

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the
STATED MEETING
of
Thursday, March 10, 2022, 1:53 p.m.
(held in a hybrid meeting format)

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

Council Members

Adrienne E. Adams, *Speaker*

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

Excused: Council Member Avilés

The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) assumed the chair as the Acting President Pro Tempore and Presiding Officer for these hybrid 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 50 Council Members marked present at this hybrid Stated Meeting held in the Council Chambers at City Hall, New York, N.Y.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was delivered by Rev. Mark Hallinan, S.J., Associate Pastor at St. Ignatius Loyola, located at 980 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028.

Let us pray.

Oh God of tender mercies in these difficult times,
 we ask You to pour forth your Spirit
 in great abundance on the Members
 of this Council and their Staff
 who have generously offered themselves
 in service to our beloved City.
 In moments of debate,
 may they be sincere in seeking
 what is right, just, and true for Your people.
 In moments of decision, may they remember
 their commitment to the common good of all.
 In their service to their constituents,
 may they not favor those of wealth and privilege
 but rather seek out those whose need is great
 and whose voice is not heard,
 and in all things may they remember
 that in our great diversity
 we are united as members of one family,
 for whom we are all really responsible for all.
 With your help, may all who serve this great City
 move us toward the realization of your beloved community
 in which we are indeed brother and sister to each other
 with none lacking what they need to live in dignity.
 This we lift up in Your most holy and precious name.
 Amen.

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

During the Communication from the Speaker segment of this meeting, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged that addressing health inequities would be a priority for the Council. She added that as certain COVID-19 requirements were being lifted, the city would be obligated to clearly communicate these new changes to all New Yorkers especially to residents of immigrant communities and to residents whose primary language was not English.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) also acknowledged the rise in hate violence and anti-Asian violence taking place in the city and across the country throughout the pandemic. She noted that there were 131 reported bias attacks against Asian Americans in New York City -- this represented a dramatic increase in such incidents over the past two years. She added that these anti-Asian bias attacks were second only to reported anti-Semitic hate crimes. The Speaker (Council Member Adams) reiterated that we had an obligation to come together around solutions which would prevent all violence and that everyone deserved to be safe in their everyday lives.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) asked for those assembled to stand, acknowledge, and honor all those who had been harmed as well as all those New Yorkers who had lost their lives.

At this point, a moment of silence was observed.

* * *

MESSAGES & PAPERS FROM THE MAYOR

M-32

Communication from the Mayor – Submitting Preliminary Mayor’s Management Report (PMMR) for Fiscal Year 2022, pursuant to Section 12 of the New York City Charter.

(For text, please refer to the New York City Council at <https://council.nyc.gov> for the attachment section of [the M-32 of 2022 file](#); please also refer to the Mayor’s Office of Management and Budget at 255 Greenwich Street, Suite 8, New York, N.Y. 10007)

Received, Ordered, Printed and Filed.

COMMUNICATION FROM CITY, COUNTY & BOROUGH OFFICES

Preconsidered M-33

The Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York.

March 10, 2022

TO: Honorable Adrienne E. Adams
Speaker

Honorable Justin Brannan
Chairperson, Finance Committee

FROM: Marcello Testa
Deputy Director

SUBJECT: THE BUDGET OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Precon. (M-33) The Operating Budget of the Council of The City of New York
Precon. (M-34) Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation of the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York

INITIATION: Pursuant to section 243 of the New York City Charter, the Council is authorized to present, for inclusion in the executive budget without amendment by the Mayor, its operating budget. This document presents a summary description of the structure and presentation of the Council's budget, and sets forth the proposed Council budget for consideration and approval by the Finance Committee and the Council. Also included is a resolution for the approval of a lump-sum OTPS unit of appropriation.

(For text of the entire Operating Budget and Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation, please refer to the City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov/> for the Operating Budget attachment to the [M-33 of 2022 file](#)).

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Preconsidered M-34

Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation of the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York.

(For text of the entire Operating Budget and Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation, please refer to the City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov/> for the Operating Budget attachment to the [M-33 of 2022 file](#).)

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

M-35

Communication from the Department of Education and School Construction Authority - Submitting Proposed February 2022 Amendment to the Fiscal Year 2020-2024 Five Year Capital Plan.

(For text of the [proposed February 2022 amendment](#), please click refer to the Department of School Construction Authority at 30-30 Thomson Street, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101 and the New York City Department of Education at 52 Chamber Street, New York, N.Y. 10007).

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

M-36

Communication from the Comptroller - Charter Mandated Report to the Mayor and City Council on City Comptroller Audit Operations Fiscal Year 2021.

(For text of the report, please see the website of the New York City Comptroller at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/annual-audit-report/> or refer to the Office of the New York City Comptroller at 1 Centre Street, New York, N.Y. 10007)

Received, Ordered, Printed and Filed.

M-37

Communication from New York City Tax Commission - Submitting the 2021 Annual Report of the Tax Commission, pursuant to section 155 of the New York City Charter.

(For text of the report, please see the website of the New York City Tax Commission page at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/taxcommission/reports/annual-report.page> or refer to the Office of the New York City Comptroller at 1 Centre Street, New York, N.Y. 10007)

Received, Ordered, Printed and Filed.

PETITIONS & COMMUNICATIONS

M-38

Communication from the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) withdrawing Int. No. 64 of 2022 - A Local Law in relation to the naming of Kalief Browder Island and removing references to Rikers Island.

Editor's Note: Int. No. 64 of 2022 was withdrawn by the first-name prime sponsor of this legislation.

Received, Ordered, Printed and Filed.

Proposed Amendments to Int. No. 71 and Res. No. 54

During the beginning of the Discussion of General Orders segment, Council Member Yeger **introduced an amendment to both Int. No. 71 and Res. No. 54**. Council Member Yeger also requested under the Rules of Council that the bills be decoupled and voted separately from the General Order Calendar following the initial vote on his proposed amendments.

Council Member Yeger delivered a written copy to the members of the Legislative Document Unit seated at the front dais of the Chambers. The Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) asked that the amendments be read out to the Council Members present.

The following is the text of the proposed amendments:

Proposed Amendment to Int. 71

By Council Member Yeger.

The proposed amendment would strike the entirety of Section 3, which authorizes the department to require a renewal application from a recipient.

The proposed amendment would renumber the remaining Sections accordingly.

Proposed Amendment to Res. 54

By Council Member Yeger.

The proposed amendment would strike the entirety of Paragraph No. 3, which authorizes the department to require a renewal application from a recipient.

The proposed amendment would renumber the remaining Sections accordingly.

During the debate, Council Members Yeger, Ossé, Brooks-Powers, Barron, Mealy, Brannan, Nurse, Narcisse, Hudson, Carr, Paladino, Ayala, Krishnan, Abreu and Ariola spoke on the proposed amendments and the two bills. This ongoing discussion included requests for clarification.

Following the end of debate, the two proposed amendments were coupled for the following Roll Call vote:

Affirmative (for the Proposed Amendments): Ariola, Barron, Carr, Gennaro, Holden, Paladino, Richardson Jordan, Vernikov, Yeger, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) -**10**.

Negative (against the Proposed Amendments): Abreu, Ayala, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers), and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **40**.

The proposed amendments failed by the vote of 10-40-0.

Following the failure to pass the two proposed amendments, Council Member Yeger asked to withdraw his previous request to decouple the main question on Int. No. 71 and Res. No. 54 from the General Order Calendar. He requested that the two bills in question be recoupled on the General Order Calendar for the General Order Roll Call vote which would be taking place later during the meeting.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Finance

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 Int. No. 71

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, a Local Law in relation to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered proposed local law was referred on February 24, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. Introduction

On March 10, 2022, the Committee on Finance, chaired by Council Member Justin Brannan, will hold a hearing on two pieces of legislation, Preconsidered Int. No. 71 and Preconsidered Res. No. 54, which relate to extending to the 2021–22 assessment roll, the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2020–21 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities.

II. SCHE and DHE Background

The senior citizen homeowners exemption (SCHE) provides a partial exemption from real property taxes for eligible New York City senior citizens with a combined annual income of \$58,399 or less who own and occupy own one-, two-, or three-family homes, condominiums, or cooperative apartments.¹ Similarly, the persons with disabilities homeowner exemption (DHE) provides a partial exemption from real property taxes for eligible New York City senior citizens with a combined annual income of \$58,399 or less who own and occupy own one-, two-, or three-family homes, condominiums, or cooperative apartments.²

While SCHE and DHE are administered by the City’s Department of Finance (DOF), like all property tax exemptions they are authorized by State law.³ State law defines many aspects of the exemptions, down to renewal requirements for both exemptions – biannual renewal for SCHE,⁴ annual renewals for DHE,⁵ and, for both exemptions, renewal applications must be received on or before March 15 of the applicable year.⁶

III. Executive Orders No. 11.1 and 11.3

On December 26, 2021, Governor Hochul issued Executive Order No. 11.1 (“EO 11.1”), declaring a disaster emergency in the State of New York.⁷ EO 11.1 temporarily suspended or modified provisions of law related to

¹ N.Y.C. Admin Code § 11-245.3.

² N.Y.C. Admin Code § 11-245.4.

³ N.Y. Real Prop. Tax. Law § 467 (SCHE), N.Y. Real Prop. Tax. Law § 459-c (DHE).

⁴ N.Y. Real Prop. Tax. Law § 467(6)(c).

⁵ N.Y. Real Prop. Tax. Law § 459-c(7).

⁶ N.Y. Real Prop. Tax. Law § 467(5-c) (SCHE), § 459-c(7-a) (DHE).

⁷ Governor Executive Order 11.1, dated December 26, 2021, available at: https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/EO_11.1.pdf

SCHE and DHE. To the extent necessary, E.O. 11.1 permitted governing bodies of an assessing unit to adopt a resolution directing the assessor to grant those property owners who received SCHE and DHE on the 2022 assessment roll to all those property owners who received the exemption on the 2021 assessment roll, thereby eliminating the need for renewal applications from such individuals.⁸

EO 11.1 also eliminated the requirement for assessors to mail renewal applications to such individuals; provided, however, that the governing body may, at its option, include in such resolution procedures by which the assessor may require a renewal application to be filed when he or she has reason to believe that an owner who qualified for the exemption on the 2021 assessment roll may have since changed his or her primary residence, added another owner to the deed, transferred the property to a new owner, or died. The terms, conditions and suspensions contained in E.O. 11.1 remained in effect until January 25, 2022.⁹

Subsequently, on February 14, 2022, Governor Hochul issued Executive Order No. 11.3 (“EO 11.3”), to continue the disaster emergency in the State of New York.¹⁰ E.O. 11.3 continued the suspensions and modifications of law contained in Executive Orders 11, 11.1, and 11.2, through March 16, 2022.¹¹

IV. SCHE and DHE Renewal Extension of 2021

On December 28, 2020, Governor Cuomo signed into law the COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act.¹² The law’s legislative findings included that the COVID-19 pandemic had brought about “widespread economic and societal disruption” and that “stabilizing the housing situation for tenants, landlords, and homeowners is to the mutual benefit of all New Yorkers and will help the state address the pandemic, protect public health, and set the stage for recovery.”¹³ Among provisions suspending evictions,¹⁴ foreclosures,¹⁵ and lien sales,¹⁶ as well as providing credit reporting protections for impacted landlords,¹⁷ was a freestanding section that related to SCHE and DHE exemptions.¹⁸

Specifically, the law required that local governments administering SCHE and DHE exemptions carry over SCHE and DHE exemptions from the 2020 assessment roll to the 2021 assessment roll at the same levels, and provide renewal applications, via electronic or postal mail, for those individuals who may be eligible for a larger exemption in 2021.¹⁹ While local governments were permitted to specify procedures wherein local assessors may require renewal applications from recipients they believe may no longer qualify, in no event could recipients be required to show up in person to file.²⁰

Shortly after the COVID-19 Emergency Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act was signed into law, DOF prepared guidance advising that as a result of the State law, most SCHE and DHE recipients would not be required to renew their benefits for the year, and that while renewal letters would be mailed if the exemption recipient needed to take further action, otherwise benefits will be automatically renewed at the current level.²¹ The guidance further advised exemption beneficiaries that if their income decreased in 2020, they have the option to submit a renewal application so that DOF can determine whether they are eligible for a larger benefit.²² The guidance additionally advised that the State law permitted the City to pass a local law requiring that for properties that it believes are no longer eligible, either because the owner died or sold the property, or another name was added to the deed, then the City can require those properties to file a renewal application, and that if such a local

⁸ Id.

