appropriate by the commissioner of small business services.

Small business. The term “small business” means a retail establishment that has annual gross revenues of less than \$5,000,000 and employs less than 25 employees. For purposes of determining whether an entity qualifies as a small business, the revenues of any parent entity, any subsidiary entities, and any entities owned or controlled by a common parent entity shall be aggregated.

b. Small business security measures pilot program. Subject to appropriation, the commissioner of small business services, in consultation with the police commissioner, shall establish a pilot program to install security measures at small businesses. Such program shall involve such installation in zip codes of New York city with high rates of crimes associated with retail theft as determined by the police commissioner.

c. Digital video surveillance cameras. 1. Digital video surveillance cameras that are installed pursuant to subdivision b of this section shall be installed at all entrances and exits of a small business that are used by patrons.

2. Digital video surveillance cameras that are installed pursuant to subdivision b of this section and paragraph 1 of this subdivision shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) Such cameras shall be of sufficient number, type, placement, and location to view and record all activity in front of and within 15 feet of either side of each entrance or exit of a small business that is used by patrons;

(b) Such cameras shall be sufficiently light-sensitive and provide sufficient image resolution, supported by additional lighting if necessary, to produce easily discernible images recorded at all times;

(c) Such cameras shall record at a minimum speed of 15 frames per second;

(d) The images produced by such cameras shall be capable of being viewed through use of appropriate technology, including but not limited to a mobile phone, computer screen, or closed circuit television monitor;

(e) Such cameras or the system affiliated with such cameras shall be capable of transferring the recorded images to a portable form of media, including but not limited to compact disc, digital video disc, universal serial bus, secure digital card, or portable hard drive;

(f) Such cameras shall not have an audio capability;

(g) Such cameras shall be maintained in good working condition;

(h) Such cameras shall be in operation and recording continuously during all hours of operation and for 6 hours after a small business equipped with such cameras closes; and

(i) The recordings made by such cameras shall be indexed by dates and times and preserved for a minimum of 30 days so that they may be made available to the police department and other government agencies acting in furtherance of a criminal investigation or a civil or administrative law enforcement purpose.

d. Enrollment. 1. The commissioner of small business services shall develop an application for enrollment in the pilot program established pursuant to subdivision b of this section. Such application shall require small businesses wishing to enroll in such program to submit the following information to the department of small business services:

(a) The name of the small business;

(b) The address of the small business;

(c) The small business' preferred method of communication;

(d) The desired security measure or security measures to be installed;

(e) The hours of operation of the small business; and

(f) Any other information deemed relevant by the commissioner of small business services.

2. The commissioner of small business services shall determine the duration of the enrollment period for such program.

3. Within 30 days after the cessation of such enrollment period, the department of small business services shall notify each small business that submitted an application pursuant to this subdivision whether the department of small business services will install security measures at such small business and which types of security measures will be installed. If the department of small business services has rejected any small business' enrollment application submitted pursuant to this subdivision, such department shall notify such small business and provide an explanation for the rejection.

e. Implementation. The pilot program established pursuant to subdivision b of this section shall commence no later than 180 days after the effective date of this local law. The duration of such program shall be 1 year.

f. Outreach campaign. The commissioner of small business services, in consultation with the police department, shall develop and conduct an outreach campaign to inform small businesses located in zip codes of New York city with high rates of crimes associated with retail theft as determined by the police commissioner about the pilot program established pursuant to subdivision b of this section. Such outreach campaign shall include, but need not be limited to, the use of the department's website, flyers in print, and radio.

g. Report. No later than 1 year after the cessation of the pilot program established pursuant to subdivision b of this section, the commissioner of small business services, in consultation with the police commissioner, shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council a report regarding such program. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. The cost of such program;

2. The total number of small businesses that participated in such program;

3. The total number of security measures installed through such program, disaggregated by type of security measure;

4. An analysis of the impact of such program on crime rates in zip codes of New York city with high rates of crimes associated with retail theft as determined by the police commissioner; and

5. Any challenges experienced by the department of small business services during the implementation of such program.

h. The commissioner of small business services shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation of this local law.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law and expires and is deemed repealed 3 years after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Res. No. 695

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.364 related to high-volume third-party sellers in online marketplaces.

By Council Members Menin and Louis.

Whereas, New York Police Department data indicates that complaints of retail theft in New York City have increased by 77 percent from 2018 to 2022; and

Whereas, According to the Mayor's Office, the most egregious retail theft is carried out by organized groups of individuals who commit raids on retail establishments for the purpose of selling the stolen products through online marketplaces that allow third-parties to market goods to consumers through their platforms; and

Whereas, Consumers who use purchase goods from online marketplaces are often unaware of where the products are coming from; and

Whereas, A lack of due diligence on the part of the online marketplace websites makes organized retail theft a viable source of income for offenders; and

Whereas, Basic transparency and verification requirements for third-party sellers who make a high number of transactions is necessary to guard against counterfeit, fraudulent, or stolen goods being sold to unsuspecting consumers; and

Whereas, S.364, introduced by State Senator Kevin Thomas and pending in the New York State Senate, would require online marketplaces to collect and verify information for third-party sellers who make a high volume of sales on the platform and require such sellers to provide information to consumers; now, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.364 related to high-volume third-party sellers in online marketplaces.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 1105

By Council Members Ossé, Abreu, Feliz, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Avilés, Nurse, Hudson, Barron, Marte, De La Rosa, Cabán, Hanif, Joseph and Gutiérrez (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 fees charged in a residential rental real estate transaction

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 36 to read as follows:

*CHAPTER 36
FEES ASSOCIATED WITH RENTAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS*

§ 26-3601 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the term "rental real estate transaction" means a residential real estate transaction involving the rental of real property.

§ 26-3602 Fees in rental real estate transactions. a. A person collecting fees in connection with a rental real estate transaction, whether such person is a representative or an agent of the owner of the property or of the tenant or prospective tenant in such transaction, shall collect such fees from the party employing such person in such transaction.

b. This section does not apply to the collection of fees by the owner or landlord of a residential rental property.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law, and only applies to residential real estate transactions involving the rental of real property entered into on or after the effective date of this law.

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 1106

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan, Hanif, Restler and Hudson.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring city employers to provide earned personal time to employees

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 8 of title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 97 for the year 2020, is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 8
EARNED SAFE [AND], SICK *AND PERSONAL TIME LAW* [ACT]

§ 20-911 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the “Earned Safe, [and] Sick *and Personal Time* [Act] Law.”

§ 20-912 Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

"Calendar year" shall mean a regular and consecutive twelve month period, as determined by an employer.

"Chain business" shall mean any employer that is part of a group of establishments that share a common owner or principal who owns at least thirty percent of each establishment where such establishments (i) engage in the same business or (ii) operate pursuant to franchise agreements with the same franchisor as defined in general business law section 681; provided that the total number of employees of all such establishments in such group is at least five.

"Child" shall mean a biological, adopted or foster child, a legal ward, or a child of an employee standing in loco parentis.

"Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of consumer and worker protection.

"COVID-19 child vaccination time" shall mean paid time that an employer provides to an employee that can be used as set forth in section 20-914.1 of this chapter.

"Department" shall mean the department of consumer and worker protection.

"Domestic partner" shall mean any person who has a registered domestic partnership pursuant to section 3-240 of the code, a domestic partnership registered in accordance with executive order number 123, dated August 7, 1989, or a domestic partnership registered in accordance with executive order number 48, dated January 7, 1993.

"Domestic worker" shall mean any person who provides care for a child, companionship for a sick, convalescing or elderly person, housekeeping, or any other domestic service in a home or residence[.] *who is directly employed as an employee to provide such service by an individual or private household. The term "domestic worker" does not include any person who is employed by an agency whenever such person provides services as an employee of such agency, regardless of whether such person is jointly employed by an individual or private household in the provision of such services.*

"Employee" shall mean any "employee" as defined in subdivision 2 of section 190 of the labor law who is employed for hire within the city of New York who performs work on a full-time or part-time basis, including work performed in a transitional jobs program pursuant to section 336-f of the social services law, but not including work performed as a participant in a work experience program pursuant to section 336-c of the social

services law, and not including those who are employed by (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; or (iii) the city of New York or any local government, municipality or county or any entity governed by section 92 of the general municipal law or section 207 of the county law.

“Employer” shall mean any “employer” as defined in subdivision (3) of section 190 of the labor law, but not including (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; or (iii) the city of New York or any local government, municipality or county or any entity governed by general municipal law section 92 or county law section 207. In determining the number of employees performing work for an employer for compensation during a given week, all employees performing work for compensation on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis shall be counted, provided that where the number of employees who work for an employer for compensation per week fluctuates, business size may be determined for the current calendar year based upon the average number of employees who worked for compensation per week during the preceding calendar year, and provided further that in determining the number of employees performing work for an employer that is a chain business, the total number of employees in that group of establishments shall be counted.

“Exempt licensed provider of education related services” shall mean any individual (i) who is professionally licensed by the New York state education department, office of professions, under the direction of the New York state board of regents under education law sections 6732, 7902 or 8202, (ii) who calls in for work assignments at will determining his or her own work schedule with the ability to reject or accept any assignment referred to them and (iii) who is paid an average hourly wage which is at least four times the federal minimum wage for hours worked during the calendar year.

“Family member” shall mean an employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling, grandchild or grandparent; the child or parent of an employee's spouse or domestic partner; and any other individual related by blood to the employee; and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Family offense matter” shall mean an act or threat of an act that may constitute disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual abuse in the second degree as set forth in *subdivision 1 of section 130.60 of the penal law*, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in the third degree, reckless endangerment, strangulation in the first degree, strangulation in the second degree, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree, an attempted assault, identity theft in the first degree, identity theft in the second degree, identity theft in the third degree, grand larceny in the fourth degree, grand larceny in the third degree or coercion in the second degree as set forth in *subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of section 135.60 of the penal law* between spouses or former spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household.

“Grandchild” shall mean a child of an employee's child.

“Grandparent” shall mean a parent of an employee's parent.

“Health care provider” shall mean any person licensed under federal or New York state law to provide medical or emergency services, including, but not limited to, doctors, nurses and emergency room personnel.

