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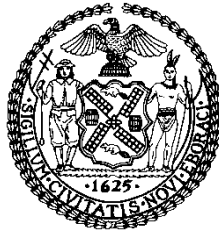
Committee on Immigration

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**THE COUNCIL**

**Committee Report of the Governmental Affairs Division**

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Hon. Carlos Menchaca, Chair

**Thursday, June 26, 2014**

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**PROPOSED INT. NO. 253-A:**

By Council Members Dromm, Menchaca, the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), Cabrera, Chin, Eugene, Ferreras, Koo, Lancman, Levine, Mendez, Reynoso, Richards, Rose, Palma, Rosenthal, Rodriguez, Espinal, Lander, Johnson, Levin, Miller, Kallos, Van Bramer, Dickens, Weprin, Barron, Crowley, Arroyo, Constantinides, Williams, Gibson, Cumbo and Cohen

**TITLE:**

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a New York city identity card program.

**ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:**

Amends Subchapter 1 of chapter 1 of title 3 of the administrative code of the City of New York by adding a new section 3-115.

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## **I. Introduction**

On June 26, 2014, the Committee on Immigration, chaired by Council Member Carlos Menchaca will vote on Proposed Introductory Bill Number 253-A (“Prop. Int. No. 253-A”), a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a New York City Identity Card Program. The Committee previously held a hearing on Introductory Bill Number 253 (“Int. No. 253”) on April 30, 2014.

## **II. Background**

People rely on identification for a myriad of reasons, including to “prove who they are, to become eligible for services and for their own self-esteem.”<sup>1</sup> Identification is often required to access buildings, receive medical care and prescriptions, and open bank accounts. There have been numerous articles and reports regarding the problems that undocumented immigrants face when trying to access basic services because they do not have identification. There has also been increased awareness of other populations facing similar problems and struggles because they do not possess identification. Reports indicate that New York City residents who lack formal identification experience difficulties when attempting to access financial services, libraries, schools, and hospitals.<sup>2</sup> Undocumented immigrants, seniors, homeless, and transgender individuals are just some of the New Yorkers who may not have identification. In order to address the needs of these populations, Int. No. 253 was introduced to establish a municipal identification card program.

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<sup>1</sup> See Christine Schanes, *Homeless People Need ID*, Huffington Post, Apr. 3, 2011, [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/christine-schanes/how-homeless-people-feel-\\_b\\_835216.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/christine-schanes/how-homeless-people-feel-_b_835216.html) (last visited Apr. 27, 2014).

<sup>2</sup> See Oakland City ID Card Coalition, *Oakland City ID Card Proposal*, 5 (Sept. 2, 2008); The Center for Popular Democracy, *Who We Are: Municipal ID cards as a local strategy to promote belonging and shared community identity* (Dec. 2013).

### **III. New Yorkers without Identification**

It is estimated that there are 500,000 undocumented immigrants living in New York City.<sup>3</sup> There are some that have no means to prove their identity, while others have consular identification cards,<sup>4</sup> driver's licenses or birth certificates issued by their countries of origin. These documents, however, are sometimes deemed to be unacceptable forms of identification in the United States for those trying to access basic services.<sup>5</sup> Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer ("LGBTQ") youth may also lack identification. LGBTQ youth who are rejected by their family because of their sexual orientation and gender identity may end up homeless without any documentation to establish their identity. In New York State, the average age at which lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth become homeless is 14 and the average age that transgender youth become homeless is 13.<sup>6</sup> The problems for transgender youth are often exacerbated. Like transgender adults, transgender youth struggle when trying to obtain appropriate identification that accurately reflects their gender. Additionally, homeless individuals living in the City's shelters often have difficulty obtaining identification because they lack a permanent address. Senior citizens who are disabled or living on a fixed income, reportedly have a difficult time

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<sup>3</sup> New York City Dep't of City Planning, *The Newest New Yorkers: Characteristics of the City's Foreign-born Population* (2013) [http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/pdf/census/nyy2013/nyy\\_2013.pdf](http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/pdf/census/nyy2013/nyy_2013.pdf), 186 (last visited on March 10, 2014).