⁹ Id.

¹⁰ Governor Executive Order 11.3, dated February 14, 2022, available at: https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2022-02/EO_11.3.pdf

¹¹ Id.

¹² Laws of N.Y., Ch. 381.

¹³ Id.

¹⁴ Id. at Part A.

¹⁵ Id. at Part B, Subpart A.

¹⁶ Id. at Part B, Subpart B.

¹⁷ Id. at Part B, Subpart C.

¹⁸ Id. at Part B, Subpart D.

¹⁹ Id.

²⁰ Id.

²¹ NYC DOF, “Senior Citizen Homeowners’ Exemption (SCHE) and Disabled Homeowners’ Exemption (DHE) Program Updates”, available at:

<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/finance/benefits/2021-sche-and-dhe-program-updates.page> (last accessed March 3, 2022)

²² Id.

law were passed, and the City thought a previously eligible property was no longer eligible, DOF would send a letter if action were required before the March 15, 2021 deadline still in effect for such renewals.²³

On February 25, 2021, the Council enacted Local Law 38 of 2021, which extended the renewal of any SCHE and DHE received on the 2020-21 assessment roll to the 2021-22 assessment roll.²⁴ The legislation also permitted DOF to require a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2020-21 assessment roll to file a renewal application if the department had reason to believe that such recipient may have since (i) changed his or her primary residence, (ii) added another owner to the deed of the property for which such exemption was granted, (iii) transferred such property to a new owner, or (iv) died.

The Administration reports that in the prior tax year, 12,452 property owners were automatically renewed SCHE and DHE benefits.²⁵ Of the property owners that renewed via renewal application, there were 853 properties that were no longer eligible for the benefit in the ensuing tax year.²⁶

V. Proposed Legislation

E.O. 11.1, as extended by E.O. 11.3, permitted governing bodies of an assessing unit to adopt a resolution extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof. This requirement has variously be understood as requiring the enactment of a local law or the adoption of a resolution. In an abundance of caution, this Council proposes to do both, with the text of the local law and the resolution mirroring each other, to secure the desired outcome.

VI. Analysis of Preconsidered Int. No. 71

Section 1 define certain terms for the purposes of the legislation.

Section 2 provides that DOF would extend to the 2022-23 assessment roll the renewal of any SCHE or DHE exemptions received on the 2021-22 assessment roll, and that recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021-22 assessment roll would not be required to submit a renewal application in order for such recipient to receive the same exemption on the 2022-23 assessment roll as was received on the 2021-22 assessment roll.

Section 3 provides that notwithstanding Section 2 of the legislation, DOF may require a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021-22 assessment roll to file a renewal application if the department has reason to believe that such recipient may have since (i) changed his or her primary residence, (ii) added another owner to the deed of the property for which such exemption was granted, (iii) transferred such property to a new owner, or (iv) died. The section further provides that DOF will notify such recipient as soon as practicable of the requirement to submit a renewal application and shall require that such renewal application be submitted by March 15 of the appropriate year, provided that no such recipient shall be required to appear in person to file a renewal application.

Section 4 provides that a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021-22 assessment roll who has had a change in income that may qualify such recipient for a greater exemption on the 2022-23 assessment roll than was received on the 2021-22 assessment roll, may submit a renewal application for the 2022-23 assessment roll to the department by mail or electronic means prior to March 15, 2022.

Section 5 provides that a recipient of SCHE who receives a renewal extension of such exemption pursuant to section two of this legislation, and who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2020-21, will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2024-25, and that a recipient of SCHE who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2021-22 will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2023-24.

Section 6 provides that the local law takes effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in full force and effect as of March 7, 2021, provided, however, that it is deemed repealed on July 2, 2023. This section further provides that DOF Commissioner may take any actions necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the mailing of notices and acceptance of applications pursuant to section three of this local law, before this local law takes effect.

²³ Id.

²⁴ Local Law 38 of 2021.

²⁵ E-mail from New York City Department of Finance to New York City Council Finance Division, February 22, 2022, on file with Committee on Finance staff.

²⁶ Id.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Preconsidered Int. No. 71:)



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PRECONSIDERED INTRO. NO. 71

COMMITTEE: Finance

TITLE: A Local Law in relation to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof.

SPONSOR(S): Council Member Adams (Speaker).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: On December 26, 2021, Governor Hochul signed Executive Order No. 11.1. Among other things, this piece of State legislation requires New York City’s Department of Finance to automatically renew the Senior Citizen Homeowner and Disabled Homeowner Exemptions (SCHE and DHE respectively), but allows the City to pass a local law to require certain circumstances under which a SCHE / DHE recipient would be required to submit a renewal application. These circumstances reflect situations of a high likelihood that the owner of the property is not eligible for a continued SCHE/DHE exemption.

This bill would allow the Department of Finance to require a SCHE / DHE recipient to file a renewal application if (i) the property is no longer the owner’s primary residence, (ii) the property owner added a non-eligible owner to the property deed, (iii) the property was transferred to a new owner, or (iv) the property owner died. Alternatively, a property owner receiving SCHE or DHE benefits would be able to elect to submit a renewal application if their annual income changed such as to materially alter the amount of the exemption. All renewal applications would be due to DOF by March 15, 2022.

For property owners that get the SCHE exemption automatically renewed by DOF, it would be required that they submit a renewal application for the 2023/2024 or 2024/2025 tax year depending on whether they last renewed during the 2020/2021 or 2021/2022 tax year.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in full force and effect as of March 7, 2022, provided, however, that it is deemed repealed on July 2, 2023.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2023

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY22	FY Succeeding Effective FY23	Full Fiscal Impact FY23
Revenues	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that this legislation would result in a marginal revenue increase in Fiscal 2023. In the absence of this local law, all property exemptions would renew automatically, even for properties which no longer hold eligibility. The Department of Finance expects that a small number of currently exempt properties will no longer be eligible for the exemption, adding \$2 million back to the City’s assessment roll.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from this legislation.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Department of Finance

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Andrew Wilber, Economist

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Emre Edev, Assistant Director
Stephanie Ruiz, Assistant Counsel

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation will be heard and voted on by the Committee on Finance as a Preconsidered Introduction on March 10, 2022. The legislation will subsequently be introduced to the full Council on March 10, 2022 and, upon successful vote by the Committee this legislation will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on March 10, 2022.

DATE PREPARED: March 7, 2022.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Preconsidered Int. No. 71:)

Preconsidered Int. No. 71

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Cabán.

A Local Law in relation to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. As used in this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

2021–22 assessment roll. The term “2021–22 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2021.

2022–23 assessment roll. The term “2022–23 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2022.

Department. The term “department” means the department of finance.

Persons with disabilities homeowner exemption or DHE. The term “persons with disabilities homeowner exemption” or “DHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

Senior citizen homeowner exemption or SCHE. The term “senior citizen homeowner exemption” or “SCHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

§ 2. Pursuant to executive order number 11.1 issued by the governor on December 26, 2021 and executive order number 11.3 issued by the governor on February 14, 2022, and notwithstanding any provision of sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York to the contrary, the department shall extend to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of any senior citizen homeowner exemption or persons with

disabilities homeowner exemption received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, in accordance with this local law. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll shall not be required to submit a renewal application in order for such recipient to receive the same exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll as was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll.

§ 3. Notwithstanding section two of this local law, the department may require a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll to file a renewal application if the department has reason to believe that such recipient may have since (i) changed his or her primary residence, (ii) added another owner to the deed of the property for which such exemption was granted, (iii) transferred such property to a new owner, or (iv) died. In such a circumstance, the department will notify such recipient as soon as practicable of the requirement to submit a renewal application, and shall require such renewal application be submitted by March 15 of the appropriate year, provided that no such recipient shall be required to appear in person to file a renewal application. Failure of the department to mail, or of a property owner to receive, any such application form or notice relating thereto shall not prevent the levy, collection and enforcement of the payment of the taxes on property owned by such owner.

§ 4. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll who has had a change in income that may qualify such recipient for a greater exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll than was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, may submit a renewal application for the 2022–23 assessment roll to the department by mail or electronic means, in accordance with the applicable deadlines described in sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

§ 5. A recipient of SCHE who receives a renewal extension of such exemption pursuant to section two of this local law, and who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2020–21, will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2024–25 in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 11-245.3 of such administrative code. A recipient of SCHE who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2021–22 will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2023–24.

§ 6. This local law takes effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in full force and effect as of March 7, 2021, provided, however, that it is deemed repealed on July 2, 2023. The commissioner of finance may take any actions necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the mailing of notices and acceptance of applications pursuant to section three of this local law, before this local law takes effect.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 14-0-3; *Abstain*: Council Members Charles Barron, David M. Carr, and Chi Ossé; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022. *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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. 19

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution concerning the establishment of the Castle Hill Business Improvement District in the Borough of the Bronx and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons interested in the establishment of such district.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the authority granted by chapter 4 of title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (hereinafter the “Law”), the Mayor and the Council are authorized to establish Business Improvement Districts (hereinafter “BIDs”) in New York City. BIDs, which are specifically established areas, use the City’s property tax collection mechanism to approve a special tax assessment with which to fund additional services that would enhance the area and improve local business. The additional services are normally in the areas of security, sanitation, physical/capital improvements (lighting, landscaping, sidewalks, etc.), seasonal activities (Christmas lighting) and related business services (marketing and advertising). The Steering Committee of a BID demarcates the areas in which services will be enhanced and also establishes the mechanism for the assessment needed to generate the required budget.

The proposed Castel Hill BID (hereinafter the “District”) is located in the South Central section of the Bronx. The District is generally bound from the Cross Bronx Expressway to Manning Street, along the east and west side of Castle Hill Avenue; from Olmstead Avenue to just east of Glebe Avenue, along the south side of Westchester Avenue; and from Unionport Road to just east of Glebe Avenue, along the north side of Westchester Avenue. Of the District’s 97 properties, 94 are partially, or wholly commercial, with ground-floor retail use, some second-floor residential space. There are two six-story apartment buildings with commercial occupancy at grade level. The current vacancy rate of the District is less than 10 percent. The District is overwhelmingly commercial retail with a few national eateries and only one large business. There is one property in the District that is wholly residential, and 36 properties have some residential use mixed with retail and/or commercial use.

The District will be managed by the Castle Hill BID District Management Association. Services to be provided within the District include: Marketing, Advertising and Promotional Materials; Services; Legal/Accounting, Liability Insurance; Personnel Expenses; Office Expenses; Miscellaneous. The BID’s proposed first year budget is estimated to be \$300,000:

SERVICES	AMOUNT
Marketing, Advertising and Promotional Materials	\$83,000
Services	\$94,750
Legal/Accounting, Liability Insurance	\$9,250
Personnel Expenses	\$75,550
Office Expenses	\$35,000
Miscellaneous	\$2,450
TOTAL FIRST CONTRACT YEAR BUDGET	\$300,000

The District’s assessment will be based on linear front footage. Commercial and mixed-use lots will be assessed at approximately \$18 per linear front foot per year, plus an added \$0.42 per commercial square foot per year. Tax lots with only residential uses would be assessed at an annual flat fee of \$100 per lot. Government and not-for-profit-owned property devoted solely to public or not-for-profit use would be exempt from an assessment. Commercial and mixed-use lots would be assessed at \$55 per linear front foot per year, plus an added \$300 annual fee if the parcel occupies a corner. Purely residential lots would be assessed at a flat fee of \$1 per year. Government- and not-for-profit-owned property devoted solely to public or not-for-profit use would be exempt from an assessment.