[“Hourly professional employee” shall mean any individual (i) who is professionally licensed by the New York state education department, office of professions, under the direction of the New York state board of regents under education law sections 6732, 7902 or 8202, (ii) who calls in for work assignments at will determining his or her own work schedule with the ability to reject or accept any assignment referred to them and (iii) who is paid an average hourly wage which is at least four times the federal minimum wage for hours worked during the calendar year.]

“Human trafficking” shall mean an act or threat of an act that may constitute sex trafficking, as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law, or labor trafficking, as defined in section 135.35 and 135.36 of the penal law.

“Member of the same family or household” shall mean (i) persons related by consanguinity or affinity; (ii) persons legally married to or in a domestic partnership with one another; (iii) persons formerly married to or in a domestic partnership with one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; (iv)

persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons have been married or domestic partners or have lived together at any time; and (v) persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time.

"Parent" shall mean a biological, foster, step- or adoptive parent, or a legal guardian of [an employee, or] a person, *or a person who currently stands in loco parentis to another person or a person who stood in loco parentis when [the] an employee was a minor child.*

"Personal time" shall mean time that is provided by an employer to an employee that can be used for the purposes described in subdivision b-1 of section 20-914 of this chapter, whether or not compensation for that time is required pursuant to this chapter.

"Public disaster" shall mean an event such as fire, explosion, terrorist attack, severe weather conditions or other catastrophe that is declared a public emergency or disaster by the president of the United States, the governor of the state of New York or the mayor of the city of New York.

"Public health emergency" shall mean a declaration made by the commissioner of health and mental hygiene pursuant to subdivision d of section 3.01 of the New York city health code or by the mayor pursuant to section 24 of the executive law.

"Public service commission" shall mean the public service commission established by section 4 of the public service law.

"Safe/sick time" shall mean time that is provided by an employer to an employee that can be used for the purposes described in subdivisions a and b of section 20-914 of this chapter, whether or not compensation for that time is required pursuant to this chapter.

"Sexual offense" shall mean an act or threat of an act that may constitute a violation of article 130 of the penal law.

"Sibling" shall mean an employee's brother or sister, including half-siblings, step-siblings and siblings related through adoption.

"Sick time" shall mean time that is provided by an employer to an employee that can be used for the purposes described in subdivision a of section 20-914 of this chapter, whether or not compensation for that time is required pursuant to this chapter.

"Spouse" shall mean a person to whom an employee is legally married under the laws of the state of New York.

"Stalking" shall mean an act or threat of an act that may constitute a violation of section 120.45, 120.50, 120.55, or 120.60 of the penal law.

§ 20-913. Right to [safe/sick] time *off from work*; accrual. a. All employees have the right to [safe/sick] time *off from work* pursuant to this chapter.

1. All employers that employ five or more employees, all employers of one or more domestic workers, and any employer of four or fewer employees that had a net income of one million dollars or more during the previous tax year, shall provide paid safe/sick time to their employees in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. An employer shall pay an employee for paid safe/sick time at the employee's regular rate of pay at the time the paid safe/sick time is taken, provided that the rate of pay shall not be less than the highest applicable rate of pay to which the employee would be entitled pursuant to subdivision 1 of section 652 of the labor law, or any other applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, contract, or agreement. Such rate of pay shall be calculated without allowing for any tip credit or tip allowance set forth in any federal, state, or local law, rule, contract, or agreement.

2. All employees not entitled to paid safe/sick time pursuant to this chapter shall be entitled to unpaid safe/sick time in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

3. *All employees not entitled to paid personal time pursuant to this chapter shall be entitled to unpaid personal time in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.*

4. *An employer shall not be required to pay more to an employee for paid personal time than the employee's regular rate of pay at the time the employee uses such paid time, except that in no case shall the paid hourly rate be less than the hourly rate applicable to the employee under federal, state, or local law.*

b. All employers shall provide a minimum of one hour of safe/sick time *and one hour of personal time* for every thirty hours worked by an employee[, other than a domestic worker who shall accrue safe/sick time pursuant to paragraph 2 of subdivision d of this section], *provided that*[. Employers] *employers* shall not be required under this chapter to provide more than a total of forty hours of safe/sick time *and a total of eighty hours of personal time* for an employee in a calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision, any paid days of

rest to which a domestic worker *as defined by this chapter* is entitled pursuant to subdivision 1 of section 161 of the labor law shall count toward [such forty hours] *the paid time to which the domestic worker is entitled under this chapter to the extent that such paid days of rest may be used by the domestic worker for the same purposes and under the same conditions as safe/sick time or personal time under this chapter.* Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to discourage or prohibit an employer from allowing the accrual of safe/sick time *or personal time* at a faster rate or use of safe/sick time *or personal time* at an earlier date than this chapter requires.

c. 1. An employer required to provide paid safe/sick time pursuant to this chapter who provides an employee with an amount of paid leave, including paid time off, paid vacation, paid personal days or paid days of rest required to be compensated pursuant to subdivision 1 of section 161 of the labor law, sufficient to meet the requirements of this section and who allows such paid leave to be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as safe/sick time required pursuant to this chapter, is not required to provide additional [paid] safe/sick time for such employee whether or not such employee chooses to use such leave for the purposes included in [subdivision a of] section 20-914 of this chapter. An employer required to provide unpaid safe/sick time pursuant to this chapter who provides an employee with an amount of unpaid or paid leave, including unpaid or paid time off, unpaid or paid vacation, or unpaid or paid personal days, sufficient to meet the requirements of this section and who allows such leave to be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as safe/sick time required pursuant to this chapter, is not required to provide additional unpaid safe/sick time for such employee [whether or not such employee chooses to use such leave for the purposes set forth in subdivision a of section 20-914 of this chapter].

2. *An employer required to provide paid personal time pursuant to this chapter who provides an employee with an amount of paid leave, including paid time off, paid vacation, paid personal days or paid days of rest required to be compensated pursuant to subdivision 1 of section 161 of the labor law, sufficient to meet the requirements of this section, and who allows such paid leave to be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as personal time required pursuant to this chapter, is not required to provide additional personal time for such employee. An employer required to provide unpaid personal time pursuant to this chapter who provides an employee with an amount of unpaid or paid leave, including unpaid or paid time off, unpaid or paid vacation, or unpaid or paid personal days, sufficient to meet the requirements of this section and who allows such leave to be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as personal time required pursuant to this chapter, is not required to provide additional unpaid personal time for such employee.*

d. 1. Safe/sick time as provided pursuant to this chapter shall begin to accrue at the commencement of employment or on the effective date of the local law that created the right to such time, whichever is later. An employee shall be entitled to use safe/sick time as it is accrued, except that employees of any employer of four or fewer employees that had a net income of one million dollars or more during the previous tax year may use paid safe/sick time as it is accrued on or after January 1, 2021, and that employees of any employer of one hundred or more employees may use any accrued amount of paid safe/sick time that exceeds forty hours per calendar year on or after January 1, 2021.

2. *Personal time as provided pursuant to this chapter shall begin to accrue at the commencement of employment or on the effective date of the local law that created the right to such time, whichever is later, and an employee shall be entitled to begin using personal time on the ninetieth calendar day following commencement of his or her employment or on the ninetieth calendar day following the effective date of the local law that created the right to such time, whichever is later. After the ninetieth calendar day of employment or after the ninetieth calendar day following the effective date of the relevant local law, whichever is later, such employee may use personal time as it is accrued.*

e. Employees who are exempt from the overtime requirements of New York state law or regulations, including the wage orders promulgated by the New York commissioner of labor pursuant to article 19 or 19-A of the labor law, shall be assumed to work forty hours in each work week for purposes of safe/sick time and personal time accrual unless their regular work week is less than forty hours, in which case [safe/sick] time accrues based upon that regular work week.

f. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to (i) work study programs under 42 U.S.C. section 2753, (ii) employees for the hours worked and compensated by or through qualified scholarships as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 117, (iii) independent contractors who do not meet the definition of employee under section 190(2) of the labor law, and (iv) [hourly professional employees] *exempt licensed providers of education related services.*

g. Employees shall determine how much accrued safe/sick time *or personal time* they need to use, provided that employers may set a reasonable minimum increment for the use of [safe/sick] *such time* which shall not exceed four hours per day.

h. For employees of employers with ninety-nine or fewer employees, up to forty hours of unused safe/sick time as provided pursuant to this chapter *and up to eighty hours of unused personal time as provided pursuant to this chapter* shall be carried over to the following calendar year, and for employees of employers with one hundred or more employees, up to fifty-six hours of unused safe/sick time as provided pursuant to this chapter shall be carried over to the following calendar year; provided that no employer with ninety-nine or fewer employees shall be required to (i) allow the use of more than forty hours of safe/sick time *or more than eighty hours of personal time* in a calendar year or (ii) carry over unused paid safe/sick time *or personal time* if the employee is paid for any unused safe/sick time *or personal time* at the end of the calendar year in which such time is accrued and the employer provides the employee with an amount of paid safe/sick time *or personal time* that meets or exceeds the requirements of this chapter for such employee for the immediately subsequent calendar year on the first day of such year; and further provided that no employer with one hundred or more employees shall be required to (i) allow the use of more than fifty-six hours of safe/sick time *or more than eighty hours of personal time* in a calendar year or (ii) carry over unused paid safe/sick time *or personal time* if the employee is paid for any unused safe/sick time *or personal time* at the end of the calendar year in which such time is accrued and the employer provides the employee with an amount of paid safe/sick time *or personal time* that meets or exceeds the requirements of this chapter for such employee for the immediately subsequent calendar year on the first day of such year.

i. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment for accrued safe/sick time *or personal time* that has not been used.

j. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity or location in the city of New York, but remains employed by the same employer, such employee is entitled to all safe/sick time *and personal time* accrued at the prior division, entity or location and is entitled to retain or use all safe/sick time *and personal time* as provided pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. When there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired within six months of separation by the same employer, previously accrued safe/sick time *and personal time* that was not used shall be reinstated and such employee shall be entitled to use such accrued [safe/sick] time at any time after such employee is rehired, provided that no employer shall be required to reinstate such [safe/sick] time to the extent the employee was paid for unused accrued [safe/sick] time prior to separation and the employee agreed to accept such pay for such unused [safe/sick] time.