<sup>4</sup> A consular identification card is a "document that many consulates issue to identify the citizens of their country who reside abroad." A consular identification card is not meant to provide proof of legal residency, but provides a valid form of identification, provide certain protections, and may grant access to certain financial institutions. A Consumer Action Publication, *Consular ID Cards*, 1 (2007), <http://www.consumer-action.org/downloads/english/ConsularIDCards.pdf> (last visited Apr. 29, 2014).

<sup>5</sup> The Center for Popular Democracy, *supra* note 2, at 8.

<sup>6</sup> Center for American Progress, *Gay and Transgender Youth Homelessness by the Numbers*, (June 21, 2010) <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/lgbt/news/2010/06/21/7980/gay-and-transgender-youth-homelessness-by-the-numbers/> (last visited on March 12, 2014).

maintaining identification, mainly due to the cost.<sup>7</sup> In fact, one in five senior citizens over the age of 65 does not have photo identification.<sup>8</sup>

#### **IV. How Other Jurisdictions Have Addressed This Problem**

In 2007, the Elm City Resident's Card was launched in New Haven, Connecticut to provide identification to all New Haven residents.<sup>9</sup> The idea for the Elm City Resident's Card arose from a need to provide New Haven's undocumented immigrants with identification. New Haven's undocumented population was targeted for theft after it became common knowledge that they could not open bank accounts.<sup>10</sup> After the crimes were committed, undocumented residents who had either been victims of or witnesses to crime, were reluctant to talk to the police for fear that they would be subjected to scrutiny because of their immigration status.<sup>11</sup> In creating the Elm City Resident's Card, the City of New Haven intended for the card to be appealing to all residents, regardless of immigration status, so the City attached benefits to the card.<sup>12</sup> Accordingly, the Elm City Resident's Card can be used as a library card and a debit card in local stores and meters.<sup>13</sup> The program was considered to be a success when more than 5,000 cards were issued to residents of New Haven five months after the program went into effect.<sup>14</sup>

Since the launch of the Elm City Resident's Card, at least six municipalities have established local identification card schemes.<sup>15</sup> Cards commonly feature the cardholder's:<sup>16</sup>

- name

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<sup>7</sup> See Oakland City ID Card Coalition, *supra* note 2, at 7.

<sup>8</sup> The Center for Popular Democracy, *Proposal for New York City Municipal ID Card Program*, 2 (August 9, 2013) (On file with the Committee on Immigration).

<sup>9</sup> The Center for Popular Democracy, *supra* note 2, at 11.

<sup>10</sup> *Id.* at 12.

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*

<sup>15</sup> These municipalities include San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, and Los Angeles, California, and Mercer County, New Jersey.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 10.

- address
- date of birth
- photograph
- city name
- card number
- signature line
- expiration date
- gender

Although each program is different in relation to who administers them, the benefits attached to the cards and the cost, each seeks to ensure that the card is available to as many residents as possible and encourages wide-spread use.

**V. Hearing on Int. No. 253**

At the hearing held on April 30, 2014, the Committee received testimony in support of the bill from Nisha Agarwal, Commissioner of the Mayor’s Office of Immigrant Affairs, Mindy Tarlow, Director of the Mayor’s Office of Operations (“Operations”), advocates, immigration practitioners, and affected individuals. Their testimony generally focused on the utility that a New York City Identity Card (“NYCID”) would have for various communities in New York City, including disconnected youth, seniors, unbanked, immigrant, recently incarcerated, and homeless populations. For example, Nisha Agarwal stated that the NYCID “would allow more New Yorkers of all backgrounds to more easily access City services, public and private

programming and increase participation in our local economy by accessing banking and financial empowerment services.”<sup>17</sup>

Since the hearing on Int. No. 253, several changes have been made to the legislation.

- The substantive requirements regarding what information must appear on the NYCID found in the “Definition” section of Int. No. 253 have been moved to the “Issuance of New York city identity card” section of Prop. Int. No. 253-A.
- Under Int. No. 253, Operations is designated as the administering agency for the NYCID Program. In order to allow for more flexibility in the administration of the NYCID program by mayoral agencies,<sup>18</sup> Prop. Int. No. 253-A includes language that authorizes the Mayor to designate an agency to administer the NYCID program.
- In the bill as introduced, NYCID applications are to be made available at any agency or office where there is substantial contact with the public. Prop. Int. No. 253-A requires the administering agency to designate at least one access site in each borough for applications to be made available for pick-up and submission. This change was made to allow the administering agency to identify the best sites to offer intake for the NYCID that will navigate security, cost, technology, and staffing.<sup>19</sup>
- Prop. Int. No. 253-A includes new language that seeks to protect minors and allow for a minimum age requirement for NYCID applicants.