The average annual assessment for the District would be approximately \$3,333.32, the median assessment would be approximately \$1,703.97, the minimum assessment would be approximately \$960.64, and the highest assessment would be approximately \$ 17,291.46

RESOLUTION NO. 91

This resolution is required by Section 25-407(b)(2) of the Administrative Code, which requires, in relevant part, that a further hearing shall be called by Resolution if the City Council finds that notice of the initial hearing on the proposed District was incorrectly or insufficiently given to property owners within a proposed district.

The main purpose of this Resolution is to set the public hearing date, time, and place for the review of the local law which would establish the Castel Hill BID.

The hearing on the local law and the District Plan will be held on March 24, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in City Council Committee Room, City Hall, 2nd Floor, to hear all persons interested in the establishment of the District.

This Resolution also directs Small Business Services (hereinafter “SBS”) and the Castle Hill BID Steering Committee, respectively, to, not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the public hearing, mail a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof to each owner of real property within the proposed District at the address shown on the latest City assessment roll, to such other persons as are registered with the City to receive tax bills concerning real property within the proposed District, and to the tenants of each building within the proposed District. The Resolution also directs SBS to arrange for the publication of a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof at least once in the City Record or a newspaper in general circulation in the City, the first publication to be not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the public hearing.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 19:)

Res. No. 19

Resolution concerning the establishment of the Castle Hill Business Improvement District in the Borough of the Bronx and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons interested in the establishment of such district.

By Council Members Brannan and Louis.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted by chapter 4 of title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (“the Law”), the Mayor, by authorization dated July 22, 2021, provided for the preparation of a district plan (“the Plan”) for the Castle Hill Business Improvement District (“the District”) in the Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Local Law No. 82 for the year 1990, the City Council assumed responsibility for adopting legislation establishing Business Improvement Districts; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the New York City Department of Small Business Services (“SBS”) submitted the Plan to the City Planning Commission (“the CPC”) on September 8, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the City Council on September 13, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the Council Member representing the council district in which the proposed District is located on September 13, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the community boards for the community districts in which the proposed District is located (Bronx Community Board Numbers 9 and 10, hereinafter “the Community Boards”) on September 13, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the CPC submitted the Plan to the Bronx Borough President on September 13, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the Community Boards notified the public of the Plan in accordance with the requirements established by the CPC; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated June 28, 2021, Bronx Community Board Number 9 determined not to conduct a public hearing or submit a written recommendation relating to the Plan to the CPC; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated July 23, 2021, Bronx Community Board Number 10 determined not to conduct a public hearing or submit a written recommendation relating to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC reviewed the Plan, held a public hearing and prepared a report certifying its unqualified approval of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted its report to the Mayor, to the Bronx Borough President, to the City Council, and to the Council Member representing the council district in which the proposed District is located; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, a copy of the CPC's report, together with the original Plan, was transmitted for filing with the City Clerk on November 5, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-406(a) of the Law, a copy of the Plan and the CPC's report are annexed hereto and are made part of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-406(a) of the Law, the Plan is on file for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk, 141 Worth Street, New York, New York; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 25-406(b) of the Law, any owner of real property, deemed benefited and therefore within the District, objecting to the plan must file an objection at the Office of the City Clerk within thirty days of the conclusion of the hearing held by the City Council, notice of which is provided by this Resolution, on forms made available by the City Clerk; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 25-406(b) of the Law, if owners of at least fifty-one percent of the assessed valuation of all the benefited real property situated within the boundaries of the District proposed for establishment, as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll of the City, or at least fifty-one percent of the owners of benefited real property within the area included in the District proposed for establishment, file objections to the Plan with the City Clerk within the thirty-day objection period, the District will not be established; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of New York, pursuant to Section 25-406 of the Law, hereby directs that:

(i) March 24, 2022 is the date and 10:00 am is the time and the City Council Committee Room, City Hall, 2nd Floor, is the place for a public hearing ("the Public Hearing") to hear all persons interested in the establishment of the District;

(ii) the Castle Hill BID Steering Committee shall, not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the Public Hearing, mail a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof to each owner of real property within the proposed District at the address shown on the latest City assessment roll, to such other persons as are registered with the City to receive tax bills concerning real property within the proposed District, and to the tenants of each building within the proposed District;

(iii) SBS shall arrange for the publication of a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof at least once in the City Record or a newspaper in general circulation in the City, the first publication to be not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the Public Hearing; and

(iv) in the event that the Castle Hill BID Steering Committee mails, or SBS arranges for the publication of, a summary of this Resolution, such summary shall include the information required by section 25-406(c) of the Law.

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, DAVID M. CARR, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 17-0-0; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022. *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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. 54

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution in relation to extending to the 2022-23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021-22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Finance for Preconsidered Int. No. 71 printed above in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(For text of the preconsidered resolution, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 16-0-1; *Abstain*: Council Member Carr; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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. 58

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of a Resolution approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

Introduction. The Council of the City of New York (the “Council”) annually adopts the City’s budget covering expenditures other than for capital projects (the “expense budget”) pursuant to Section 254 of the Charter. On June 19, 2019, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2020 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget”). On June 30, 2020, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2021 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget”). On June 30, 2021, the Council

adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2022 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget”).

Analysis. In an effort to continue to make the budget process more transparent, the Council is providing a list setting forth new designations and/or changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2020 Expense Budgets, and amendments to the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

This Resolution, dated March 10, 2022, approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local, youth, and aging discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding and funding for a certain initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget, and amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

This Resolution sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 1; sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 2; sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving aging discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 3; sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to certain initiatives pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as described in Charts 4-24; sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 25; sets forth the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to a certain initiative pursuant to the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 26; sets forth the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 27; amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 28; and sets forth the organizations that will receive equipment, specifically an automated external defibrillator, funded by the Beating Hearts Initiative as designated in Schedule C for Fiscal 2022, as described in Chart 29.

Specifically, Chart 1 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these changes will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 2 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 3 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving aging discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 4 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Anti-Poverty Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 5 sets forth the new designation and the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to Speaker's Initiative to Address Citywide Needs in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 6 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the A Greener NYC Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these changes will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 7 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the SU-CASA Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 8 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 9 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Parks Equity Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 10 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 11 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Digital Inclusion and Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 12 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Neighborhood Development Grant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 13 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain offices receiving funding pursuant to the NYC Cleanup Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. Some of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 14 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Support Our Seniors Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 15 sets forth the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 16 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Crisis Management System in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 17 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Educational Programs for Students in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 18 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget. One of these designations will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 19 sets forth the new designation and the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Pilot Project in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 20 sets forth the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Art a Catalyst for Change Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 21 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Court-Involved Youth Mental Health Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 22 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 23 sets forth the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Home Loan Program Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 24 sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Pandemic Support for Human Service Providers Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 25 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget.

Chart 26 sets forth the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget.

Chart 27 sets forth the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget.

Chart 28 amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget.

Chart 29 sets forth the organizations that will receive equipment, specifically an automated external defibrillator, funded by the Beating Hearts Initiative as designated in Schedule C for Fiscal 2022.

It is to be noted that organizations identified in the attached Charts with an asterisk (*) have not yet completed or began the prequalification process conducted by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services (for organizations to receive more than \$10,000) by the Council (for organizations to receive \$10,000 or less total), or other government agency. Organizations identified without an asterisk have completed the appropriate prequalification review.

It should also be noted that funding for organizations in the attached Charts with a double asterisk (**) will not take effect until the passage of a budget modification.

Description of Above-captioned Resolution. In the above-captioned Resolution, the Council would approve the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2020 Expense Budgets. Such Resolution would take effect as of the date of adoption.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption

(The following is the text of Res. No. 58:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 58

Resolution approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, On June 30, 2021, the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2022 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 30, 2020, the City Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2021 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 19, 2019, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2020 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2020 Expense Budgets by approving the new designation and/or the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding, and by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding pursuant to certain initiatives in accordance therewith; and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving aging discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Anti-Poverty Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to Speaker's Initiative to Address Citywide Needs in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the A Greener NYC Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 6; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the SU-CASA Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Parks Equity Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget., as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Digital Inclusion and Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Neighborhood Development Grant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain offices receiving funding pursuant to the NYC Cleanup Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Support Our Seniors Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14 and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15 and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Crisis Management System in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Educational Programs for Students in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Pilot Project in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Art a Catalyst for Change Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Court-Involved Youth Mental Health Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 22; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Home Loan Program Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 23; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Pandemic Support for Human Service Providers Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 24; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 25; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 26; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 27; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 28; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the organizations that will receive equipment, specifically an automated external defibrillator, funded by the Beating Hearts Initiative as designated in Schedule C for Fiscal 2022, as set forth in Chart 29.

(For text of the Exhibit Charts, please refer to the attachments section of [the Res. No. 58 of 2022 file](#) in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, DAVID M. CARR, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 17-0-0; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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. 59

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving a Resolution concerning the establishment of the West Village Business Improvement District in the Borough of Manhattan and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons interested in the establishment of such district.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the authority granted by chapter 4 of title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (hereinafter the “Law”), the Mayor and the Council are authorized to establish Business Improvement Districts (hereinafter “BIDs”) in New York City. BIDs, which are specifically established areas, use the City’s property tax collection mechanism to approve a special tax assessment with which to fund additional services that would enhance the area and improve local business. The additional services are normally in the areas of security, sanitation, physical/capital improvements (lighting, landscaping, sidewalks, etc.), seasonal activities (Christmas lighting) and related business services (marketing and advertising). The Steering Committee of a BID demarcates the areas in which services will be enhanced and also establishes the mechanism for the assessment needed to generate the required budget.

The proposed West Village BID (hereinafter the “District”) is located in the Greenwich Village Historic District of the borough of the Manhattan, and in Manhattan Community Board 2. The proposed District generally includes blocks on five major commercial strips: 7th Avenue South; Avenue of the Americas (west side only); Bleecker Street; Christopher Street; and West 4th Street. It also includes smaller commercial and mixed-use streets that intersect the above-mentioned streets and are heavily trafficked by neighborhood visitors and residents. The proposed District contains approximately 872 properties, 60 percent of which are commercial or mixed-use after adjusting for residential condominiums (residential condominiums account for 440 tax lots in 20 building parcels). Additionally, 90 percent of the commercial square footage in the District is mixed-use, with ground-floor commercial and upper-floor residential. Lastly, approximately 45 percent of the District’s commercial square footage is generally occupied by food and/or drink related businesses.

The District will be managed by the West Village BID District Management Association. Services to be provided within the District include: sanitation; beautification; security/Public Safety; community awareness/engagement; administration and advocacy (which includes economic development); and reserve. The BID’s proposed first year budget is estimated to be \$594,906:

SERVICES	AMOUNT
Sanitation	\$231,000
Beautification	\$45,000
Security/Public Safety	\$83,606
Community Awareness/Engagement	\$32,000
Administration and Advocacy (inc. Economic Development)	\$159,666
Reserve	\$43,634
TOTAL FIRST CONTRACT YEAR BUDGET	\$594,906

The District's assessment will be based on linear front footage. Commercial and mixed-use lots will be assessed at approximately \$18 per linear front foot per year, plus an added \$0.42 per commercial square foot per year. Tax lots with only residential uses would be assessed at an annual flat fee of \$100 per lot. Government and not-for-profit-owned property devoted solely to public or not-for-profit use would be exempt from an assessment.

The average annual assessment for the District would be approximately \$1,945, the median assessment would be approximately \$1,281, the minimum assessment would be approximately \$186, and the highest assessment would be approximately \$17,171.

PRECONSIDERED RESOLUTION

This Preconsidered Resolution is required by Section 25-407(b)(2) of the Administrative Code, which requires, in relevant part, that a further hearing shall be called by Resolution if the City Council finds that notice of the initial hearing on the proposed District was incorrectly or insufficiently given to property owners within a proposed district.

The main purpose of this Resolution is to set the public hearing date, time, and place for the review of the local law which would establish the West Village BID.