§ 20-914. Use of safe/sick time *and personal time* and COVID-19 child vaccination time. a. Sick time. 1. An employee shall be entitled to use sick time for absence from work due to:

(a) such employee's mental or physical illness, injury or health condition or need for medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition or need for preventive medical care; or

(b) care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition or who needs preventive medical care; or

(c) closure of such employee's place of business by order of a public official due to a public health emergency or such employee's need to care for a child whose school or childcare provider has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency.

2. For an absence of more than three consecutive work days for sick time, an employer may require reasonable documentation that the use of sick time was authorized by this subdivision. For sick time used pursuant to this subdivision, documentation signed by a licensed health care provider indicating the need for the amount of sick time taken shall be considered reasonable documentation and an employer shall not require that such documentation specify the nature of the employee's or the employee's family member's injury, illness or condition, except as required by law.

b. Safe time. 1. An employee shall be entitled to use safe time for absence from work due to any of the following reasons when the employee or a family member has been the victim of a family offense matter, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking:

(a) to obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other shelter or services program for relief from a family offense matter, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking;

(b) to participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocate, or take other actions to increase the safety of the employee or employee's family members from future family offense matters, sexual offenses, stalking, or human trafficking;

(c) to meet with a civil attorney or other social service provider to obtain information and advice on, and prepare for or participate in any criminal or civil proceeding, including but not limited to, matters related to a family offense matter, sexual offense, stalking, human trafficking, custody, visitation, matrimonial issues, orders of protection, immigration, housing, discrimination in employment, housing or consumer credit;

(d) to file a complaint or domestic incident report with law enforcement;

(e) to meet with a district attorney's office;

(f) to enroll children in a new school; or

(g) to take other actions necessary to maintain, improve, or restore the physical, psychological, or economic health or safety of the employee or the employee's family member or to protect those who associate or work with the employee.

2. For an absence of more than three consecutive work days for safe time, an employer may require reasonable documentation that the use of safe time was authorized by this subdivision. For safe time used pursuant to this subdivision, documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional service provider from whom the employee or that employee's family member has sought assistance in addressing family offense matters, sex offenses, stalking, or human trafficking and their effects; a police or court record; or a notarized letter from the employee explaining the need for such time shall be considered reasonable documentation and an employer shall not require that such documentation specify the details of the family offense matter, sexual offense, stalking, or human trafficking.

c. An employer may require reasonable notice of the need to use safe/sick time or COVID-19 child vaccination time. Where such need is foreseeable, an employer may require reasonable advance notice of the intention to use such time, not to exceed seven days prior to the date such usage of time is to begin. Where such need is not foreseeable, an employer may require an employee to provide notice of the need for the use of such time as soon as practicable.

c-1. Personal time. 1. An employee shall be entitled to use personal time for absence from work for any reason, including but not limited to the reasons described in paragraphs a, b and c of this subdivision.

2. An employee shall not be required to provide documentation for the use of personal time authorized by this subdivision.

c-2. An employer may require reasonable notice [of the need] to use safe/sick time or personal time.

1. Where the use of safe/sick time or personal time is not foreseeable, an employer may require an employee to provide notice of the use of such time as soon as practicable.

2. Where the use of safe/sick time is foreseeable, an employer may require reasonable advance notice of the intention to use such safe/sick time, not to exceed seven days prior to the date such safe/sick time is to begin.

3. Where the use of personal time is foreseeable, an employer may require reasonable advance notice of the intention to use such time, not to exceed fourteen days prior to the date such time is to begin, unless otherwise provided by rules promulgated by the commissioner. Such rules shall be designed to enable employers to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of their operations without unduly restricting the ability of employees to enjoy the rights provided under this chapter. An employer may establish and enforce policies concerning reasonable advance notice for use of personal time and the right to deny such requests consistent with such rules, provided that the notice requirements and circumstances in which an employer may deny a request are clearly described in an employer's written policies, that such policies are disseminated to all affected employees, and that such policies are applied consistently and in a nondiscriminatory manner.

d. Nothing herein shall prevent an employer from requiring an employee to provide written confirmation that an employee used safe/sick time or personal time pursuant to this section.

e. An employer shall not require an employee, as a condition of taking safe/sick time, personal time or COVID-19 child vaccination time, to search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which such employee is utilizing time.

f. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit an employer from taking disciplinary action, up to and including termination, against a worker who uses safe/sick time provided pursuant to this chapter for

purposes other than those described in this section or uses COVID-19 child vaccination time provided pursuant to this chapter for purposes other than those described in section 20-914.1.

§ 20-914.1 COVID-19 child vaccination time. a. An employee who is a parent of a child under the age of 18, or the parent of an older child who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability, shall be entitled to four hours of COVID-19 child vaccination time per vaccine injection, for each such child, for an absence from work due to any of the following reasons associated with such child's COVID-19 vaccination:

1. Accompanying such child to receive a COVID-19 vaccine injection; or
2. Caring for such child who is experiencing temporary side effects from a COVID-19 vaccine injection.

b. COVID-19 child vaccination time shall be paid at an employee's regular rate of pay at the time the time is taken, provided that the rate of pay shall not be less than the highest applicable rate of pay to which the employee would be entitled pursuant to subdivision 1 of section 652 of the labor law, or any other applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, contract, or agreement. Such rate of pay shall be calculated without allowing for any tip credit or tip allowance set forth in any federal, state, or local law, rule, contract, or agreement and shall not be charged against an employee's accrual or use of safe/sick time under this chapter. COVID-19 child vaccination time must be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period beginning after the COVID-19 child vaccination time was used by the employee.

c. An employer may require that within seven days of an employee's use of COVID-19 child vaccination time, the employee provide reasonable documentation that the child for whose care the COVID-19 vaccine time is claimed has received a COVID-19 vaccine injection.

d. An employer shall not require an employee to work additional hours to make up for the original hours for which such employee was absent or to search for or find a replacement employee to cover the hours during which the employee is absent pursuant to this section.

§ 20-915. Changing schedule. Upon mutual consent of the employee and the employer, an employee who is absent for a reason listed in subdivision a of section 20-914 of this chapter may work additional hours during the immediately preceding seven days if the absence was foreseeable or within the immediately subsequent seven days from that absence without using safe/sick time *or personal time* to make up for the original hours for which such employee was absent, provided that an adjunct professor who is an employee at an institute of higher education may work such additional hours at any time during the academic term. An employer shall not require such employee to work additional hours to make up for the original hours for which such employee was absent or to search for or find a replacement employee to cover the hours during which the employee is absent pursuant to this section. If such employee works additional hours, and such hours are fewer than the number of hours such employee was originally scheduled to work, then such employee shall be able to use safe/sick time *or personal time* provided pursuant to this chapter for the difference. Should the employee work additional hours, the employer shall comply with any applicable federal, state or local labor laws.

§ 20-916. Collective bargaining agreements. a. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement if (i) such provisions are expressly waived in such collective bargaining agreement and (ii) such agreement provides for a comparable benefit for the employees covered by such agreement in the form of paid days off; such paid days off shall be in the form of leave, compensation, other employee benefits, or some combination thereof. Comparable benefits shall include, but are not limited to, vacation time, personal time, [safe/sick] *safe time*, *sick time*, and holiday and Sunday time pay at premium rates.

b. Notwithstanding subdivision a of this section, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any employee in the construction or grocery industry covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement if such provisions are expressly waived in such collective bargaining agreement.

c. Notwithstanding subdivisions a and b of this section, the requirement to provide COVID-19 child vaccination time as set forth in section 20-914.1 cannot be waived.

§ 20-917. Public disasters. In the event of a public disaster, the mayor may, for the length of such disaster, suspend the provisions of this chapter for businesses, corporations or other entities regulated by the public service commission.

§ 20-918. Retaliation and interference prohibited. a. No person shall interfere with any investigation, proceeding or hearing pursuant to this chapter.

b. No person shall take any adverse action against an employee that penalizes an employee for, or is reasonably likely to deter an employee from, exercising or attempting to exercise rights under this chapter or interfere with an employee's exercise of rights under this chapter and implementing rules.

c. Adverse actions include, but are not limited to, threats, intimidation, discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension, harassment, discrimination, reduction in hours or pay, informing another employer of an employee's exercise of rights under this chapter, blacklisting, and maintenance or application of an absence control policy that counts protected leave for safe/sick time or COVID-19 child vaccination time as an absence that may lead to or result in an adverse action. Adverse actions include actions related to perceived immigration status or work authorization.

d. An employee need not explicitly refer to a provision of this chapter or implementing rules to be protected from an adverse action.

e. The protections of this section shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good faith asserts their rights or alleges a violation of this chapter.

f. A causal connection between the exercise, attempted exercise, or anticipated exercise of rights protected by this chapter and implementing rules and an employer's adverse action against an employee or a group of employees may be established by indirect or direct evidence.

g. For purposes of subdivision b of this section, a violation is established when it is shown that a protected activity was a motivating factor for an adverse action, whether or not other factors motivated the adverse action.

§ 20-919. Notice of rights. a. 1. An employer shall provide an employee with written notice of such employee's right to safe/sick time *and personal time* pursuant to this chapter, including the accrual and use of [safe/sick] *safe time, sick time and personal time*, the calendar year of the employer, and the right to be free from retaliation and to file a complaint with the department. Such notice shall be in English and the primary language spoken by that employee, provided that the department has made available a translation of such notice in such language pursuant to subdivision b of this section. Such notice shall also be conspicuously posted at an employer's place of business in an area accessible to employees.