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<sup>17</sup> *Hearing on Int. No. 253, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a New York City Identity Card Program, Before the Committee on Immigration, 42-43, Apr. 30, 2014* (testimony of Nisha Agarwal, Commissioner, Mayor’s Office of Immigrant Affairs).

<sup>18</sup> *See Hearing on Int. No. 253, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a New York City Identity Card Program, Before the Committee on Immigration, 36-37, Apr. 30, 2014* (testimony of Mindy Tarlow, Director, Mayor’s Office of Operations).

<sup>19</sup> *See Id.* at 38-39.

- The list of acceptable documents to be considered was modified in Prop. Int. No. 253-A in an effort to give card applicants more options when trying to prove New York City residency: the timeframe for local property tax and income tax statements were extended from 60 days prior to the date such document is presented to one year from the date of submission, and current residential leases were added as a document to be considered when an applicant is trying to establish residency.
- The circumstances in which City agencies must accept the card were modified in Prop. Int. No. 253-A for consistency with existing agency practices.
- The penalty language found in Int. No. 253 was omitted because it is duplicative of existing penalties in New York's Penal Law.<sup>20</sup>
- Int. No. 253 includes provisions to prohibit the City from retaining originals or copies of records provided by an applicant to prove identity or residency. Under Prop. Int. No. 253-A the City would be required to retain documents for two years. After two years, the City would be required to destroy copies of records provided by applicants to prove identity and residency every quarter. The purpose of this provision is to provide security for cardholders against fraud. Additionally, Prop. Int. No. 253-A would require the administering agency to review data on or before December 31, 2016 to make a determination regarding the continuing need to retain records in order to effectively administer the NYCID and to make any appropriate modifications to the policy for retaining records. This would give the administering agency the opportunity to evaluate the use and need to retain application documents.

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<sup>20</sup> See *Id.* at 38.

- Int. No. 253 requires that information collected about applicants for the card be treated as confidential and not be disclosed to government entities or private parties unless such disclosure is authorized in writing or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Prop. Int. No. 253-A modifies this section to allow for documents to be shared only if certain requirements are met.
- Prop. Int. No. 253-A requires the administering agency to submit quarterly reports to the Mayor and the Speaker of the City Council regarding various metrics pertaining to the NYCID.
- The provision on language assistance was modified to make it clear that affirmative efforts need to be made by the administering agency to ensure that language access services are provided to card applicants and cardholders.
- In order to allow for rule making by the administering agency before the bill goes into effect, the effective date was modified.

**VI. Description of Prop. Int. No. 253-A**

If enacted, Prop. Int. No. 253-A would establish the NYCID, an official form of identification for New York City residents. The NYCID is defined as an identification card issued by the City of New York. Under Prop. Int. No. 253-A, the NYCID would be administered by an administering agency, defined as “an agency that the Mayor designates to administer the New York City Identity Card program.” The administering agency would be required to designate at least one access site in each borough for applications to be made available for pick-up and submission. Additionally, the administering agency would be required to make applications available on-line.



Prop. Int. No. 253-A would require an applicant for an NYCID to establish their identity by providing one or more of the following documents:

- a U.S. or foreign passport;
- a U.S. state driver's license;
- a U.S. state identification card;
- a U.S. permanent resident card;
- a consular identification card;
- a photo identification card with name, address, date of birth, and expiration date issued by another country to its citizens or nationals as an alternative to a passport for re-entry to the issuing country;
- a certified copy of U.S. or foreign birth certificate;
- a Social Security card;
- a national identification card with photo, name, address, date of birth, and expiration date;
- a foreign driver's license;
- a U.S. or foreign military identification card;
- a current visa issued by a government agency;
- a U.S. individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) authorization letter;
- an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card; or
- any other documentation that the administering agency deems acceptable.

Prop. Int. No. 253-A authorizes the administering agency to determine the weight to be given to each type of document and require that an applicant produce more than one document to establish identity.