The hearing on the local law and the District Plan will be held on March 24, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in City Council Committee Room, City Hall, 2nd Floor, to hear all persons interested in the establishment of the District.

This Resolution also directs Small Business Services (hereinafter "SBS") and the West Village BID Steering Committee, respectively, to, not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the public hearing, mail a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof to each owner of real property within the proposed District at the address shown on the latest City assessment roll, to such other persons as are registered with the City to receive tax bills concerning real property within the proposed District, and to the tenants of each building within the proposed District. The Resolution also directs SBS to arrange for the publication of a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof at least once in the City Record or a newspaper in general circulation in the City, the first publication to be not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the public hearing.

(For text of the preconsidered resolution, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, DAVID M. CARR, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 17-0-0; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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 Rules, Privileges and Elections and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for M-33

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections in favor of approving the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, to which the annexed preconsidered Council communication was referred on March 10, 2022 and which same Council communication 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:)

March 10, 2022

TO: Honorable Adrienne E. Adams
Speaker

Honorable Justin Brannan
Chairperson, Finance Committee

FROM: Marcello Testa
Deputy Director

SUBJECT: THE BUDGET OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Precon. (M-33) The Operating Budget of the Council of The City of New York
Precon. (M-34) Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation of the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York

INITIATION: Pursuant to section 243 of the New York City Charter, the Council is authorized to present, for inclusion in the executive budget without amendment by the Mayor, its operating budget. This document presents a summary description of the structure and presentation of the Council's budget, and sets forth the proposed Council budget for consideration and approval by the Finance Committee and the Council. Also included is a resolution for the approval of a lump-sum OTPS unit of appropriation.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

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

Res. No. 73

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE FISCAL YEAR 2023 OPERATING BUDGET OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By Council Member Brannan.

Resolved: By the Council of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the New York City Charter that the following amounts shall be submitted to the Mayor, for inclusion in the executive budget for the operating budget for the Council of the City of New York.

ATTACHMENT:

Summary:

Under the City Charter, the City Council is authorized to structure its own budget. This budget must be presented to the Mayor, for inclusion in the Executive Budget, after the Council approves it.

The Council's staff is described through divisions within three units of appropriation: Council Members and their aides, Committee Staffing, and Council Services. These and the standing committees each have a U/A for PS. OTPS is divided into the following categories: members, central staff, and each standing committee. A separate resolution approving the central staff's lump sum unit of appropriation is attached for Council approval pursuant to Section 100 (c) of the Charter.

Council Member office budgets are funded in U/A 001 object 021 (PS) and U/A 100 objects 400 (OTPS). Funds allocated for each Member's budget total \$521,000.

Staff from the Office of the General Counsel, Governmental Affairs, Finance, Land Use, Infrastructure, and Human Services divisions are specifically assigned to each committee and subcommittee. These analysts and attorneys in turn are supported by the Administrative Services Division, which functions as the central administration.

Staffs from the following Divisions are assigned to these Committees and Subcommittees:

Finance

- ❖ Finance

Land Use

- ❖ Land Use
- ❖ Landmarks, Public Siting & Dispositions (Subcommittee)
- ❖ Zoning & Franchises (Subcommittee)

General Counsel

- ❖ Rules, Privileges & Elections
- ❖ Standards & Ethics

Governmental Affairs

- ❖ Civil & Human Rights
- ❖ Consumer & Worker Protection
- ❖ Contracts
- ❖ Criminal Justice
- ❖ Fire & Emergency Management
- ❖ General Welfare
- ❖ Governmental Operations
- ❖ Immigration
- ❖ Oversight & Investigations
- ❖ Public Safety
- ❖ State & Federal Legislation

Human Services

- ❖ Aging
- ❖ Senior Centers & Food Insecurity (Subcommittee)
- ❖ Civil Services & Labor
- ❖ Cultural Affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup Relations
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Health
- ❖ Covid Recovery & Resiliency (Subcommittee)
- ❖ Higher Education
- ❖ Hospitals
- ❖ Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction
- ❖ Small Business
- ❖ Transportation and Infrastructure
- ❖ Veterans
- ❖ Women and Gender Equity
- ❖ Youth Services

Infrastructure

- ❖ Economic Development
- ❖ Environmental Protection
- ❖ Housing & Buildings
- ❖ Parks & Recreation
- ❖ Public Housing
- ❖ Resiliency & Waterfronts
- ❖ Sanitation & Solid Waste Management
- ❖ Technology

Drafting

- ❖ Responsible for drafting of legislation for the Council's Legislative Committees

CITY COUNCIL BUDGET

Function:

The New York City Council is the legislative branch of city government. Council members are elected every four years and each represents a district of approximately 160,000 people.

The Council is an equal partner with the Mayor in the governing of New York City. The Council monitors the operation and performance of city agencies. It has sole responsibility for analyzing and approving the city's budget which sets spending priorities and has decision-making powers over major land use issues. It is the city's lawmaking body.

The allocations of funds made through this Resolution are based on current projections and information available. Final allocations may vary from those anticipated in this Resolution, subject to the discretion of the Speaker.

(For text of the entire Operating Budget and Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation, please refer to the City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov/> for the Operating Budget attachment to the [M-33 of 2022 file](#)).

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, DAVID M. CARR, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 17-0-0; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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 Rules, Privileges and Elections and had been favorably reported for adoption

Report for M-34

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections in favor of approving a Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation of the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, to which the annexed preconsidered Council communication was referred on March 10, 2022 and which same Council communication was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For the entire text of the Operating Budget Report, please refer to the City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov/> for the Operating Budget [attachment to Res. No. 73 of 2022](#); please also refer to

Res No. 74 printed below)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

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

Res. No. 74

RESOLUTION APPROVING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 THE SCHEDULE DETAILING THE LUMP SUM OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES UNIT OF APPROPRIATION OF THE OPERATING BUDGET OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By Council Member Brannan.

Resolved by the Council, pursuant to the provisions of section 100 (c) of the New York City Charter, that the following spending shall be presented in a lump sum OTPS unit of appropriation, the allocation of which corresponds to the following PS units of appropriation.

COUNCIL BUDGET

PS	DESCRIPTION	MEMO OTPS*
U/A		
002	COMMITTEE STAFFING	\$9,889,320
005	COUNCIL SERVICES	\$7,610,680
	TOTAL OTPS	\$17,500,000

*Set forth for informational purposes only in accordance with Charter Section 100 (c)

*See page 8, City Council Fiscal Year 2023 OTPS Detail

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: DIANA I. AYALA, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, DAVID M. CARR, CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, AMANDA FARIAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 17-0-0; Committee on Finance, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending: The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Yeger.*

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 Housing and Buildings

Report for Int. No. 70

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings in favor of approving and adopting, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to continuation of the New York city rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine.

The Committee on Housing and Buildings, to which the annexed proposed local law was referred on February 24, 2022 (Minutes, page 262), respectfully

REPORTS:

INTRODUCTION

On March 9, 2022, the Committee on Housing and Buildings, chaired by Council Member Pierina Sanchez, held a hearing on Int. No. 70, in relation to continuation of the New York city rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine. This bill was first heard on February 25, 2022. More information about this bill along with the materials for that hearing can be found at <https://on.nyc.gov/3vOE91A>.

BACKGROUND

THE HOUSING AND VACANCY SURVEY

In order for rent regulation to continue in New York City, the local legislative body (*i.e.*, the City Council) must make a determination as to whether there is an ongoing public emergency.¹ In New York City, this public emergency is based on a finding that there is a housing shortage, defined as a vacancy rate of less than 5% of the City's rental housing stock.² The City Council is required to make this determination at least once every three years, and must do so following a survey of the City's housing stock. The survey, known as the Housing and Vacancy Survey ("HVS"), is sponsored by HPD and conducted in collaboration with the United States Census Bureau ("Census Bureau").³ Following the HVS, the City Council must pass a resolution finding that, because there is still a housing shortage, there continues to be a need for rent regulation.⁴ Under New York State law, the current rent regulation system is set to expire on April 1, 2022.⁵

The most recent HVS data comes from the 2017 HVS,⁶ which indicated a citywide rental vacancy rate of 3.63%.⁷ According to the 2017 HVS, there were approximately 79,000 vacant available rental units in New York City as of the survey period, an increase of approximately 4,000 units since the previous HVS in 2014.⁸ The 2017 HVS also found that the median contract rent, excluding utility payments, was \$1,337, while the median monthly gross rent, including utility payments, was \$1,450, an inflation-adjusted increase of 8.1% and 6.2%, respectively, from 2014.⁹

Following the 2017 HVS, the next mandated survey was scheduled for 2020, the same year the Census Bureau conducts the decennial census. These two events coincide once every 30 years. Recognizing that the

¹ N.Y. Unconsolidated Law § 8603.

² *See*: Local Emergency Housing Rent Control Act § 1(3); Emergency Tenant Protection Act of 1974 § 3.

³ U.S. Census Bureau, *New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (NYCHVS): About this Survey*, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/nychvs/about.html> (last visited Mar. 8, 2022).

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *See*: Local Emergency Housing Rent Control Act § 1(3); Emergency Tenant Protection Act of 1974 § 3.

⁶ New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, *Selected Initial Findings of the 2017 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey* (Feb. 9, 2018) available at https://rentguidelinesboard.cityofnewyork.us/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/2017_hvs_findings.pdf

⁷ *Id.* at 2.

⁸ *Id.* at 4.

⁹ *Id.* at 5.

Census Bureau may not have the capacity to assist HPD in the same year as the decennial census, the State amended the Local Emergency Housing Rent Control Act in April 2020 so that, on the occasion the decennial census and the HVS coincide, the due date of the required survey and local determination of an emergency are to be postponed by one year.¹⁰ The due date for the next determination was thus moved from April 1, 2021 to April 1, 2022. In accordance with that amendment, the New York City Council enacted Local Law Number 113 for the year 2020, amending the expiration date of the New York City Rent Stabilization Law to reflect the extension of the deadline for the Council's determination by one year, from April 1, 2021 to April 1, 2022.¹¹

Accordingly, the 2021 HVS was completed between February and July of 2021, with a new module to capture the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.¹² Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic caused additional delays to the 2021 HVS and local determination of an emergency, the State legislature passed, and Governor Kathy Hochul signed, legislation to further extend the deadline from April 1, 2022 to July 1, 2022.¹³ The stated purpose of this additional extension was to ensure sufficient time to complete the survey, given the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

LEGISLATION

Below is a brief summary of the legislation being heard by the Committee at this hearing. 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 bills, which are attached below.

Int. No. 70, A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to continuation of the New York city rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine

This bill would extend the expiration date of the New York City Rent Stabilization Law of 1969 from April 1, 2022 to July 1, 2022.

This legislation would take effect immediately.

Update

On Wednesday, March 9, 2022, the Committee adopted Int. No. 70 by a vote of eight in the affirmative, one in the negative, and zero abstentions.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 70:)

¹⁰ 2020 Sess. Law News of N.Y. Ch. 56 (S. 7506-B) (McKinney's).

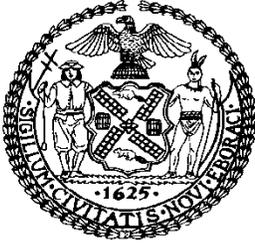
¹¹ N.Y.C. Council Local Law No. 113/2020, available at

<https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4642204&GUID=4E7BAF52-4D04-4BE3-8DC3-C0ADB1927AB4&Options=ID|Text|&Search=2093>

¹² N.Y.C. Dep't of Housing Preservation and Development, *About: Research*, available at

<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/about/research.page> (last visited Mar. 8, 2022).

¹³ N.Y. S.B.6916/A.B.7918, <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2021/s6916>.



**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

PROPOSED INT. NO.: 70

COMMITTEE: Housing and Buildings

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to continuation of the New York city rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine.

SPONSORS: By Council Members Sanchez, Powers, Hudson, Cabán, Won, Louis, Krishnan, Dinowitz, Farías, Brewer, Stevens, Rivera, and Restler (by request of the Mayor).