2. Such notice shall be provided to each employee at the commencement of employment. For employees who were already employed prior to the effective dates of provisions of this chapter establishing their right to safe/sick time, such notice shall be provided within thirty days of the effective date of the local law that established each such right.

b. The department shall create and make available notices that contain the information required pursuant to subdivision a of this section concerning safe/sick time *and personal time* and such notices shall allow for the employer to fill in applicable dates for such employer's calendar year. Such notices shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department's website in Chinese, English, French-Creole, Italian, Korean, Russian, Spanish and any other language deemed appropriate by the department.

c. The amount of safe/sick time accrued and used during a pay period and an employee's total balance of accrued safe/sick time shall be noted on a pay statement or other form of written documentation provided to the employee each pay period.

d. Any person or entity that willfully violates the notice requirements of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars for each employee who was not given appropriate notice pursuant to this section.

§ 20-920. Employer records. Employers shall make and retain records documenting such employer's compliance with the requirements of this chapter for a period of three years unless otherwise required pursuant to any other law, rule or regulation, and shall allow the department to access such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time of day, in furtherance of an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter.

§ 20-921. Confidentiality and nondisclosure. a. An employer may not require the disclosure of details relating to an employee's or his or her family member's medical condition or require the disclosure of details relating to an employee's or his or her family member's status as a victim of domestic violence, family offenses, sexual offenses, stalking, or human trafficking as a condition of providing safe/sick time under this chapter. Health information about an employee or an employee's family member, and information concerning an employee's or his or her family member's status or perceived status as a victim of domestic violence, family offenses, sexual offenses, stalking or human trafficking obtained solely for the purposes of utilizing safe/sick time pursuant to this chapter, shall be treated as confidential and shall not be disclosed except by the affected

employee, with the written permission of the affected employee or as required by law. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall preclude an employer from considering information provided in connection with a request for safe time in connection with a request for reasonable accommodation pursuant to subdivision 27 of section 8-107.

§ 20-922. Encouragement of more generous policies; no effect on more generous policies.

a. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to discourage or prohibit the adoption or retention of a safe/sick time *policy*, *personal time policy*, or COVID-19 child vaccination time policy more generous than that which is required herein.

b. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as diminishing the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other agreement providing more generous safe/sick sick time, *personal time* or COVID-19 child vaccination time to an employee than required herein.

c. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as diminishing the rights of public employees regarding safe/sick time, *personal time* or COVID-19 child vaccination time as provided pursuant to federal, state or city law.

§ 20-923. Other legal requirements. a. This chapter provides minimum requirements pertaining to safe/sick time, *personal time* and COVID-19 child vaccination time and shall not be construed to preempt, limit or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, rule, requirement, policy or standard that provides for greater accrual or use by employees of safe/sick time, *personal time* or COVID-19 child vaccination time, whether paid or unpaid, or that extends other protections to employees.

b. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as creating or imposing any requirement in conflict with any federal or state law, rule or regulation, nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to diminish or impair the rights of an employee or employer under any valid collective bargaining agreement.

c. Where section 196-b of the labor law, or any regulation issued thereunder, sets forth a standard or requirement for minimum hour or use of safe/sick time that exceeds any provision in this chapter, such standard or requirement shall be incorporated by reference and shall be enforceable by the department in the manner set forth in this chapter and subject to the penalties and remedies set forth in the labor law.

§ 20-924. Enforcement and penalties. a. The department shall enforce the provisions of this chapter. In effectuating such enforcement, the department shall establish a system utilizing multiple means of communication to receive complaints regarding non-compliance with this chapter and investigate complaints received by the department in a timely manner. The department may open an investigation upon receipt of a complaint or on its own initiative.

b. Any person alleging a violation of this chapter shall have the right to file a complaint with the department within two years of the date the person knew or should have known of the alleged violation. The department shall maintain confidential the identity of any natural person providing information relevant to enforcement of this chapter unless disclosure of such person's identity is necessary to the department for resolution of its investigation or otherwise required by federal or state law. The department shall, to the extent practicable, notify such person that the department will be disclosing his or her identity prior to such disclosure.

c. Upon receiving a complaint alleging a violation of this chapter, the department shall investigate such complaint. Within fourteen days of written notification of an investigation by the department, the person or entity under investigation shall provide the department with a written response and such other information as the department may request. The department shall keep complainants reasonably notified regarding the status of their complaint and any resultant investigation. If, as a result of an investigation of a complaint or an investigation conducted upon its own initiative, the department believes that a violation has occurred, it shall issue to the offending person or entity a notice of violation. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and wording of such notices of violation. The notice of violation shall be returnable to the administrative tribunal authorized to adjudicate violations of this chapter.

d. The department shall have the power to impose penalties provided for in this chapter and to grant each and every employee or former employee all appropriate relief. Such relief shall include: (i) for each instance of safe/sick time *or personal time* taken by an employee but unlawfully not compensated by the employer: three times the wages that should have been paid under this chapter or two hundred fifty dollars, whichever is greater; (ii) for each instance of safe/sick time *or personal time* requested by an employee but unlawfully denied by the employer and not taken by the employee or unlawfully conditioned upon searching for or finding a replacement

worker, or for each instance an employer requires an employee to work additional hours without the mutual consent of such employer and employee in violation of section 20-915 of this chapter to make up for the original hours during which such employee is absent pursuant to this chapter: five hundred dollars; (iii) for each instance of unlawful retaliation not including discharge from employment: full compensation including wages and benefits lost, five hundred dollars and equitable relief as appropriate; [and] (iv) for each instance of unlawful discharge from employment: full compensation including wages and benefits lost, two thousand five hundred dollars and equitable relief, including reinstatement, as appropriate; (v) for each employee covered by an employer's official or unofficial policy or practice of not providing or refusing to allow the use of accrued safe/sick time in violation of section 20-913, five hundred dollars; (vi) for each instance of COVID-19 child vaccination time taken by an employee but unlawfully not compensated by the employer, three times the wages that should have been paid under this chapter or two hundred fifty dollars, whichever is greater; and (vii) for each instance of COVID-19 child vaccination time unlawfully denied or charged against an employee's paid safe/sick time accruals, five hundred dollars.

e. Any entity or person found to be in violation of the provisions of sections 20-913, 20-914, 20-914.1, 20-915 or 20-918 of this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty payable to the city not to exceed five hundred dollars for the first violation and, for subsequent violations that occur within two years of any previous violation, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars for the second violation and not to exceed one thousand dollars for each succeeding violation. Penalties shall be imposed on a per employee basis.

f. The department shall annually report on its website the number and nature of the complaints received pursuant to this chapter, the results of investigations undertaken pursuant to this chapter, including the number of complaints not substantiated and the number of notices of violations issued, the number and nature of adjudications pursuant to this chapter, and the average time for a complaint to be resolved pursuant to this chapter.

§ 20-924.1 Enforcement by the 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 the enforcement of any order issued by the department pursuant to this chapter or for the correction of any violation issued pursuant to section 20-924, including actions to mandate compliance with the provisions of such order, 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.

§ 20-924.2 Civil action by corporation counsel for pattern or practice of violations. a. Cause of action. 1. Where reasonable cause exists to believe that an 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, civil penalties and any other appropriate relief.

3. Nothing in this section prohibits the department from exercising its authority under section 20-924 or the city charter, provided that a civil action pursuant to this section shall not have previously been commenced.

b. Investigation. 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. Civil penalties and relief for employees. In any civil action commenced pursuant to subdivision a of this section, the trier of fact may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for a finding that an employer 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. The trier of fact may, in addition, award relief of up to \$500 to each employee covered by an employer's official or unofficial policy or practice of not providing or refusing to allow the use of earned time in violation of section 20-913.

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

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 1107

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan and Hanif.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a specification for hazard pay in solicitations for certain emergency procurements made during a state of emergency related to the outbreak of a communicable disease

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 6 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 6-147 to read as follows:

§ 6-147 Hazard pay in solicitations for certain emergency procurements. *a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Client services vendor. The term “client services vendor” means a program contracted for by the city on behalf of third-party clients, including a program to provide social services, health or medical services, housing and shelter assistance services, legal services, employment assistance services or vocational, educational or recreational programs.

Communicable disease. The term “communicable disease” means an illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxins that occurs through the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or its products from an infected individual or via an animal, vector or the inanimate environment to a susceptible animal or human host.

Emergency procurement. The term “emergency procurement” means a procurement made pursuant to section 315 of the charter.

Essential entity. The term “essential entity” means an entity that is not subject to an in-person restriction issued during a state of emergency or public health emergency.

Essential worker. The term “essential worker” means any person employed or permitted to work in person at or for an essential entity. The term does not include any worker who is (i) covered by a collective bargaining agreement if such agreement expressly waives the provisions of this local law and provides comparable or superior benefits for essential workers, or (ii) covered by a program created pursuant to an emergency order issued by the governor that provides comparable or superior benefits for essential employees.

Hazard pay. The term “hazard pay” means a rate of pay, paid during a state of emergency or public health emergency, not less than time and one-half of a worker’s regular rate of pay.

Public health emergency. The term “public health emergency” means the period of time during which a declaration issued by the commissioner of health and mental hygiene, declaring a public health emergency pursuant to section 3.01 of the New York city health code, is in effect.

State of emergency. The term “state of emergency” means a period of time during which one or both of the following are in effect: (i) a proclamation issued by the mayor, declaring a local state of emergency pursuant to section 24 of the executive law; or (ii) an executive order issued by the governor, declaring a state disaster emergency and the city of New York, or some portion thereof, an affected area pursuant to section 28 of the executive law.

Vendor. The term “vendor” means an actual or potential contractor.

b. During a state of emergency or a public health emergency related to an outbreak of a communicable disease, any agency seeking an emergency procurement of a client services vendor shall include a specification in its solicitation for the provision of hazard pay to such vendor’s essential workers.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Int. No. 1108

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Member Louis.

A Local Law in relation to the department of education reporting on school reopening plans to the commissioner of health and mental hygiene

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. a. For purposes of this section, the term “COVID-19” means the disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

b. Not later than September 1, 2022, the department of education shall submit to the commissioner of health and mental hygiene a report on the reopening plans for each public school in the city of New York for the 2022-2023 school year. The report shall include detailed information, disaggregated by school, on the following:

1. Measures that will be implemented for the 2022-2023 school year to protect the health of students, staff, and the community against COVID-19, including measures developed in consultation with city engineers; and
2. Protocols that will be implemented for communication with parents and the school community regarding the measures described in paragraph 1 of this subdivision, including communication in the designated citywide languages described in section 23-1101 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

c. Not later than September 10, 2022, the commissioner of health and mental hygiene shall:

1. Review the report required under subdivision b;
2. Report feedback, disaggregated by school, to the department of education with respect to the adequacy of the school reopening plans in protecting the health of students, staff, and the community from COVID-19; and
3. Report recommendations to the department of education for any modifications with respect to such school reopening plans, disaggregated by school.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 1109

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Member Louis.