In order to establish residency, Prop. Int. No. 253-A requires that an applicant provide one or more of the following items, dated no more than 60 days prior to the date such document is presented, showing both the applicant's name and residential address located within the City:

- a utility bill;
- a current residential property lease;
- a local property tax statement dated within one year of the date it is submitted;
- a local real property mortgage payment receipt;
- a bank account statement;
- proof that the applicant has a minor child currently enrolled in a school located within the City;
- an employment pay stub;
- a jury summons or court order issued by a federal or state court;
- a federal or state income tax or refund statement dated within one year of the date it is submitted;
- an insurance bill (homeowner, renter, health, life, or automobile insurance);
- written verification issued by a homeless shelter that receives City funding confirming at least fifteen days residency;
- written verification issued by a hospital, health clinic or social services agency located within the City confirming at least fifteen days residency; or
- any other documentation that the administering agency deems acceptable.

Prop. Int. No. 253-A would authorize the administering agency to require an applicant to provide one or more of the above documents and determine the weight to be given to each type of document to establish residency. Additionally, the bill would require the administering agency to

create alternative methods by which individuals who are homeless can establish residency in the City notwithstanding the lack of fixed address.

Under Prop. Int. No. 253-A, information collected about applicants for the NYCID is to be treated as confidential, unless one of the following exceptions are met:

- the individual to whom such information pertains has authorized in writing that the information can be shared;
- it is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- the request is made by a City agency for the purpose of administering the NYCID program or facilitating the applicant's eligibility for additional benefits, services, and care; or
- the request is made by a law enforcement agency that provides the administering agency with a judicial subpoena or a judicial warrant.

Under Prop. Int. No. 253-A, all City agencies would be required to accept the NYCID as proof of identity and residency for access to City services. City agencies would not, however, be required to accept the card if there is reasonable grounds to believe that the individual presenting the card is not the individual to whom the card was issued. If enacted, Prop. Int. No. 253-A would prohibit City agencies from requiring the possession of an NYCID where identification is not already required to obtain City services.

Prop. Int. No. 253-A calls for the City to expand the benefits associated with the NYCID by encouraging eligible people to apply and promoting the acceptance of the card by banks and other public and private institutions. Additionally, the City would be required to provide language assistance to applicants for the NYCID.

Under Prop. Int. No. 253-A, the administering agency would be required to submit quarterly reports, beginning March 31, 2015, to the Mayor and the Speaker of the City Council on the following information:

- the number of applications received by the City for the NYCID disaggregated by applicant borough of residency;
- the number of NYCIDs issued;
- the number of NYCIDs issued to minors;
- the number of requests made by City agencies for information collected about applicants for the NYCID disaggregated by requesting agency;
- the number of times the administering agency shared documents submitted by applicants to establish eligibility for the NYCID with other City agencies disaggregated by agency;
- the number of denials made to requesting agencies for information collected about applicants for the NYCID;
- the number of NYCID applicants whose information was disclosed to law enforcement, disaggregated by whether such disclosure was pursuant to a judicial warrant or judicial subpoena;
- the number of occurrences of fraud or other criminal activity related to issuance of the NYCID;
- the City's efforts to conduct outreach to prospective applicants relating to the NYCID program;
- the City's efforts to promote acceptance of the NYCID by banks and other public and private institutions;

- the types of services, other than City services, for which the NYCID is permitted as acceptable proof of identity and residency; and
- any other metric the administering agency deems appropriate, including but not limited to additional measures of fraudulent or other criminal activity related to the NYCID.

**VI. Enactment Date**

Prop. Int. No. 253-A would take effect six months after its enactment into law.

Prop. Int. No. 253-A

By Council Members Dromm, Menchaca, the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), Cabrera, Chin, Eugene, Ferreras, Koo, Lancman, Levine, Mendez, Reynoso, Richards, Rose, Palma, Rosenthal, Rodriguez, Espinal, Lander, Johnson, Levin, Miller, Kallos, Van Bramer, Dickens, Weprin, Barron, Crowley, Arroyo, Constantinides, Williams, Gibson, Cumbo and Cohen

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a New York city identity card program.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subchapter 1 of chapter 1 of title 3 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 3-115, to read as follows:

§3-115. New York City Identity Card

a. Definitions

“Administering Agency” shall mean the agency that the mayor designates to administer the New York city identity card program.