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Proposed Int. No. 70 would extend the expiration date of the New York City Rent Stabilization Law of 1969 from April 1, 2022 to July 1, 2022, allowing the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) additional time to complete its findings from the 2021 Housing Vacancy Survey. Under New York State law, whether a rental housing market emergency exists is determined by whether the citywide rental vacancy rate is less than five percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2023

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY22	FY Succeeding Effective FY23	Full Fiscal Impact FY23
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. According to the most recent New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey conducted in 2017, rent-stabilized units numbered 966,000 and rent-controlled units numbered 22,000 out of a total of 2,183,064 rental units. If this legislation is not passed and wholesale deregulation occurred, the City could see some increase in property tax revenue once property assessments were fully increased to reflect higher rents. However, since this legislation would not alter current property assessments, no estimate of such revenue is provided here.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that this legislation would have no impact on expenditures. Since this legislation is a straight extension of existing rent regulations, its passage should not have any new impact on residential displacement due to affordability issues.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Daniel Kroop, Senior Financial Analyst

ESTIMATED REVIEWED BY: Chima Obichere, Unit Head
Stephanie Ruiz, Assistant Counsel

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was first introduced to the Council as Proposed Intro. No. 70 on February 24, 2022 and referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on February 25, 2022, and the bill was laid over. The legislation will be considered by the Committee on March 9, 2022. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 70 will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on March 10, 2022.

DATE PREPARED: March 8, 2022.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 70:)

Int. No. 70

By Council Members Sanchez, Powers, Hudson, Cabán, Won, Louis, Krishnan, Dinowitz, Farías, Brewer, Stevens, Rivera, Restler, Joseph, Narcisse, Hanif, Nurse, Abreu, Ossé, Menin, Gennaro and Avilés (by request of the Mayor).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to continuation of the New York city rent stabilization law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 26-520 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 113 for the year 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 26-520 Expiration date. This chapter shall expire on [April] *July* 1, 2022 unless rent control shall sooner terminate as provided in subdivision three of section one of the local emergency housing rent control law.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, *Chairperson*; ALEXA AVILÉS, CHARLES BARRON, TIFFANY CABÁN, ERIC DINOWITZ, OSWALD FELIZ, CRYSTAL HUDSON, ARI KAGAN; 8-1-0; *Negative*: David M. Carr; Committee on Housing and Buildings, March 9, 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 Rules, Privileges and Elections

Report for M-15

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections in favor of approving the appointment of Georgia Pestana as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, to which the annexed communication was referred on February 10, 2022 (Minutes, page 77) and which same communication was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

New York City Conflicts of Interest Board (Candidates for appointment by the NYC Comptroller and the NYC Public Advocate with the advice and consent of the City Council)

- **Georgia Pestana [M-015]**
- **Ifeoma Ike [M-016]**

COIB promulgates rules as necessary to implement and interpret the provisions of Chapter 68 of the New York City Charter, Conflicts of Interest (Chapter 68). COIB is required to inform the public servants and City employees of Chapter 68 and other related interpretive rules. COIB is furthermore required to administer an on-going program to educate public servants on Chapter 68.

COIB shall also provide training to all individuals who become public servants, to inform them of Chapter 68 and assist City agencies in conducting on-going training programs regarding Chapter 68.

COIB is also authorized to hear and decide violations of Chapter 68, impose fines of up to \$25,000 per violation and recommend penalties, including suspensions or removal from office, to the appointing authority or the body charged with the responsibility of imposing such penalties, where COIB deems it appropriate.

COIB is moreover required to issue and publish advisory opinions regarding matters covered under Chapter 68 that address proposed future conduct. COIB is furthermore required to issue report of the board, annually. COIB's mandate covers the Council as well as mayoral agency employees. COIB also collects and reviews financial disclosure reports.¹

COIB consists of five members: Three appointed by the Mayor; one appointed by the New York City Comptroller; and one appointed by the New York City Public Advocate. All five must get the advice and consent of the City Council.² The mayor must also designate one of these members as the Chair. COIB members serve a six (6) year term. COIB members are prohibited from serving more than two consecutive six-year terms.³ Two members of COIB constitute a quorum and all actions of COIB must be by the affirmative vote of at least two members.⁴

COIB members are mandated to meet at least once per month. The *Charter* states that these members should be chosen for their "independence, integrity, civic commitment and high ethical standards. Members are prohibited from holding public office, seeking election to any public office, being a public employee in any

¹ *Charter* §§ 2602 and 2603.

² At present, COIB's members include: Richard Briffault (Chair), Fernando Bohorquez, Jr., Anthony Crowell, Jeffrey D. Friedlander, and Erika Thomas-Yuille.

³ *Charter* § 2602(c).

⁴ *Charter* § 2602 (h)

jurisdiction, holding political party office, or appearing as a lobbyist before the city.⁵

COIB members are compensated on a per diem basis, for each calendar day, when performing work for COIB. Pursuant to Chapter 68, the compensation shall be no less than the highest amount paid to an official appointed to a board or commission, with the advice and consent of the Council.

The mayor has the authority to remove COIB members for substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct of office, inability to discharge powers or duties of the office or violation of this section, following written notice of such removal and an opportunity for the member to reply.⁶

Pursuant to the *Charter*, COIB is authorized to appoint a Counsel to serve at its pleasure and employ or retain other such officers, employees and consultants as are necessary to exercise its powers and fulfill its obligations. The authority of the Counsel may be defined in writing, provided that neither the Counsel, nor any other officer, employee or consultant of COIB, shall be authorized to issue advisory opinions, promulgate rules, issue subpoenas, issue final determinations concerning violations of Chapter 68 of the *Charter*, or recommend or impose penalties. Also, COIB may, and has, delegated its authority to issue advisory opinions under *Charter* § 2604(e) to its Chair [*Charter* § 2602(g), and as per COIB's Executive Director].

Ms. Pestana is scheduled to appear before the Council's Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections on Monday, March 7, 2022. If appointed by the Comptroller, Ms. Pestana will serve a six-year term that begins on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

Ms. Ike is scheduled to appear before the Council's Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections on Monday, March 7, 2022. If appointed by the Public Advocate, Ms. Ike will serve a six-year term that begins on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

Copies of the candidates' résumés and the reports/resolutions message notice are annexed to this briefing paper.

*(After interviewing the candidates and reviewing the submitted material, the Committee decided to approve the appointment of the nominees. For nominee **Ifeoma Ike [M-16]**, please see, respectively, the Reports of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections for M-16 printed in these Minutes; for nominee **Georgia Pestana [M-15]**, please see immediately below:)*

The Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections respectfully reports:

Pursuant to § 2602 of the *New York City Charter*, the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, hereby approves the appointment by the Comptroller of Georgia Pestana as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board to serve a six-year term that will begin on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

This matter was referred to the Committee on February 10, 2022.

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

⁵ *Charter* § 2602(b).

⁶ *Charter* § 2602(f).

Res. No. 75

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE APPOINTMENT BY THE COMPTROLLER OF GEORGIA PESTANA AS A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD.

By Council Member Powers.

RESOLVED, that pursuant to § 2602 of the *New York City Charter*, the Council does hereby approve the appointment of Georgia Pestana by the Comptroller as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board to serve for a six-year term that will begin on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

KEITH POWERS, *Chairperson*; RAFAEL SALAMANCA, Jr.; JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, GALE BREWER, CRYSTAL HUDSON, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, THE SPEAKER (COUNCIL MEMBER ADRIENNE E. ADAMS); *Negative*: Joseph C. Borelli; Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending*: Council Member Yeger.

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 M-16

Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections in favor of approving the appointment of Ifeoma Ike as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board.

The Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, to which the annexed Council communication was referred on February 10, 2022 (Minutes, page 78) and which same Council communication was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of the Briefing Paper, please see the Report of the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections for M-15, printed in these Minutes)

Pursuant to § 2602 of the *New York City Charter*, the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, hereby approves the appointment by the Public Advocate of Ifeoma Ike as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board to serve a six-year term that will begin on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

This matter was referred to the Committee on February 10, 2022.

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

Res. No. 76

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE APPOINTMENT BY THE PUBLIC ADVOCATE OF IFEOMA IKE AS A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD.

By Council Member Powers.

RESOLVED, that pursuant to § 2602 of the *New York City Charter*, the Council does hereby approve the appointment of Ifeoma Ike by the Public Advocate as a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board to serve for a six-year term that will begin on April 1, 2022 and expires on March 31, 2028.

KEITH POWERS, *Chairperson*; RAFAEL SALAMANCA, Jr.; JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, GALE BREWER, CRYSTAL HUDSON, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, THE SPEAKER (COUNCIL MEMBER ADRIENNE E. ADAMS); *Negative*: Joseph C. Borelli; Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections, March 10, 2022 (Hybrid Hearing). *Other Council Members Attending*: *Council Member Yeger*.

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 ORDER 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>
Valentina Bulgakova	500 E 73rd Street, Apt D4 New York, New York 10021	5
Mildred Mejia	3433 Dekalb Ave, Apt 1L Bronx, New York 10467	10
Glenda Joseph	3855 Orloff Ave, Apt 7A Bronx, New York 10463	11
Shirley Saunders	120 Benchley Place, Apt 20L Bronx, New York 10475	12
Elisane Thomas	2505 University Ave, Apt 5A Bronx, New York 10468	14
Vanessa Lugo	384 E 194th Street, Apt 3M Bronx, New York 10458	15
Azucena Ycaza	1382 Crotona Ave, Apt 2A Bronx, New York 10456	16

Yenny Lavin	34-29 105th Street Queens, New York 11368	21
Amalys De los Santos	25-35 18th Street, Apt 2B Queens, New York 11102	22
Cortland Parker	6264 Saunders St, Apt 4R Queens, New York 11374	29
Veronica Paulino	7144 67th Street, 1st Floor Queens, New York 11385	30
Yajaira Nunez	685 Gates Ave, Apt 2A Brooklyn, New York 11221	36
Jennifer Contreras	171 34th Street Brooklyn, New York 11232	38
Olesya Malyuta	160 72nd Street, Apt 796 Brooklyn, New York 11209	43
Kathleen Aracena	1324 E 36th Street Brooklyn, New York 11234	45
Samantha Alexander	518 E 35th Street Brooklyn, New York 11203	45
Michael Austin	1728 Rockaway Parkway Brooklyn, New York 11236	46
Jennifer Smolka	103 Delafield Place Staten Island, New York 10310	49
Deborah Mastellone	94 Hancock Street Staten Island, New York 10306	50
Joseph Benvenuto	21 Newberry Ave Staten Island, New York 10304	50
Joseph Lavelle	381 Cheves Avenue Staten Island, New York 10314	50
Liana Boddie	50 Richard Lane Staten Island, New York 10314	50
Raven Santana	133 Adams Ave 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) M-15 & Res 75 - | Communication from the Comptroller - Submitting the name of Georgia Pestana to the Council for its advice and consent concerning her appointment to the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board, pursuant to Section 2602 of the New York City Charter. |
| (2) M-16 & Res 76 - | Communication from the Public Advocate - Submitting the name of Ifeoma Ike, Esq. to the Council for its advice and consent concerning her appointment to the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board, pursuant to Section 2602 of the New York City Charter. |
| (3) M-33 & Res 73 - | The Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York. |
| (4) M-34 & Res 74 - | Schedule Detailing the Lump-Sum OTPS Unit of Appropriation of the Operating Budget of the Council of the City of New York. |
| (5) Int 70 - | Continuation of the New York City Rent Stabilization Law of nineteen hundred sixty-nine. |
| (6) Int 71 - | Extending to the 2022-23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities. |
| (7) Res 19 - | Establishment of the Castle Hill Business Improvement District in the Borough of the Bronx and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons interested. |
| (8) Res 54 - | Resolution in relation to extending to the 2022-23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021-22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof. |

- (9) **Res 58 -** Approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget (**Transparency Resolution**).
- (10) **Res 59 -** Establishment of the West Village Business Improvement District in the Borough of Manhattan and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons.
- (11) **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, 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, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **50**.