A Local Law in relation to the creation of a state of emergency response and recovery task force

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

Emergency plan. The term “emergency plan” means a plan made by a city agency to respond to a declared state of emergency.

State of emergency. The term “state of emergency” means a declaration of a local state of emergency by the mayor or a declaration of a state disaster emergency by the governor, provided that the city of New York, or some portion thereof, is also declared an affected area.

§ 2. Task force established. There is hereby established a task force to be known as the state of emergency response and recovery task force.

§ 3. Duties. The task force shall review every city agency’s emergency plan and shall make recommendations for legislation and policy to address any concerns identified.

§ 4. Membership. a. The task force shall be composed of the following members:

1. The commissioner of emergency management or such commissioner’s designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the task force;
2. Three members appointed by the public advocate, one of whom shall serve as co-chair of the task force;
3. Three members appointed by the mayor; and
4. Two members appointed by the speaker of the council.

b. All appointments required by this section shall be made no later than 60 days after the effective date of this local law.

c. Each member of the task force shall serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. In the event of a vacancy on the task force, a successor shall be selected in the same manner as the original appointment. All members of the task force shall serve without compensation.

§ 5. Meetings. a. The co-chairs shall convene the first meeting of the task force no later than 30 days after the last member has been appointed.

b. The task force may invite relevant experts and stakeholders to attend its meetings and to otherwise provide testimony and information relevant to its duties.

c. The task force shall meet no less than once each quarter to carry out the duties described in section three and may hold additional meetings as deemed necessary by the co-chairs. The task force shall hold at least one public hearing each year.

§ 6. Report. a. No later than 1 year after the effective date of this local law, and annually thereafter, the task force shall submit a report to the mayor, the speaker of the council and the public advocate, setting forth its recommendations for legislation and policy relating to each agency’s emergency plan. The report shall include a summary of information the task force considered in formulating its recommendations.

b. The commissioner of emergency management shall publish the task force’s report electronically on the emergency management department’s website no later than 30 days after its submission to the mayor, the speaker of the council and the public advocate.

§ 7. Agency support. Each agency affected by this local law shall provide appropriate staff and resources to support the work of such agency related to the task force.

§ 8. Effective date. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management.

Int. No. 1110

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the New York city building code and administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to boarders, lodgers or roomers in a private dwelling

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The term “family” in section 202 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

FAMILY.

1. A single person occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than [two] *four* boarders, roomers or lodgers;
2. Two or more persons related by blood, adoption, legal guardianship, marriage or domestic partnership; occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than [two] *four* boarders, roomers or lodgers;
3. Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household;
4. Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit in a congregate housing or shared living arrangement and maintaining a common household;

5. Members of a group home;
6. Foster children placed in accordance with provisions of the *New York State Social Services Law*, their foster parent(s), and other persons related to the foster parents by blood, marriage or domestic partnership; where all residents occupy and maintain a common household with not more than two boarders, roomers or lodgers;
7. Up to seven unrelated students enrolled at a single accredited college or university occupying a student apartment and maintaining a common household pursuant to a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement directly with such college or university, provided that:
 - 7.1. The entire structure in which the dwelling unit is located is fully sprinklered in accordance with Chapter 9;
 - 7.2. Such occupancy does not exceed the maximums contained in Section 27-2075(a) of the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*;
 - 7.3. Prior to commencement of such occupancy, and on an annual basis thereafter such college or university has submitted a fire safety plan containing fire safety and evacuation procedures for such dwelling unit that is acceptable to the Fire Commissioner and in compliance with any rules promulgated by the Fire Commissioner; and
 - 7.4. The dwelling unit complies with additional occupancy and construction requirements as may be established by rule by the Housing Preservation and Development Commissioner.

A common household is deemed to exist if all household members have access to all parts of the dwelling unit. Lack of access to all parts of the dwelling unit establishes a rebuttable presumption that no common household exists.

§ 2. Paragraph 4 of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

4. A family is:

- (a) A single person occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than [two] *four* boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- (b) Two or more persons related by blood, adoption, legal guardianship, marriage or domestic partnership; occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than [two] four boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- (c) Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household; or
- (d) Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit in a congregate housing or shared living arrangement and maintaining a common household; or
- (e) Members of a group home; or
- (f) Foster children placed in accordance with provisions of the New York state social services law, their foster parents, and other persons related to the foster parents by blood, marriage or domestic partnership; where all residents occupy and maintain a common household with not more than two boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- (g) Up to seven unrelated students enrolled at a single accredited college or university occupying a student apartment, as such term is defined in the New York city building code, and maintaining a common household pursuant to a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement directly with such college or university, provided that:
 - (i) The entire structure in which the dwelling unit is located is fully sprinklered in accordance with chapter 9 of the New York city building code; and
 - (ii) Such occupancy does not exceed the maximums contained in subdivision a of section 27-2075; and

(iii) Prior to commencement of such occupancy, and on an annual basis thereafter such college or university has submitted a fire safety plan containing fire safety and evacuation procedures for such dwelling unit that is acceptable to the fire commissioner and in compliance with any rules promulgated by the fire commissioner; and

(iv) The dwelling unit complies with additional occupancy and construction requirements as may be established by rule by the department of housing preservation and development or its successor.

§ 3. Subdivision c of section 27-2078 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

c. A family may rent one or more living rooms in a private dwelling to not more than [two] four boarders, roomers or lodgers, except as otherwise prohibited under the zoning resolution of the city of New York.

§ 4. This local law takes effect on the later of the date of its enactment into law or the date of adoption of a zoning text amendment defining family in section 12-10 as including not more than four boarders, roomers or lodgers.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 1111

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan, Stevens and Hudson.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the City of New York, in relation to requiring police officers to treat breathing difficulties as medical emergencies

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 14-193 to read as follows:

§ 14-193 Breathing difficulties. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Breathing difficulty. The term “breathing difficulty” means any situation in which an individual in police custody displays an inability to breathe, either as recognized by officer observations or through the individual’s own declaration.

Interactive training. The term “interactive training” means participatory teaching that includes trainer-trainee interaction, the use of audio-visuals, computer or online training program or other participatory forms of training as determined by the commissioner. Interactive training is not required to be live or facilitated by an in-person instructor.

Medical emergency. The term “medical emergency” means a life-threatening condition requiring immediate medical attention.

b. Breathing difficulties. The department shall respond to breathing difficulties as medical emergencies.

c. Training. 1. New recruits. All new department recruits shall complete interactive training on identifying and responding to breathing difficulties as part of their academy training.

2. Ongoing training. All uniformed members of the department whose responsibilities include routinely interacting with arrested individuals shall complete interactive training on identifying and responding to breathing difficulties every two years.

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

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 1112

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan and Stevens.

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

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 14-193 to read as follows:

§ 14-193 *Conducted electrical weapons. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the term “TRI form” means the threat, resistance or injury incident worksheet or any successor form that is filled out by an officer after discharging a conducted electrical weapon.*

b. Whenever a conducted electrical weapon is discharged, the discharging officer shall be responsible for downloading the data from such weapon at the end of the discharging officer’s tour. Such data shall be attached to the TRI form.

c. Whenever a conducted electrical weapon is discharged, the discharging officer shall note the number of times such weapon was discharged on the TRI form.

d. Beginning January 1, 2023, any new contracts, contract renewals or contract modifications for the purchase of body worn cameras shall require such cameras to be capable of automatically beginning recording when a conducted electrical weapon wirelessly reports that it is armed or that its trigger is being pulled. Such feature shall be enabled during the entirety of an officer’s tour whenever such feature is available.

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

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 1113

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan, Stevens and Hudson.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to 311 transmitting image and video data for housing service requests or complaints

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3 of title 23 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 23-308 to read as follows:

§ 23-308 *Housing service requests or complaints. Any website or mobile device application used by the 311 customer service center for the intake of 311 requests from the public shall be capable of receiving image and video data in connection with all requests for service or complaints for either the department of buildings or the department of housing preservation and development. Such data shall be transmitted to each such agency as appropriate and be made available to inspectors or other relevant persons within such agencies.*

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

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Res. No. 696

Resolution calling on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.2770/A.1971, which would establish tiers of essential employees during a state of emergency.

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis and Stevens.

Whereas, On March 20, 2020, former New York Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed the ‘New York State On PAUSE’ Executive Order 202.6 mandating all non-essential businesses statewide to close due to the outbreak of the new coronavirus, and the resulting disease, COVID-19; and

Whereas, The issuance of Executive Order 202.6 caused confusion as to who qualified as an essential worker, prompting the New York Department of Economic Development to publish guidance on what businesses and services are deemed essential; and

Whereas, According to the New York Times Editorial Board, workers who are fundamental to serving communities such as transit employees, grocers and pharmacists, lack personal protective equipment and deserve more attention for their high risk of exposure to COVID-19 when working to keep our city operating; and

Whereas, The Brookings Institution observed that quarantine and social distancing practices revealed an increased dependency on workers not traditionally seen as first responders to keep essential services operating; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Department of Small Business Services, limited child care and lack of proper safety supplies have been obstacles for workers that New Yorkers rely on to continue working during a time of crisis; and

Whereas, Within the transit industry alone for example, 173 workers have died amid lack of personal protections according to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority; and

Whereas, The lack of safety protections and hazardous working conditions have led to nationwide calls to demand that protective supplies be distributed across various industries; and

Whereas, S.2770, introduced by New York State Senator Jessica Ramos, and its companion bill, A.1971, introduced by Assembly Member Catalina Cruz, would establish tiers of essential employees during a state of emergency, to ensure that a wider range of workers have access to federal, state and local mandated medical assistance, benefits and protections that would help maintain such employee positions including, but not limited to, child care, medical supplies and/or personal protective equipment; and

Whereas, The necessity of educators, child care workers, transit employees, information technology personnel, correctional employees, substance disorder treatment workers, in-store food personnel, delivery workers, street vendors, janitorial, custodial and cleaning staff, in addition to first responders and many others in times of emergency is apparent to keep New York City functioning; and

Whereas, By codifying such workers as essential, the state formally recognizes workers' contributions to society, affirming their right to access services, benefits and protections to help maintain their positions, as such workers risk their lives to keep New York City running; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.2770/A.1971, which would establish tiers of essential employees during a state of emergency.

Referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

Res. No. 697

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign A.3148/ S.6776, in relation to prohibiting the rent guidelines board from increasing rents on one year leases during a state disaster emergency.

By The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Louis, Richardson Jordan, Stevens and Hudson.

Whereas, According to the 2021 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey, New York City has 1,006,000 rent stabilized apartments; and

Whereas, Rent stabilization provides many New Yorkers affordable housing by protecting tenants from steep rent increases; and

Whereas, The New York City Rent Guidelines Board (RGB) establishes an allowable rent increase each year for rent stabilized apartments based on a comprehensive review of data that includes recent statistics on tenant income, economic trends, owner revenue, owner costs, and other changes in the housing supply to determine rent increases; and

Whereas, According to the 2021 Housing and Vacancy Survey from the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the median income for a rent stabilized household was \$47,000 per year in 2020; and

Whereas, Public health crises, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, can create a dramatic downturn in economic activity that may result in significantly elevated unemployment levels, businesses declaring bankruptcies, economic inflation or deflation, budget shortfalls for state and local governments and a decrease in available credit for businesses and consumers; and

Whereas, New York City's economic recovery is not matching the rest of the state or the nation, with 2022 analyses from the New York State Comptroller's Office and the Partnership for New York City showing that New York City's job recovery lags the rest of the nation by as much as 4.5 percent; and

Whereas, New York City is dealing with Monkeypox, classified as another public health emergency by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene on July 30, 2022, in addition to ongoing efforts to battle novel COVID-19 variants, alongside increased costs of living spurred by historic nationwide inflation and supply chain issues; and

Whereas, On June 21, 2022, the Rent Guidelines Board voted 5-4 to pass the largest hike on rent-stabilized housing in nearly a decade, voting in favor of a 3.25 percent increase on one-year leases and a 5 percent increase on two-year leases; and

Whereas, Rent stabilized tenants who have lost their jobs and incurred other unexpected costs, such as medical bills, are facing financial ruin due to the COVID-19 pandemic and should not have to bear an additional burden, such as rising rents; and

Whereas, A.3148, introduced by State Assembly Member Harvey Epstein, and companion bill S.6776, introduced by State Senator Julia Salazar, would prohibit the rent guidelines board from increasing the rent for any one year lease during a declared state disaster emergency; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign A.3148/S.6776, in relation to prohibiting the rent guidelines board from increasing rents on one year leases during a state disaster emergency.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 1114

By Council Members Restler, Rivera, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Farías, Stevens, Hanif, Hudson and Ung.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to notifying emergency contacts and attorney of record when an individual in custody attempts suicide, is hospitalized, or is seriously injured

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-1806 to read as follows:

§ 17-1806 Communications regarding suicide attempts, hospitalizations, and serious injuries. a. During an incarcerated individual's health evaluation, correctional health services shall request authorization from such individual to notify such individual's attorney of record and any additional emergency contacts provided by such individual in the event such individual attempts suicide, is hospitalized, or is seriously injured as determined by correctional health services.

b. Upon request from an incarcerated individual, correctional health services shall ascertain such individual's attorney of record for the purpose of obtaining the authorization described in subdivision a of this section.

c. When an incarcerated individual attempts suicide, is hospitalized, or is seriously injured, correctional health services shall notify the parties authorized by such individual to receive such information within 1 hour of correctional health services confirming the suicide attempt, making a determination that hospitalization is necessary, or making a determination that the injury is serious.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 1115

By Council Members Restler and Bottcher.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing penalties for alternate side parking violations and requiring towing of certain vehicles in violation of alternate side parking rules.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 2 of title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-217 to read as follows:

§ 19-217 Alternate side parking violations. The penalty for parking in violation of officially posted street cleaning rules shall be \$65 for the first violation within a 12-month period and \$100 for any subsequent violations within the same 12-month period. After the issuance of at least 3 violations for parking the same vehicle in violation of officially posted street cleaning rules in any 12-month period, the police department shall tow such vehicle, or cause such vehicle to be towed, if it is found parked in violation of officially posted street-cleaning rules within the same 12-month period.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 1116

By Council Members Salamanca, Brooks-Powers, Brannan, Feliz, Stevens and Ung.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to towing vehicles that are an encumbrance on the street or that lack, improperly display, or obscure valid license plates, registration stickers, inspection stickers, or vehicle identification numbers

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision a of section 16-128 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 16-128 Removal of [incumbrances] *encumbrances* from streets. a. The commissioner shall remove, or cause to be removed any vehicle, box, barrel, bale of merchandise or other movable property or article or thing whatsoever found upon any street, in accordance with regulations adopted by the [board of estimate] *commissioner. A vehicle shall be removed within 24 hours, where practicable, but not more than 72 hours after the department has received notice of such an encumbrance.*

§ 2. Subchapter 2 of chapter 1 of title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-169.3 to read as follows:

§ 19-169.3 *Removal of improperly parked motor vehicles. a. Except as may otherwise be provided by law, rule or regulation, any vehicle that is parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision shall be removed by a tow truck of the towing company participating in the rotation tow program when directed to do so by the police department, unless such vehicle is first removed by the department of sanitation. As soon as practicable after discovery or notification of a vehicle that is parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision, the police department shall direct the towing company to remove the vehicle, and the towing company shall remove such vehicle within 24 hours after receiving the direction of the police department.*

b. A person who removes a vehicle pursuant to this section may collect charges from the owner or other person in control of such vehicle, payable before the vehicle is released, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision c of section 20-519. No charge may be collected for removal or storage of a vehicle pursuant to this section by a person who is not licensed to engage in towing pursuant to subchapter 31 of chapter 2 of title 20.

§ 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of subdivision a of section 20-519 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 110 for the year 1993, are amended to read as follows:

1. The commissioner shall establish a program to be known as the "rotation tow program" for the purpose of removing evidence vehicles, vehicles suspected of having been stolen or abandoned other than vehicles described in subdivision two of section twelve hundred twenty-four of the vehicle and traffic law, the removal pursuant to section 19-169 [of the code] of vehicles blocking a private driveway, [and] the removal pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240 of vehicles with certain alarm devices, *and the removal pursuant to section 19-169.3 of vehicles parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision.*

2. The commissioner, after consultation with the police commissioner, shall divide the city into zones and shall create for each zone a list in random order of persons licensed to engage in towing who have been approved by the commissioner for participation in the rotation tow program. The commissioner may in his or her discretion create from such list separate lists for the removal of evidence vehicles, stolen and abandoned vehicles, the removal pursuant to section 19-169 [of the code] of vehicles blocking a private driveway, [and] the removal pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240 of vehicles with certain alarm devices, [respectively] and the removal pursuant to section 19-169.3 of vehicles parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision. At any time subsequent to the initial establishment of zones and lists, the commissioner may, after consultation with the police commissioner, modify the zones and reformulate the lists to ensure sufficient towing services throughout the city. Where more than one towing company has been placed on a list of towing companies authorized to remove vehicles in a particular zone, the police department shall summon towing companies from such list on a rotating basis. Any towing company approved for participation in such program after such lists are initially established shall be placed on any such list at the point immediately preceding the last towing company summoned by the police department pursuant to this section. Such lists shall be available at the department for public inspection.

§ 4. Paragraphs 1 and 3 of subdivision b of section 20-519 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 110 for the year 1993, are amended to read as follows:

1. Any vehicle that is suspected of having been stolen or abandoned other than vehicles described in subdivision two of section twelve hundred twenty-four of the vehicle and traffic law, any vehicle that is blocking a private driveway and subject to removal pursuant to section 19-169 [of the code], [and] any vehicle with certain alarm devices which is subject to removal pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240, *and any vehicle*

parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision which is subject to removal pursuant to section 19-169.3 shall be removed by a tow truck of the towing company participating in the rotation tow program when directed to do so by the police department. If such vehicle appears to have a missing or altered vehicle identification number, the police may direct its removal to the police property clerk. All other vehicles shall be towed to the storage facility of such responding company which meets such specifications as the commissioner shall establish by rule, and shall at all times be stored within such storage facility while the vehicle is in the custody of the towing company. Such storage facility shall be the premises listed on the license of the towing company responding to the police department's direction to remove a vehicle or the premises approved by the commissioner for use by such towing company. Such premises shall be owned, operated or controlled by such towing company and shall not be used by any other towing company. The police department shall expeditiously make every reasonable effort to notify the owner and the national automobile theft bureau or the insurer, if any, of any vehicle that is suspected of having been stolen or abandoned of the vehicle's location and the procedure for retrieval. During the period commencing on the eighth day after the vehicle is removed to such storage facility and ending on the thirtieth day after such removal, such towing company shall transfer any vehicle which has not been claimed into the custody of the police department property clerk.

