



## Legislation Text

---

**File #:** Int 0322-2018, **Version:** \*

---

Int. No. 322

By Council Members Rodriguez, Constantinides, The Speaker (Council Member Johnson), Cornegy, Levine, Rivera, Powers, Rose, Ayala, Koo, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Dromm, Cabrera, Torres, Richards, Lancman, Van Bramer, Kallos, Cohen, Reynoso, Vallone, Rosenthal, Moya, Koslowitz, Deutsch, Treyger, Perkins, Espinal, Lander, Ampy-Samuel, Eugene, Adams, Levin, Chin, Menchaca, Gjonaj, King, Grodenchik, Maisel, Barron, Cumbo, Salamanca, Brannan and Ulrich

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to a street design checklist

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subchapter 1 of chapter 1 of title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-182.2 to read as follows:

§ 19-182.2 Street design checklist. a. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

ADA. The term “ADA” the Americans with Disabilities Act, title 42 of the United States code section 12101 et seq., and any regulations promulgated thereunder, as such act and regulations may be amended.

ADA accessibility. The term “ADA accessibility” means compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act pursuant to part 36 of title 28 of the code of federal regulations and any subsequent provisions.

Arterial street design. The term “arterial street design” means street design for high-capacity streets under the jurisdiction of the department serving as the principal network of through-traffic flow.

Class 1 protected bicycle lane. The term “class 1 protected bicycle lane” means a path intended for the use of bicycles that is physically separated from motorized vehicle traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the roadway or within an independent right-of-way.

Narrow vehicle lane. The term “narrow vehicle lane” means a vehicular lane that is no more than 10 feet

wide.

Pedestrian safety island. The term “pedestrian safety island” means a raised area located at a crosswalk that serves as pedestrian refuge separating traffic lanes or directions.

Signal-protected pedestrian crossing. The term “signal-protected pedestrian crossing” means any pedestrian crossing that allows pedestrians an exclusive interval in which to cross.

Signal retiming. The term “signal retiming” means the retiming of a traffic signal for a 25 mile per hour speed limit.

Wide sidewalk. The term “wide sidewalk” means a sidewalk that is at least eight feet wide.

b. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law or rule, the commissioner shall develop a checklist of street design elements that enhance safety that the department shall consider for all arterial street design projects. Such checklist shall include but need not be limited to the following elements: (i) ADA accessibility; (ii) amenities, such as benches, bioswales, bus stop shelters, greenery and wayfinding; (iii) class 1 protected bicycle lanes; (iv) dedicated mass transit facilities, such as bus banes; (v) dedicated unloading zones; (vi) narrow vehicle lanes; (vii) pedestrian safety islands (viii) signal-protected pedestrian crossings; (ix) signal retiming; and (x) wide sidewalks.

c. No later than June 30, 2018, the department shall post such checklist and shall post a list of arterial street design projects subject to such checklist on the department’s official website. For each arterial street design project subject to such checklist, the department shall state which street design elements have been applied, and if an element has not been applied, a specific reason for not applying such element. The department shall update such postings as necessary, and may remove a project from the list after such project has been completed.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

FM/ACK  
LS #3127  
1/11/2018 2:02pm