The General Order vote recorded for this Stated Meeting was 50-0-0 as shown above with the exception of the votes for the following legislative items:

The following was the vote recorded for **M-15 & Res. No. 75:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, 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 Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **45**.

Negative – Ariola, Carr, Paladino, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) - **5**.

The following was the vote recorded for **M-16 & Res. No. 76:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, 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 Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **42**.

Negative – Ariola, Ayala, Carr, Holden, Paladino, Vernikov, Yeger, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) - **8**.

The following was the vote recorded for **Preconsidered M-33 & Res. No. 73 and Preconsidered M-34 & Res. No. 74:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, 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, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **49**.

Negative – Yeger - **1**.

The following was the vote recorded for **Int. No. 70:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Mealy, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, Yeger, the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **48**.

Negative – Carr and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) - **2**.

The following was the vote recorded for **Res. No. 19:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, 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, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **49**.

Negative – Yeger - **1**.

The following was the vote recorded for **Preconsidered Res. No. 59:**

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, 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, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Vernikov, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **49**.

Negative – Yeger - **1**.

*The following Introductions were sent to the Mayor for his consideration and approval:
Int. No. 70 and Preconsidered Int. No. 71.*

RESOLUTIONS

presented for a 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 of the Council:

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 20

Report of the Committee on Higher Education in favor of approving a Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, The New Deal for CUNY (S.4461-A/A.5843-A), which is intended to reestablish the City University of New York as an engine for social and economic mobility by waiving all tuition and creating certain staff-to-student ratios in order to increase student success.

The Committee on Higher Education, to which the annexed resolution was referred on February 24, 2022 (Minutes, page 213), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On March 9, 2022, the Committee on Higher Education, chaired by Council Member Eric Dinowitz, held a vote on Resolution (Res.) No. 20, calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, The New Deal for CUNY (S.4461-A/A.5843-A), which is intended to reestablish the City University of New York as an engine for social and economic mobility by waiving all tuition and creating certain staff-to-student ratios in order to increase student success. The Committee previously heard this legislation on February 25, 2022 and received testimony from Bronx Borough President Vanessa Gibson, New York State Senator Andrew Gounardes, and State Assembly Members Harvey Epstein and Karines Reyes, as well as the Professional Staff Congress/CUNY and its members, CUNY Language Immersion Program instructors, student advocacy organizations and groups, and other interested stakeholders.

Update

On March 9, 2022, the Committee on Higher Education passed Res. No. 20, by a vote of four in the affirmative, one in the negative, and zero abstentions.

II. BACKGROUND

The City University of New York (“CUNY” or “University”) was established in 1961 pursuant to New York State legislation that united seven existing municipal colleges and a graduate school into a formally integrated citywide system of public higher education.¹ While only 61 years old, the University’s history dates back to 1847, when the Free Academy, now the City College of New York, was founded as the first publicly-financed institution of higher education in New York City (“City” or “NYC”).² CUNY schools also instituted a merit-based tuition-free policy that lasted until 1970, when the University eliminated all tuition charges and implemented an open admissions policy, guaranteeing all NYC public high school graduates admission to one of its colleges.³

¹ CUNY, *Mission & History* (n.d.), available at <https://www.cuny.edu/about/history>.

² *Id.*

³ CUNY, CUNY Digital History Archive, 1961-1969 The Creation of CUNY - Open Admissions Struggle (n.d.), available at <https://cdha.cuny.edu/coverage/coverage/show/id/23>.

CUNY was only able to operate tuition-free until the financial crisis of 1976, when New York State (“NYS” or “State”) took over the administration of CUNY, to help the City avoid bankruptcy.⁴ Since then, the State’s chronic underinvestment in the University has forced CUNY to cut academic offerings, reduce counseling and inhabit dilapidated buildings, all while increasing tuition.⁵ Moreover, the actual cost of attending CUNY, which includes, but is not limited to, the cost of transportation, textbooks and student fees, combined with the high cost of living in NYC, means that many current students, who largely come from low- and modest-income families, would not have the opportunity to earn a college degree if it were not for state and federal financial aid.⁶ Additionally, while funding provided through the NYS Tuition Assistance Program (“TAP”) as well as various public and private scholarships can help to close the opportunity gap by subsidizing tuition, these programs have not been enough to fully counter the State’s austerity approach to funding public higher education.⁷

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 20:)

Res. No. 20

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, The New Deal for CUNY (S.4461-A/A.5843-A), which is intended to reestablish the City University of New York as an engine for social and economic mobility by waiving all tuition and creating certain staff-to-student ratios in order to increase student success.

By Council Members Brannan, Dinowitz, Mealy, Restler, Farías, Marte, Avilés, Joseph, Louis, Williams, Brewer, Narcisse, Feliz, Menin, Nurse, Ossé, Powers, Riley, Ung, Cabán, Hanif, Hudson, Sanchez, Abreu, Rivera, Gutiérrez, Krishnan, Barron, De La Rosa, Velázquez, Won, Bottcher, Ayala, Lee, Holden, Stevens, Hanks and Gennaro.

Whereas, The City University of New York (“CUNY” or “University”) was established in 1961 through legislation that united seven existing municipal colleges and a graduate school into a formally integrated citywide system of public higher education; and

Whereas, Currently, CUNY is the largest urban public university in the United States (U.S.) serving more than 275,000 degree and non-degree seeking students, including over 228,000 adult and continuing education course registrations across New York City (“NYC” or “City”); and

Whereas, While only 61 years old, the University’s history dates back to 1847, when the Free Academy, now the City College of New York, was founded as the first publicly-financed institution of higher education in NYC; and

Whereas, Founded on the principles on which the Free Academy was established, CUNY’s mission today remains the same: to uphold a commitment to academic excellence while providing equal access and opportunity for education “as a vehicle for the upward mobility of the disadvantaged in the [city]”; and

Whereas, CUNY schools also instituted a merit-based tuition-free policy that lasted until 1970, when the University eliminated all tuition charges and implemented an open admissions policy, guaranteeing all NYC public high school graduates admission to one of its colleges; and

Whereas, CUNY was only able to operate tuition-free until the financial crisis of 1976, when New York State (“NYS” or “State”) took over the administration of CUNY, to help the City avoid bankruptcy; and

⁴ CUNY, CUNY Digital History Archive, 1970-1977 Open Admissions - Fiscal Crisis - State Takeover (n.d.), available at <https://cdha.cuny.edu/coverage/coverage/show/id/33>.

⁵ See David Chen, “Dreams Stall as CUNY, New York City’s Engine of Mobility, Sputters” NEW YORK TIMES (May 28, 2016, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/05/29/nyregion/dreams-stall-as-cuny-citys-engine-of-mobility-sputters.html>); PSC/CUNY, Fund CUNY and SUNY: NY Higher Ed Unions Call on State Leaders to Increase Investment in Public Colleges, Universities (n.d.), available at <https://www.psc-cuny.org/news-events/fund-cuny-and-suny-ny-higher-ed-unions-call-state-leaders-increase-investment-public>.

⁶ CUNY, Tuition and Fees (2020), available at <https://www.cuny.edu/financial-aid/tuition-and-college-costs/tuition-fees/#undergraduate-related-costs>.

⁷ *Supra* note 5.

Whereas, Since then, the State’s chronic underinvestment in the University has forced CUNY to cut academic offerings, reduce counseling and inhabit dilapidated buildings, all while increasing tuition; and

Whereas, The actual cost of attending CUNY, which includes, but is not limited to, the cost of transportation, textbooks and student fees, combined with the high cost of living in NYC, means that many current students, who largely come from low- and modest-income families, would not have the opportunity to earn a college degree if it were not for state and federal financial aid; and

Whereas, While funding provided through the NYS Tuition Assistance Program (“TAP”) as well as various public and private scholarships can help to close the opportunity gap by subsidizing tuition, these programs have not been enough to fully counter the State’s austerity approach to funding public higher education; and

Whereas, CUNY is often the best option for a college education for poor and working class New Yorkers, for communities of color, for new immigrants and for the urban middle class, yet students are confronted with larger and larger classes increasingly taught by underpaid adjuncts, limited access to academic advisors and a single mental health counselor for every 2,700 full-time students; and

Whereas, The CUNY New Deal (S.4461-A/A.5843-A), sponsored by State Senator Andrew Gouardes and State Assembly Member Reyes, respectively, would waive all tuition and create certain staff-to-student ratios, including a ratio of one clinical health counselor per 1,000 students, 65 full-time faculty members per 1,000 students by academic year 2026, and one academic advisor per 600 students by academic year 2025, in order to increase student success; and

Whereas, The CUNY New Deal presents a comprehensive approach to improving the student experience at CUNY, providing the appropriate academic, social and emotional support students need to stay on track to graduate and providing the resources needed to renovate CUNY campuses while reducing the need for students to seek outside income to cover tuition and other expenses; 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, The New Deal for CUNY (S.4461-A/A.5843-A), which is intended to reestablish the City University of New York as an engine for social and economic mobility by waiving all tuition and creating certain staff-to-student ratios in order to increase student success.

ERIC DINOWITZ, *Chairperson*; CHARLES BARRON, GALE A. BREWER, OSWALD FELIZ; 4-1-0;
Negative: Inna Vernikov; Committee on Higher Education, March 9, 2022 (Remote Hearing).

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 5 Council Members formally noted their intention to vote **negative** on this item:
Council Members Ariola, Carr, Paladino, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli).

The following Council Member formally noted his intention to **abstain** from voting on this item:
Council Member Kagan.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

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

Report for Res. No. 66

Report of the Committee on Immigration in favor of approving a Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S. 7373/A. 7099-A, prohibiting governmental entities from entering into agreements to house individuals in immigration detention facilities.

The Committee on Immigration, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. Introduction

On March 10, 2022, the Committee on Immigration, chaired by Council Member Shahana Hanif held a second hearing and vote on the following Resolution: Preconsidered Res. No. 66, sponsored by Council Member Hanif, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), and Council Members Krishnan, Cabán, and Rivera, in relation to prohibiting governmental entities from entering into agreements to house individuals in immigration detention facilities. The Committee approved the Resolution by a vote of 6 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and no abstentions.

II. Legislative Analysis of Preconsidered Res. No. 66 (CM Hanif and the Public Advocate, Mr. Williams)

Preconsidered Res. No. 66, (CM Hanif and the Public Advocate, Mr. Williams) calls on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S. 7373/A. 7099-A, prohibiting governmental entities from entering into agreements to house individuals in immigration detention facilities. The New York Dignity Not Detention Act (S7373 Salazar / A7099A Reyes) removes New York from the business of immigration detention, by prohibiting NY governmental entities from entering into immigration detention contracts and from receiving any payments related to immigration detention; prohibiting NY governmental entities from renewing any existing immigration detention contracts; requiring any NY governmental entities with existing immigration detention contracts to exercise the termination provision in the contract; and prohibiting any person, business, or private entity from owning or operating immigration detention facilities.¹ This bill would help keep New York families and communities together, protect immigrants from neglect, abuse, and torture inside detention facilities, and maintain New York's commitment to immigrants' rights and racial justice by ending incarceration for profit.²

III. Conclusion

On February 28, 2022, the Committee on Immigration heard testimony from the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, advocates, and detained individuals on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic in immigration detention centers, including increased COVID-19 case rates within detention centers due to the spread of the omicron variant, unsanitary conditions, and lack of access to medical care. The hearing also explored other ongoing harmful conditions of immigration detention such as racist and abusive treatment by guards, solitary confinement, and medical neglect.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

¹ NY Dignity Not Detention Act (S7373 Salazar /A7099A Reyes), <https://nydignitynotdetention.org/>.

² *Id.*

(For text of the preconsidered resolution, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

SHAHANA K. HANIF, *Chairperson*; CARMEN N. De La ROSA, RITA C. JOSEPH, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ; 6-0-0; *Absent*: Sandra Ung; Committee on Immigration, March 9, 2022 (Remote Hearing).

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 7 Council Members formally noted their intention to vote **negative** on this item:

Council Members Ariola, Carr, Holden, Vernikov, Paladino, Yeger, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli).