3. No tow truck operator shall knowingly remove a vehicle suspected of having been stolen or abandoned or an evidence vehicle without authorization by the police department. No tow truck operator shall knowingly remove a vehicle blocking a private driveway subject to removal pursuant to section 19-169 [of the code] except as authorized in such section. No tow truck operator shall knowingly remove a vehicle with certain alarm devices subject to removal pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240 except as authorized in such section. *No tow truck operator shall knowingly remove a vehicle parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision pursuant to section 19-169.3 except as authorized in such sections.*

§ 5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of subdivision c of section 20-519 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 41 for the year 2011 and as amended by local law number 110 for the year 1993, respectively, are amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the towing company shall be entitled to charge the owner or other person claiming a vehicle that is suspected of having been stolen or abandoned or a vehicle with certain alarm devices subject to removal pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240 *or a vehicle parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision which is subject to removal pursuant to section 19-169.3* which was directed to be towed by the police department pursuant to this section and which is claimed before the end of the thirtieth day after such vehicle is removed by such towing company amounts not in excess of the following: one hundred twenty-five dollars for the towing of a vehicle registered at a weight of ten thousand pounds or less; one hundred and forty dollars for the towing of a vehicle registered at a weight of more than ten thousand pounds; twenty-five dollars per day for the first three days and twenty-seven dollars for the fourth day of storage and each day thereafter. Upon the transfer of an unclaimed vehicle into the custody of the police department property clerk, the towing company shall be entitled to charge the police department amounts not in excess of the following: sixty dollars plus tolls for the towing of a vehicle suspected of having been stolen or abandoned, a vehicle that was blocking a private driveway and was removed pursuant to section 19-169 of the code, [or] a vehicle with certain alarm devices that was removed pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240, *or a vehicle that was parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision and was removed pursuant to section 19-169.3* to a storage facility and subsequent transfer of such vehicle into the custody of such property clerk during the period of time specified in paragraph one of subdivision b of this section; five dollars per day for the first three days of storage of such vehicle and eight dollars for the fourth day of storage and each day thereafter, provided that in no event shall any towing company be entitled to charge the police department for storage charges incurred after the tenth day of storage. The towing company shall be entitled to charge the police department an amount not in excess of sixty dollars plus tolls for the towing of an evidence vehicle to a location designated by a police officer.

2. The police department shall be entitled to charge an owner or other person who claims a vehicle that is suspected of having been stolen or abandoned, a vehicle that was blocking a private driveway and was removed

pursuant section 19-169 [of the code], [or] a vehicle with certain alarm devices that was removed pursuant to section [24-221 of the code] 24-240, or a vehicle that was parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision and was removal pursuant to section 19-169.3 which is in the custody of the police department property clerk the charges for towing and storage permitted to be charged by the towing company pursuant to paragraph one of this subdivision, plus tolls, in addition to the fees for storage with the police department property clerk provided by subdivision i of section 14-140 [of the code]. No vehicle which is in the custody of the police department property clerk which had blocked a private driveway and was removed pursuant to section 19-169 [of the code], or which was parked in violation of subdivision 1 of section 402 of the vehicle and traffic law or subdivision (j) of section 4-08 of title 34 of the rules of the city of New York or a successor provision and was removed pursuant to section 19-169.3 shall be released to the owner or other person claiming such vehicle unless such owner or other person shall, in addition to paying such charges to the police department property clerk as provided for in this subdivision, present to such property clerk a receipt from the towing company which removed the vehicle indicating payment to such company of the following amount: the charges for towing and storage which would have been due to the towing company pursuant to paragraph eight of subdivision c of section 19-169 [of the code] or subdivision b of section 19-169.3 had such owner or other person claimed the vehicle from such towing company less the amount paid to the police department for the towing and storage of such vehicle by such company.

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

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 1117

By Council Members Sanchez, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Stevens, Hanif, Restler, Hudson, Ung and Farías.

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

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 5 of title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subchapter 26 to read as follows:

*Subchapter 26
Wage Theft at Construction Sites*

§ 20-880 *a. Posting of information related to wage theft at construction sites. The commissioner shall develop an informational document that shall include information about New York state law regarding the prevention of wage theft, how a person may file a complaints regarding wage theft with the New York state department of labor and the New York state attorney general or other official, and other information the commissioner deems relevant relating to wage theft or violations of state wage laws. Such document shall provide all such information in the designated citywide languages as defined in section 23-1101. b. Such document shall be posted on the website of the department.*

c. The commissioner shall require that any person required to post a permit at a work site pursuant to section 28-105.11 shall also post a copy of the document required by subdivision a in a conspicuous area of the work site, such that it is accessible to every worker on such work site.

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

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 1118

By Council Members Williams, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Farías, Stevens, Hanif, Restler, Sanchez, Narcisse, Avilés, Cabán and Menin.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to anti-racism and anti-racial discrimination trainings for city employees

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 35 of the New York city charter is amended by adding a new section 815.3 to read as follows:

§ 815.3 Anti-racism and anti-racial discrimination trainings. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the terms “agency” and “interactive training” have the same meanings as in section 815.1.

b. The department, in consultation with the office of racial equity and the commission on human rights, shall create and regularly update an anti-racism and anti-racial discrimination training for agency employees. Such training shall be an interactive training, the purpose of which shall be to enable agency employees, including supervisory and managerial employees, to identify, respond to, and combat racism and racial discrimination in the workplace.

c. The department, in consultation with the office of racial equity and the commission on human rights, may create a unique version of such training for any particular group of agency employees to ensure that:

1. The information covered is relevant to such employees in light of their particular duties or work environment; and

2. The training avoids duplication with other trainings such employees are required to complete pursuant to federal, state, or local law.

d. Each agency, in consultation with the department, shall ensure that each of its employees completes such training at least once per year. Such training may be provided in combination with other trainings provided to the agency’s employees.

e. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an agency may satisfy its obligation pursuant to subdivision d of this section using an alternative training, provided that the department, in consultation with the office of racial equity and the commission on human rights, has reviewed and approved such training for such purpose. Any such approval shall be valid for no longer than 5 years.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after becoming law.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Preconsidered L.U. No. 232

By Council Member Brannan:

McKinley Square Phase I.HPO.FY23, Block 2615, Lots 48 and 50; Block 2662, Lot 23; Block 2663, Lots 7, 9, and 13, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 233

By Council Member Brannan:

McKinley Phase II.HPO.FY23, Block 2615, Lot 53; Block 2663, Lot 31, Bronx, Community District No. 3, Council Districts No. 16 and 17.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 234

By Council Member Brannan:

1988 Newbold Ave.HPO.FY23, Block 3794, Lot 34, Bronx, Community District No. 9, Council District No. 18.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 235

By Council Member Brannan:

2460 Davidson Ave.HPO.FY23, Block 3200, Lot 1, Bronx, Community District No. 7, Council District No. 14.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 236

By Council Member Brannan:

Flatbush Gardens, Block 4964, Lots 40 and 47; Block 4967, Lot 40; Block 4981, Lots 1 and 50; Block 4995, Lot 30; Block 5000, Lot 200, Brooklyn, Community District No. 17, Council District No. 45.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 237

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number C 220285 ZMK (1656 West 10th Street Rezoning), submitted by Allstar Homecare Agency, Inc. pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 22d, changing from an R5B District to an R6A District Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 11, Council District 44.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises (preconsidered but laid over by the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 238

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number N 220286 ZRK (1656 West 10th Street Rezoning), submitted by Allstar Homecare Agency, Inc. 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 Brooklyn, Community District 11, Council District 44.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises (preconsidered but laid over by the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises).

L.U. No. 239

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number C 230041 ZMQ (Ocean Crest Rezoning) submitted by TCB Beach Channel Drive Limited Partnership, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 31a, by changing from an R4-1 District to an R6A District, Borough of Queens, Community District 14, Council District 31.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

L.U. No. 240

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number N 230042 ZRQ (Ocean Crest Rezoning) submitted TCB Beach Channel Drive Limited Partnership, 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 14, Council District 31.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

L.U. No. 241

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number C 230001 ZMK (7120 New Utrecht Avenue Rezoning) submitted by 7120 New Utrecht, LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 22d, eliminating from within an existing R5 District a C2-2 District and changing from an R5 District to a C4-4L District, Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 11, Council District 43.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

L.U. No. 242

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number N 230002 ZRK (7120 New Utrecht Avenue Rezoning) submitted by 7120 New Utrecht, LLC, 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 Brooklyn, Community District 11, Council District 43.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

A N N O U N C E M E N T S

Friday, June 23, 2023

<u>Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</u>	Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Chairperson
Oversight - Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.	
Council Chambers – City Hall.....	1:00 p.m.

Monday, June 26, 2023

<u>Committee on Public Safety</u> jointly with the	Kamillah Hanks, Chairperson
<u>Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</u>	Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Chairperson

Oversight - Enforcement of Defaced, Fraudulent and Expired License Plates.

Int 987 - By Council Members Feliz, Brooks-Powers, Salamanca, Powers, Yeger, Menin, Schulman, Gennaro, Restler, Hanks, Kagan, Sanchez, Brannan, Dinowitz, Louis, Hudson, Narcisse, Rivera, Ung, Brewer, Abreu, Krishnan, Stevens, Won, Lee and Vernikov (in conjunction with the Brooklyn and Bronx Borough Presidents) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle with fraudulent or expired license plates.

Int 988 - By Council Members Feliz, Velázquez, Restler, Yeger, Menin, Schulman, Gennaro, Hanks, Kagan, Sanchez, Brannan, Dinowitz, Louis, Hudson, Narcisse, Rivera, Ung, Brewer, Abreu, Krishnan, Stevens, Riley, Won, Avilés, Lee, Ossé and Ariola (in conjunction with the Bronx and Brooklyn Borough Presidents) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the sale or distribution of fraudulent license plates

Int 1011 - By Council Members Brooks-Powers, Louis, Farías, Brewer, Velázquez, Dinowitz, Barron, Richardson Jordan, Krishnan, Williams and Ung - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing information on reduced fare programs to individuals arrested or summoned for fare evasion.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

<u>Committee on Civil & Human Rights</u>	Nantasha Williams, Chairperson
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Oversight - Expanding NYC Human Rights law Employment Protections Against Workforce Discrimination.

Int 84 - By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Won and Louis (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 employers to hold an onboarding meeting to discuss an employee's reintegration back into the workplace after parental leave.

Int 422 - By Council Members Rivera, Hanif, Louis, Nurse, Krishnan and Ayala - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring covered entities to maintain a record of requests from persons requesting a reasonable accommodation.

Int 811 - By Council Members Gennaro and Louis - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to voiding no-rehire provisions in settlement agreements for persons aggrieved by unlawful discriminatory practices.

Int 812 - By Council Member Gennaro, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Cabán, Louis, Hanif, Joseph, Restler and Avilés - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to extending the statute of limitations for commencing a private cause of action under the city human rights law.