“New York city identity card” shall mean an identification card issued by the city of New York pursuant to subdivision b of this section.

“Resident” shall mean person who can establish that he or she is a current resident of the city of New York pursuant to paragraph two of subdivision d of this section.

b. New York city identity card program

(1) The mayor shall designate an agency to administer the New York city identity card program. The administering agency shall promulgate all rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subchapter.

(2) The administering agency shall designate access sites, including at least one site located within each of the five boroughs of the city of New York, where applications for such card shall be made available for pick-up and submission. The administering agency shall also make applications available online.

c. Issuance of New York city identity cards

(1) The New York city identity card shall display, at a minimum, the cardholder's photograph, name, date of birth, address, and an expiration date, provided that the administering agency may by rule establish procedures to protect the addresses of victims of domestic violence or alternate requirements for applicants who lack a permanent address. Such card shall also, at the cardholder's option, display the cardholder's self-designated gender. Such identification card shall be designed in a manner to deter fraud.

(2) The New York city identity card shall be available to any resident of the city of New York, provided that such resident is able to meet the requirements for establishing his or her identity and residency set forth in subdivision d of this section and rules adopted by the administering agency pursuant to this section, including rules establishing a minimum age requirement for eligibility for the city identity card and any restrictions the administering agency deems appropriate for the protection of minors.

(3) The administering agency may establish a reasonable fee for applications for a New York city identity card, and if such a fee is established, shall adopt rules permitting residents who cannot afford to pay such fee to receive a full or partial waiver.

d. New York city identity card eligibility

In order to obtain a New York city identity card an applicant must establish proof of identity and proof of residency within the city as follows:

(1) Proof of identity. In order to establish identity, an applicant shall be required to produce one or more of the following documents:

(i) a U.S. or foreign passport;

(ii) a U.S. state driver's license;

(iii) a U.S. state identification card;

(iv) a U.S. permanent resident card;

(v) a consular identification card;

(vi) a photo identification card with name, address, date of birth, and expiration date issued by another country to its citizens or nationals as an alternative to a passport for re-entry to the issuing country;

(vii) a certified copy of U.S. or foreign birth certificate;

(viii) a Social Security card;

(ix) a national identification card with photo, name, address, date of birth, and expiration date;

(x) a foreign driver's license;

(xi) a U.S. or foreign military identification card;

(xii) a current visa issued by a government agency;

(xiii) a U.S. individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) authorization letter;

(xiv) an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card; or

(xv) any other documentation that the administering agency deems acceptable.

The administering agency may by rule determine the weight to be given to each type of document provided in this paragraph, and require that an applicant produce more than one document to establish identity.



(2) Proof of residency. In order to establish residency, an applicant shall be required to produce one or more of the following items each of which must show the applicant's name and residential address located within the city and must be dated no more than sixty days prior to the date such document is presented, except as otherwise indicated in this paragraph:

(i) a utility bill;

(ii) a current residential property lease;

(iii) a local property tax statement dated within one year of the date it is submitted;

(iv) a local real property mortgage payment receipt;

(v) a bank account statement;

(vi) proof that the applicant has a minor child currently enrolled in a school located within the city;

(vii) an employment pay stub;

(viii) a jury summons or court order issued by a federal or state court;

(ix) a federal or state income tax or refund statement dated within one year of the date it is submitted;

(x) an insurance bill (homeowner, renter, health, life, or automobile insurance);

(xi) written verification issued by a homeless shelter that receives city funding confirming at least fifteen days residency;

(xii) written verification issued by a hospital, health clinic or social services agency located within the city of New York confirming at least fifteen days residency; or

(xiii) Any other documentation that the administering agency deems acceptable.

(xiv) The administering agency may by rule determine the weight to be given to each type of document provided in this paragraph, and require that an applicant produce more than

one document to establish residency. The administering agency shall by rule create alternative methods by which individuals who are homeless can establish residency in the city notwithstanding the lack of fixed address.

e. Confidentiality of New York city identity card eligibility information

(1) Once every quarter the city shall destroy copies of records provided by applicants to prove identity or residency for a New York city identity card that have been retained more than two years, except where such records are required by law to be preserved as evidence for purposes of litigation.