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 67

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine and calling upon Congress and President Joseph R. Biden to increase and expand the severity of sanctions imposed on Russia.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On Wednesday, March 9, 2022, the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, chaired by Council Member Chi Ossé, held a vote on: (1) Preconsidered Resolution (Res.) Number (No.) 67, sponsored by Council Member Hudson, in relation to condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine and calling upon Congress and President Joseph R. Biden to increase and expand the severity of sanctions imposed on Russia and (2) Preconsidered Res. No. 72, sponsored by Council Member Vernikov, in relation to expressing support for Ukraine. These resolutions were originally heard at a hearing of this Committee on March 8, 2022, at which the Committee heard testimony from advocacy groups, various art and cultural organizations and foundations, and other interested stakeholders.

UPDATE

On March 9, 2022, the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations adopted this legislation by a vote of 9 in the affirmative, none in the negative and no abstentions. Accordingly, the Committee recommends its adoption.

(For text of preconsidered Res. No. 72, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends the adoption of Res. Nos. 67 and 72.

(For text of preconsidered Res. No. 67, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; ERIC DINOWITZ, AMANDA FARÍAS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, FARAH N. LOUIS, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, SANDRA UNG; 9-0-0, Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, March 9, 2022 (Remote Hearing).

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 2 Council Members formally noted their intention to vote **negative** on this item:
Council Members Cabán and Nurse.

The following Council Member formally noted his intention to **abstain** from voting on this item:
Council Member Barron.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) announced that the following items had been **preconsidered** by the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 72

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution expressing support for Ukraine.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed preconsidered resolution was referred on March 10, 2022, respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 67 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions Calendar section of these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(For text of preconsidered Res. No. 72, please see the Introduction and Reading of Bills section printed in these Minutes)

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; ERIC DINOWITZ, AMANDA FARIÁS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, FARAH N. LOUIS, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, SANDRA UNG; 9-0-0, Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, March 9, 2022 (Remote Hearing).

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 Barron.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS

Preconsidered Int. No. 71

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Member Cabán.

A Local Law in relation to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. As used in this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

2021–22 assessment roll. The term “2021–22 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2021.

2022–23 assessment roll. The term “2022–23 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2022.

Department. The term “department” means the department of finance.

Persons with disabilities homeowner exemption or DHE. The term “persons with disabilities homeowner exemption” or “DHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

Senior citizen homeowner exemption or SCHE. The term “senior citizen homeowner exemption” or “SCHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

§ 2. Pursuant to executive order number 11.1 issued by the governor on December 26, 2021 and executive order number 11.3 issued by the governor on February 14, 2022, and notwithstanding any provision of sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York to the contrary, the department shall extend to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of any senior citizen homeowner exemption or persons with disabilities homeowner exemption received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, in accordance with this local law. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll shall not be required to submit a renewal application in order for such recipient to receive the same exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll as was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll.

§ 3. Notwithstanding section two of this local law, the department may require a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll to file a renewal application if the department has reason to believe that such recipient may have since (i) changed his or her primary residence, (ii) added another owner to the deed of the property for which such exemption was granted, (iii) transferred such property to a new owner, or (iv) died. In such a circumstance, the department will notify such recipient as soon as practicable of the requirement to submit a renewal application, and shall require such renewal application be submitted by March 15 of the appropriate year, provided that no such recipient shall be required to appear in person to file a renewal application. Failure of the department to mail, or of a property owner to receive, any such application form or notice relating thereto shall not prevent the levy, collection and enforcement of the payment of the taxes on property owned by such owner.

§ 4. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll who has had a change in income that may qualify such recipient for a greater exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll than was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, may submit a renewal application for the 2022–23 assessment roll to the department by mail or electronic means, in accordance with the applicable deadlines described in sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

§ 5. A recipient of SCHE who receives a renewal extension of such exemption pursuant to section two of this local law, and who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2020–21, will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2024–25 in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 11-245.3 of such administrative code. A recipient of SCHE who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2021–22 will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2023–24.

§ 6. This local law takes effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in full force and effect as of March 7, 2021, provided, however, that it is deemed repealed on July 2, 2023. The commissioner of finance may take any actions necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the mailing of notices and acceptance of applications pursuant to section three of this local law, before this local law takes effect.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered Res. No. 54

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams).

Resolution in relation to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, and to provide for the repeal thereof.

WHEREAS, on December 26, 2021, Governor Kathy Hochul issued Executive Order No. 11.1 (“EO 11.1”), declaring a disaster emergency in the State of New York;

WHEREAS, EO 11.1 temporarily suspended or modified provisions of law including subdivisions 7, 7-a and 8 of section 459-c of the real property tax law, and subdivisions 5, 5-a, 5-b, 5-c and 6 of section 467 of the real property tax law, to the extent necessary to permit the governing body of an assessing unit to adopt a resolution directing the assessor to grant exemptions pursuant to such section on the 2022 assessment roll to all property owners who received that exemption on the 2021 assessment roll, thereby dispensing with the need for renewal applications from such persons;

WHEREAS, EO 11.1 also dispensed with such sections’ requirement for assessors to mail renewal applications to such persons; provided, however, that the governing body may, at its option, include in such resolution procedures by which the assessor may require a renewal application to be filed when he or she has reason to believe that an owner who qualified for the exemption on the 2021 assessment roll may have since changed his or her primary residence, added another owner to the deed, transferred the property to a new owner, or died;

WHEREAS, the suspensions and modifications of law contained in EO 11.1 have subsequently been extended by Executive Order No. 11.3 (“E.O. 11.3”), issued on February 14, 2022, and remain in effect;

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of New York will adopt a local law extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities, to further effectuate the suspensions and modifications of law contained in EO 11.1 and E.O. 11.3; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of New York hereby directs, pursuant to E.O. 11.1 and E.O. 11.3, that:

For purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a. 2021–22 assessment roll. The term “2021–22 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2021.
- b. 2022–23 assessment roll. The term “2022–23 assessment roll” means the real property tax assessment roll for the tax year beginning on July 1, 2022.
- c. Department. The term “department” means the department of finance.
- d. Persons with disabilities homeowner exemption or DHE. The term “persons with disabilities homeowner exemption” or “DHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.
- e. Senior citizen homeowner exemption or SCHE. The term “senior citizen homeowner exemption” or “SCHE” means the real property tax exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

2. Pursuant to E.O. 11.1 issued by the governor on December 26, 2021 and E.O. 11.3 issued by the governor on February 14, 2022, and notwithstanding any provision of sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York to the contrary, the department shall extend to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of any senior citizen homeowner exemption or persons with disabilities homeowner exemption received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, in accordance with this resolution. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll shall not be required to submit a renewal application in order for such recipient to receive the same exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll as was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph two of this resolution, the department may require a recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll to file a renewal application if the department has reason to believe that such recipient may have since (i) changed his or her primary residence, (ii) added another owner to the deed of the property for which such exemption was granted, (iii) transferred such property to a new owner, or (iv) died. In such a circumstance, the department will notify such recipient as soon as practicable of the requirement to submit a renewal application, and shall require such renewal application be submitted by March 15 of the appropriate year, provided that no such recipient shall be required to appear in person to file a renewal application. Failure of the department to mail, or of a property owner to receive, any such application form or notice relating thereto shall not prevent the levy, collection and enforcement of the payment of the taxes on property owned by such owner.
4. A recipient of SCHE or DHE on the 2021–22 assessment roll who has had a change in income that may qualify such recipient for a greater exemption on the 2022–23 assessment roll than was received on the 2021–22 assessment roll, may submit a renewal application for the 2022–23 assessment roll to the department by mail or electronic means, in accordance with the applicable deadlines described in sections 11-245.3 and 11-245.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York.
5. A recipient of SCHE who receives a renewal extension of such exemption pursuant to paragraph two of this resolution, and who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2020–21, will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2024–25 in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 11-245.3 of such administrative code. A recipient of SCHE who last applied for such exemption for tax year 2021–22 will be required to apply to renew such exemption for tax year 2023–24.
6. This resolution takes effect on the same date as the local law relating to extending to the 2022–23 assessment roll the renewal of certain residential property taxation exemptions received on the 2021–22 assessment roll for persons 65 years of age or over and persons with disabilities as proposed in an preconsidered introduction for the year 2022, takes effect.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Preconsidered Res. No. 55

Resolution calling upon Governor Kathy Hochul and the New York State Legislature to establish an Extended Producer Responsibility system for packaging and printed paper.

By The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Council Members Nurse, Cabán, Gennaro, Brewer, Won and Restler

Whereas, printed paper and packaging, which includes plastic, steel, aluminum, glass containers, boxboard, cardboard, cartons, newsprint and magazines, constitutes approximately 40 percent of the materials by weight managed by municipalities and solid waste authorities in New York State; and

Whereas, local municipal governments in New York State are required to fund the management of discarded consumer packaging and printed paper and to take responsibility for achieving waste diversion goals; and

Whereas, the value of recyclable materials does not cover the cost to collect, sort, process, and market these items, causing recycling system ratepayers to pay millions of dollars annually to manage their recycling

programs while the State loses an estimated 860,000 tons of potentially recyclable materials to trash each year; and

Whereas, such costs to New York City and recycling system ratepayers in 2021 are estimated at over hundreds of millions; and

Whereas, the State's current recycling system places unreasonable burdens on local governments to collect, manage, and market recyclable materials, when it is the consumer brand owners who have control over which materials are placed on the market; and

Whereas, costs paid by citizens and local governments to manage packaging and printed paper are, in effect, subsidies to producers that enable and encourage producers to design packaging and printed paper materials without regard to end-of-life management; and

Whereas, producers have little incentive to design packaging or printed paper to minimize waste, reduce toxicity, or maximize recyclability, creating a supply chain disconnect with environmentally sound, end-of-life management of these consumer materials; and

Whereas, Extended Producer Responsibility ("EPR") is an environmental policy approach in which producers (brand owners and importers) accept responsibility for the management of post-consumer products and packaging so those who produce these materials help bear the costs of recycling; and

Whereas, EPR programs for packaging and printed paper have existed for up to 30 years in all European Union member states, across Canada, and other parts of the world, achieving recycling rates for packaging and printed papers upwards of 70 percent; and

Whereas, enacting EPR for packaging and printed paper could significantly increase recycling rates for residential materials, reduce consumer confusion and contamination in recycling streams, create green sector jobs, provide millions of dollars in savings for local governments and taxpayers, and lower greenhouse gas emissions by over 2.3 million metric tons annually; and

Whereas, New York State Governor Kathy Hochul has proposed a 2022-23 Executive Budget that includes Part RR, which would establish an EPR system for consumer packaging and printed paper and require producers to reimburse municipalities for recycling the packaging and printed paper they introduce into the marketplace; and

Whereas, Governor Hochul's proposal would incentivize producers to reduce packaging waste, make it easier to recycle the material they generate, invest in modernizing local recycling infrastructure across New York State, ensure that all New Yorkers have access to recycling and upgrade recycling infrastructure to achieve higher recycling rates, and provide clear, consistent consumer education, resulting in less confusion for residents and minimizing contamination in the recycling stream.

Whereas, Senate Bill S1185 seeks to establish an extended producer responsibility act requiring covered materials and product producers to develop and implement strategies to promote recycling, reuse and recovery of packaging and paper products; and

Whereas, EPR can work in tandem with and supplement New York State's Returnable Container Act; and

Whereas, Making producers responsible for ensuring their materials are reused or recycled responsibly will incentivize them to design for reduction, recyclability, and reduced toxicity; now, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Council of the City of New York calls upon Governor Kathy Hochul and the New York State Legislature to establish an Extended Producer Responsibility system for packaging and printed paper; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of New York shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management (preconsidered but laid over by the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management).

Res. No. 56

Resolution calling upon the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8165/A.9037, establishing an excluded worker unemployment program.

By Council Members Avilés, Hanif, Farias, Stevens, Cabán, Restler, De La Rosa and Hudson.