Int 864 - By Council Members Restler, Cabán, Williams, Louis, Hanif, Hudson, Abreu and Richardson Jordan - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to forbidding agreements to shorten the period in which claims and complaints of unlawful discriminatory practices, harassment or violence may be filed and in which civil actions may be commenced.

Committee Room – City Hall.....2:00 p.m.

Wednesday, June 28, 2023

★ *Note Topic Addition*

[Committee on Small Business](#)

Julie Menin, Chairperson

Int 263 - By Council Members Menin, Brewer, Stevens, Williams, Ung, Ayala, Farías, Abreu, Nurse and Louis (by request of the Queens Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the New York city charter, in relation to requiring the department of small business services to report on the services provided at workforce1 centers.

Int 969 - By Council Members Narcisse, Lee, Louis, Hudson, Ayala and Riley - **A Local Law** to amend the charter and administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of small business services to create a web portal for local community development financial institutions and conduct an education campaign to inform small businesses and minority and women owned business enterprises about the services provided by community development financial institutions.

★**Int 1103** - By Council Member Menin - **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 publish information on banking.
Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises](#)

Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor10:00 a.m.

Thursday, June 29, 2023

[Committee on Aging](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Health](#) and the
[Committee on Hospitals](#)

Crystal Hudson, Chairperson
Lynn C. Schulman, Chairperson
Mercedes Narcisse, Chairperson

Oversight - Older Adults Living with HIV.

Int 620 - By Council Members Hudson, Bottcher, Ossé, Schulman, Cabán, Carr, Richardson Jordan, Menin, Powers, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Restler, Hanif, Ung, Nurse, Farías, Won, Avilés, Narcisse, Velázquez, Williams, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Ayala, Joseph, Sanchez, Brannan, Abreu and Krishnan - **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 monkeypox education and prevention efforts and establish an infectious disease vaccine scheduling portal.

Int 825 - By Council Members Ossé, Hudson, Cabán, Schulman, Richardson Jordan, Bottcher, Menin, Hanif, Restler, Joseph, Farías, Krishnan, Barron, Velázquez, Avilés, Brewer, Williams, Abreu, Louis, Narcisse, Sanchez, Brannan, Ung, Brooks-Powers, Salamanca, Marte, Riley and Hanks - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a report on the outreach and distribution of pre-exposure prophylaxis throughout the city of New York

Int 895 - By Council Members Sanchez, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Louis, Hanif, Hudson, Restler, Menin, Ossé, De La Rosa, Cabán, Avilés, Krishnan, Narcisse, Schulman, Stevens, Farías, Velázquez, Brewer, Joseph, Ayala, Williams, Nurse, Rivera, Riley, Bottcher, Abreu and Dinowitz (in conjunction with the Bronx Borough President)- **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding availability of rapid testing for sexually transmitted infections

Res 294 - By Council Members Hudson, Bottcher, Ossé, Cabán, Schulman, Carr, Richardson Jordan, Powers, Brewer, Restler, Hanif, Won, Nurse, Farías, Avilés, Narcisse, Velázquez, Krishnan, Williams, Gutiérrez, Brooks-Powers, Ayala, Joseph, Sanchez and Abreu - **Resolution** calling upon the United States Department of Health and Human Services to increase the number of monkeypox vaccines available and ensure the amount of vaccines sent to New York City is reflective of the proportion of the nationwide cases for an equitable distribution and effective containment of the nationwide monkeypox outbreak.

Res 395 - By Council Members Hudson, Ossé, Cabán, Schulman, Bottcher, Hanif, Restler, Joseph, Farías, Menin, Krishnan, Barron, Velázquez, Avilés, Brewer, Williams and Louis - **Resolution** calling upon the New

York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S728/A2198 and S836/A1732, and for the Governor to sign S688/A807, which would increase access to pre-exposure prophylaxis and post-exposure prophylaxis.

Committee Room – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Economic Development](#) jointly with the Amanda Farías, Chairperson
[Committee on Land Use](#) Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson

Oversight - Industrial Development Action Plans.

Int 1012 - By Council Members Farías, Gutiérrez, Louis, Restler, Hanif, Avilés, Won, Nurse, Ayala, Dinowitz, Velázquez, Brannan, Schulman, Hudson and Salamanca - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to industrial development action plans.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....11:00 a.m.

Monday, July 10, 2023

[Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises](#)

Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Land Use](#)

Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson

All items reported out of the Subcommittees

AND SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY BE NECESSARY

Committee Room – City Hall.....11:00 a.m.

Thursday, July 13, 2023

[Stated Council Meeting](#)

Council Chambers – City Hall.....Agenda – 1:30 p.m.

The following comments were among the remarks made by the Speaker (Council Member Adams) during the Communication from the Speaker segment of this meeting:

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged the death of several New Yorkers killed in a series of fatal fires since the previous Stated Meeting. She noted that these blazes had taken place in Council Members Stevens' and Dinowitz's respective districts as well as in Council Member Marte's district where four people died in a blaze sparked by a lithium battery. She also acknowledged that 13 people had lost their lives to lithium battery fires during the year to date. The Speaker (Council Member Adams) noted that more work was needed at every level of government to address this critical issue.

* * *

Editor's Note: For the transcript of these proceedings, please refer to the respective attachment section of items introduced or adopted at this Stated Meeting of June 22, 2023 on the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>.

Whereupon on motion of the Speaker (Council Member Adams), the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) recessed these proceedings subject to call.

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the
RECESSED MEETING
of
 Thursday, June 22, 2023
held on
 Friday, June 30, 2023, 12:55 p.m.

The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers)
presiding as the Acting President Pro Tempore

Council Members

Adrienne E. Adams, *The Speaker*

Shaun Abreu	Rita C. Joseph	Lynn C. Schulman
Alexa Avilés	Ari Kagan	Althea V. Stevens
Diana I. Ayala	Shekar Krishnan	Sandra Ung
Charles Barron	Linda Lee	Inna Vernikov
Justin L. Brannan	Farah N. Louis	Nantasha M. Williams
Gale A. Brewer	Christopher Marte	Julie Won
Selvena N. Brooks-Powers	Darlene Mealy	Kalman Yeger
Tiffany Cabán	Julie Menin	
Carmen N. De La Rosa	Francisco P. Moya	
Eric Dinowitz	Mercedes Narcisse	
Amanda Farías	Sandy Nurse	
Oswald Feliz	Chi A. Ossé	
James F. Gennaro	Keith Powers	
Jennifer Gutiérrez	Kristin Richardson Jordan	
Shahana K. Hanif	Carlina Rivera	
Kamillah Hanks	Rafael Salamanca, Jr	
Crystal Hudson	Pierina Ana Sanchez	

The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) assumed the chair as the Acting President Pro Tempore and Presiding Officer for these brief proceedings. Following the gaveling-in of this Recessed Meeting of June 22, 2023 held on June 30, 2023, the Roll Call for Attendance was called by the City Clerk and the Clerk of the Council (Mr. McSweeney).

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

The following Council Members participated remotely during these brief proceedings: Council Members Krishnan, Moya, Vernikov, and Williams.

The following nine Council Members did not answer the Roll Call for these brief proceedings held on June 30, 2023 and are not listed in the above Roll Call: Council Members Ariola, Bottcher, Carr, Holden, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Velázquez, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli).

*There were 42 Council Members marked present for this brief Recessed Meeting of June 22, 2023 held on June 30, 2023 (*but see Editor's Note: re: Attendance immediately below).*

**Editor's Note re: Attendance for the Stated Meeting held on June 22, 2023 and this brief Recessed Meeting of June 22, 2023 held on June 30, 2023: This Recessed Meeting held on June 30, 2023 is considered to be the continuation and conclusion of the Stated Meeting which opened on June 22, 2023. For attendance purposes, therefore, any Council Member who was present at any one of these two Meetings will be considered present for all of the proceedings known collectively as the Stated Meeting of June 22, 2023. In this case, Council Members Ariola, Bottcher, Carr, Holden, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Velázquez, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) did not answer the Roll Call for this brief Recessed Meeting of June 22, 2023 held on June 30, 2023. All of these Council Members, except for Council Member Paladino, are considered "present" for these brief June 30th proceedings due to their marked presence at the earlier Stated Meeting held on June 22, 2023. Council Member Paladino was not marked present at either the June 22nd or June 30th proceedings and therefore is considered "absent" for the proceedings known collectively as the Stated Meeting of June 22, 2023. Council Member Vernikov, on the other hand, will be considered "present" for attendance purposes and "present, not voting" for voting purposes for the earlier June 22nd Meeting due to her marked presence at these brief June 30th proceedings.*

[On a separate note: although not listed as present in the Roll Call above, it should be acknowledged that the following nine Council Members were marked present for the separate Roll Call of the subsequent Stated Meeting of June 30, 2023 which opened immediately following the adjournment of these brief proceedings: Council Members Ariola, Bottcher, Carr, Holden, Paladino, Restler, Riley, Velázquez, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli)]

Whereupon on motion of the Speaker (Council Member Adams), the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) adjourned these brief proceedings to meet immediately again for the Stated Meeting of Friday, June 30, 2023.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk
Clerk of the Council

Editor's Local Law Note: Int. Nos. 434-A, 583-A, 589-A, 644-A, 725-A, 806-A, 868-A, and 875-B, adopted at the May 11, 2023 Stated Meeting, were returned unsigned by the Mayor on June 13, 2023. This item had become law on June 11, 2023 due to the lack of Mayoral action within the Charter-prescribed thirty day time period. These bills were assigned subsequently as Local Law No. 70 to 77 of 2023.

Int. Nos. 844-A, adopted by the Council at the June 8, 2023 Stated Meeting, was signed into law by the Mayor on June 23, 2023 as Local Law No. 78 of 2023.

Int. Nos. 566-A, 590-A, 664-A, 665-A, and 686-A, all adopted at the May 25, 2023 Stated Meeting, were returned unsigned by the Mayor on June 29, 2023. These items had become law on June 25, 2023 due to the lack of Mayoral action within the Charter-prescribed thirty day time period. These bills were assigned subsequently as Local Law Nos. 79 to 83 of 2023.