(2) On or before December 31, 2016, the administering agency shall review data collected in the report described in subdivision h of this section and make a determination regarding the continuing need to retain records pursuant to paragraph one of this subdivision in order to effectively administer the New York city identity card program and shall make any appropriate modifications to the policy for retention of records related to the New York city identity card program.

(3) In the event that: (i) the administering agency fails to make a determination on or before December 31, 2016 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision, or (ii) the administering agency determines that records retention is no longer necessary, then the city shall not retain originals or copies of records provided by an applicant to prove identity or residency for a New York city identity card for longer than the time needed to review the application, and any such records in the city's possession prior to such date shall be destroyed on or before December 31, 2016 or, in the case of an application pending on such date, as soon as practicable after a final determination has been made regarding the application. Nothing in this paragraph shall be

construed to prevent the city from retaining records where such records are required by law to be preserved as evidence for purposes of litigation.

(4) To the maximum extent allowed by applicable federal and state law, information collected about applicants for the card shall be treated as confidential and may only be disclosed if:

(i) Authorized in writing by the individual to whom such information pertains, or if such individual is a minor or is otherwise not legally competent, by such individual's parent or legal guardian;

(ii) So ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(iii) To a requesting city agency for the limited purpose of administering the New York city identity card program or determining or facilitating the applicant's eligibility for additional benefits, services, and care, provided that such disclosure is made in accordance with all applicable federal and state privacy laws and regulations, and subject to the further requirement that such information shall not be redisclosed to any other governmental agency or entity, or third party; or

(iv) To a law enforcement agency that serves the administering agency a judicial subpoena or judicial warrant.

(5) The city shall not indicate on the application forms used to apply for a New York city identity card the type of records provided by an applicant to establish residency or identity.

f. Access to services

(1) All city agencies shall accept such card as proof of identity and residency for access to city services unless (i) such acceptance is prohibited by federal or state law, (ii) additional

documentation is required to obtain the benefits of a federal or state program, or (iii) the agency has reasonable grounds to believe that the card is counterfeit, altered, or improperly issued, or the individual presenting the card is not the individual to whom the card was issued.

(2) The city shall seek to encourage eligible persons to apply for the card and expand the benefits associated with the card, including, at a minimum, by promoting acceptance of the card by banks and other public and private institutions.

(3) City agencies shall not require the possession of a New York city identity card where identification is not already required to obtain city services, provided, however that agencies may require the possession of a New York city identity card to obtain benefits or privileges offered exclusively to those who possess a New York city identity card as an incentive to apply for a New York city identity card.

g. Language assistance services

The administering agency, in consultation with the mayor's office of immigrant affairs, shall identify and implement measures, including but not limited to staff training, community outreach, and language assistance tools, to address the needs of limited English proficient individuals in the administration of the New York city identity card program.

h. Reporting

The administering agency shall prepare and submit to the mayor and the speaker of the city council a report on the New York city identity card program that includes the following information:

(1) the number of applications received by the city for the New York city identity card disaggregated by applicant borough of residency;

(2) the number of New York city identity cards issued;

(3) the number of New York city identity cards issued to minors;

(4) the number of requests made by city agencies for information collected about applicants for the New York city identity card disaggregated by requesting agency;

(5) the number of times the administering agency shared documents submitted by applicants to establish eligibility for the New York city identity card with other city agencies disaggregated by agency;

(6) the number of denials made to requesting agencies for information collected about applicants for the New York city identity card;

(7) the number of New York city identity card applicants whose information was disclosed to law enforcement, disaggregated by whether such disclosure was pursuant to a judicial warrant or judicial subpoena;

(8) the number of occurrences of fraud or other criminal activity related to issuance of the New York city identity card;

(9) the city's efforts to conduct outreach to prospective applicants relating to the New York city identity card program;

(10) the city's efforts to promote acceptance of the New York city identity card by banks and other public and private institutions;

(11) the types of services, other than city services, for which the New York city identity card is permitted as acceptable proof of identity and residency; and

(12) any other metric the administering agency deems appropriate, including but not limited to additional measures of fraudulent or other criminal activity related to the New York city identity card program.

Such report shall be submitted on March 31, 2015 and every three months thereafter.

§2. This local law shall take effect six months after its enactment, provided that the administering agency, as defined in section 3-115 of the administrative code of the city of New York as added by section 1 of this local law, may take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgating of rules, prior to such date.

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