Whereas, Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, hundreds of thousands of low-wage immigrant workers including street vendors, domestic workers, delivery drivers, cooks and more, delivered vital services that kept New York City afloat; and

Whereas, In many cases, due to their immigration status, such vital workers were left out of various federal relief programs, including unemployment and pandemic benefits; and

Whereas, Realizing that some of New York's most vulnerable communities were losing their livelihoods due to the COVID-19 crisis, New York State took emergency action by creating the Excluded Workers Fund; and

Whereas, The Excluded Workers Fund established a \$2.1 billion fund to provide essential workers throughout the state with financial relief, helping 128,000 New Yorkers in a positive and meaningful way; and

Whereas, As the COVID-19 crisis enters its third year, advocacy groups are pushing state lawmakers to not only replenish the fund, which ran out of funds and closed to new applicants about two months after opening, but to further provide a more permanent social safety net for these types of workers; and

Whereas, According to the New York Times, many workers who were eligible for the fund's lifeline missed out on payments due to the untimely closure of the fund; and

Whereas, Further troubles for undocumented and other excluded workers came when allegations of fraud arose in relation to the fund, leading the Department of Labor to block the ability of recipients to access cash benefits from automatic teller machines on December 28, 2021; and

Whereas, Recognizing the need to bolster protections for excluded workers, Senator Jessica Ramos and Assembly Member Karines Reyes introduced S.8165/A.9037, which would amend the state Labor Law to create an Excluded Workers Fund for workers who are left out of traditional worker services, such as unemployment; and

Whereas, S.8165/A.9037 is tailored to assist workers that have not received any unemployment benefits within 12 months of application and requires workers to also show they have provided a service in the past for which they were paid in cash, personal check or non-payroll check, or have not received a wage statement from the employer; and

Whereas, The Excluded Workers Fund has been a lifeline for many districts in New York City, underling the need to further protect the City's most vulnerable workers whose lives and livelihoods have been jeopardized by the COVID-19 crisis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.8165/A.9037, establishing an excluded worker unemployment program.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Int. No. 72

By Council Members Ayala, Stevens, Won and Restler.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to enhancing the pre-arraignment physical and behavioral health screenings of arrestees held at the central booking facility of a criminal court in the city of New York

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision a of section 14-163 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 124 for the year 2016, is amended to read as follows:

§ 14-163 Arrestee health information.

a. Definitions. [When used in] *For the purposes of this section, the following terms [shall] have the following meanings:*

Arrestee. The term “arrestee” means any person under custodial arrest by the department other than a person whose arrest results in the issuance of a summons or desk appearance ticket.

Electronic health screening tool. The term “electronic health screening tool” means a web-based tool used by a health care provider to identify the physical and behavioral health needs of arrestees at a central booking facility.

Health care provider. The term “health care provider” means any person licensed or certified under federal or New York state law to provide medical services, including [but not limited to] doctors, nurses, *nurse practitioners and patient care associates* [and emergency personnel].

Nurse practitioner. The term “nurse practitioner” means an individual, certified under section 6910 of article 139 of the education law, who is licensed to diagnose and treat common medical conditions; trained to make informed judgments about whether to transfer arrestees to a hospital for further evaluation or medical care prior to arraignment; and able to prescribe medications for medical conditions common among those arrestees in central booking.

Patient care associate. The term “patient care associate” means an individual who works under the direct supervision of a nurse practitioner and is trained and certified to assess vital signs, collect health history information and assist in delivering medical care to arrestees.

b. [Medical treatment report] *Arrestee electronic health screening tool.* Whenever an arrestee is [treated by a health care provider while] in the custody of the department, [the department] *a health care provider shall [create a report] use an electronic health screening tool to assess the physical and behavioral health of such arrestee.* [Such report shall include a brief description of the arrestee’s medical condition, to the extent known by the department, the arrestee’s name and other identifying information regarding that arrestee, including but not limited to the arrestee’s New York state identification number and date of birth, when available, and identity of the health care provider. Such report shall be transmitted to the department of health and mental hygiene or its designee whenever an arrestee is taken into the custody of the department of correction.] *Any physical and behavioral health information regarding such arrestee obtained with such screening tool may, with such arrestee’s consent, be electronically shared with such arrestee’s defense counsel or the department of correction, in the event such arrestee is taken into the department’s custody.*

§ 2. Sections 17-1801 to 17-1804 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 190 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

17-1801 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Arrestee. The term “arrestee” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision a of section 14-163 of the code.

Correctional health services. The term “correctional health services” means any health care entity designated by the city of New York as the agency or agencies responsible for health services for incarcerated individuals in the care and custody of the New York city department of correction. When the responsibility is contractually shared with an outside provider, this term shall also apply.

Diversion. The term “diversion” means treatment resources and services in the community, which include, but are not limited to (i) court-based alternatives to jail and detention, including the citywide supervised release program; (ii) alternatives to incarceration, including mental health and drug treatment courts; (iii) counseling; (iv) psychiatric services; and (v) substance use disorder treatment.

Diversion liaison. The term “diversion liaison” means a licensed social worker whose duties include, but are not limited to (i) identifying arrestees with behavioral health needs and, with such arrestee’s consent, sharing such health information with such arrestee’s defense counsel; and (ii) contacting community health and social service providers, with such arrestee’s consent, to inform them of such arrestee’s arrest and the need for post-release referrals.

E-Clinical Works. The term “e-Clinical Works” means the city jail electronic health record system, which includes information on prior diagnoses, prescriptions, radiology images and allergies for arrestees who have been through the city jail system in the past five years.

Electronic health screening tool. The term “*electronic health screening tool*” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision a of section 14-163.

Health care provider. The term “*health care provider*” [means any person licensed or certified under federal or New York state law to provide medical services, including but not limited to doctors, nurses and emergency personnel] has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision a of section 14-163.

Health evaluation. The term “*health evaluation*” means any evaluation of an inmate’s [health and mental] *physical and behavioral* health upon their admission to the custody of the department of correction pursuant to minimum standards of inmate care established by the board of correction.

Incarcerated individual. The term “*incarcerated individual*” means any person in the custody of the New York city department of correction.

Nurse practitioner. The term “*nurse practitioner*” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision a of section 14-163.

Patient care associate. The term “*patient care associate*” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision a of section 14-163.

Psychiatric Services and Clinical Knowledge Enhancement System. The term “*Psychiatric Services and Clinical Knowledge Enhancement System*” means the New York state office of mental health database, which provides historical and current information on diagnoses and service use among Medicaid beneficiaries.

Screened. The term “*screened*” means evaluated by a health care provider.

§ 17-1802 Arrestee enhanced health screening. *a.* Every arrestee held at the central booking area of a local criminal court prior to their arraignment at such court, *with such arrestee’s consent*, shall be screened by a health care provider with an *electronic health screening tool* for [medical or mental health] *physical or behavioral health* conditions that may require immediate attention. [The department or its designee shall oversee such screening.]

b. The department shall implement enhanced health screenings at central booking facilities citywide, at a rate of one central booking facility per borough per year, until each facility utilizes such screenings. Such screenings shall occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week and include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Staffing, which shall consist of at least one nurse practitioner, one patient care associate and one diversion liaison to perform duties including, but not limited to, (i) with the arrestee consent, screening such arrestee for acute and chronic physical and behavioral health conditions; (ii) treating minor injuries by, including but not limited to, providing basic medications for common medical conditions, including pain relievers, insulin, blood pressure medication and other commonly prescribed medications; (iii) diagnosing and treating such conditions on-site, if possible, or referring such arrestees to a hospital for further evaluation or care prior to arraignment; (iv) preparing a clinical summary of screened arrestees who are identified as having behavioral health needs and consent to meet with a diversion liaison; (v) triaging such arrestees’ medical services, with such arrestee consent, with community and correctional providers; (v) identifying arrestees who may be candidates for diversion; and (vi) liaising with such arrestee respective defense counsel, with such arrestee consent, to facilitate pre- and post-arraignment diversion;

2. Two levels of screening for physical or behavioral health conditions in arrestees consisting of the following:

(i) A level-one screening consisting of a preliminary health screening conducted by a patient care associate to ascertain the acute physical and behavioral health needs of such arrestee and identify arrestees requiring a level-two screening; and

(ii) A level-two screening conducted by a nurse practitioner to more thoroughly assess the physical or behavioral health conditions of such arrestee identified in the level-one screening;

3. A diversion liaison who performs such duties, including but not limited to, interviewing a consenting arrestee whose record indicates a behavioral health issue, summarizing such interviews and liaising with such arrestee’s defense counsel regarding such arrestee to facilitate pre- and post- arraignment diversion;

4. Health care providers and diversion liaisons who have access to the arrestee’s electronic health records in e-Clinical Works and, with such arrestee’s consent, the Psychiatric Services and Clinical Knowledge Enhancement System, to help such health care providers and diversion liaisons make informed treatment choices, triage medical services with community and correctional providers and liaise with such arrestee’s defense counsel; and

5. A health care provider entering a triage flag in e-Clinical Works to expedite medical intake for any jail-bound arrestee who requires follow-up physical or behavioral health assessments after (i) disclosing an underlying chronic illness or adverse health event to a health care provider or (ii) exhibiting symptoms of an underlying chronic illness or warning signs of an adverse health event, as detected by a health care provider.

§ 17-1803 Health information from screening for incarcerated individuals. The department or its designee shall establish procedures *and promulgate rules as may be necessary* to [make available reports received from] *ensure the physical and behavioral health information of an inmate in the custody of the New York city police department is*, pursuant to section 14-163, *shared with* [to] any health care provider in a department of correction facility conducting a health evaluation, [at such time as] *before* a health evaluation is conducted.

§ 17-1804 Health information exchange for incarcerated individuals. The department or its designee shall establish procedures *and may promulgate rules as may be necessary* to *share* [obtain] the *physical and behavioral health information of such inmate*, [pre-arraignment screening record created] pursuant to section 17-1802, and any *electronic or paper* medical records created and maintained by any hospital in connection with treatment provided to an arrestee who subsequently enters the custody of the department of correction, at the request of any health care provider conducting a health evaluation of such inmate.

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

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Res. No. 57

Resolution calling on Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act of 2021, H.R. 2070.

By Council Members Ayala, Rivera, Farías, Hanif, Cabán and Restler.

Whereas, According to the United States Census Bureau’s 2017 American Community Survey, nearly one million New York City residents are of Puerto Rican descent; and

Whereas, Because Puerto Rico is an insular U.S. territory, and not a state, Puerto Ricans lack the right to have voting representation in Congress and to participate fully in federal elections; and

Whereas, The United Nations has recognized Puerto Rico as a self-governing political entity under General Assembly Resolution 748; and

Whereas, According to the Council on Foreign Relations, “Puerto Rico is a political paradox,” facing a multi-layered economic and social crisis that is rooted in its long-standing status as a U.S. territory and has been compounded by government mismanagement over the years; and

Whereas, According to the Harvard Political Review, recent economic and social issues stemming from repeated natural disasters, mishandled federal assistance, and rising debt have underscored the urgency of re-evaluating Puerto Rico’s status as a territory, prompting discussion of a democratic referendum on the issue; and

Whereas, Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which the United States is a signatory and which it is required to recognize, establishes that all peoples have the right to self-determination and “by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development”; and

Whereas, According to a press release by Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley on October 9, 2020, “Puerto Rico’s status as a U.S. territory has served as a roadblock to the Island’s progress, inflicting over a century of hurt and harm on the Island’s residents and depriving them of their fundamental right to determine their own future.”; and

Whereas, The bill known as the Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act of 2021, H.R. 2070, introduced in Congress by Representative Nydia M. Velázquez of New York, would recognize the right of the people of Puerto Rico to call a status convention through which they would exercise their right to self-determination; and

Whereas, In accordance with fundamental principles of human rights, Puerto Rico, rather than Congress, must determine its own future by having the authority provided under the Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act to support its enfranchisement and democratic self-governance; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the Puerto Rico Self-Determination Act of 2021, H.R. 2070.

Referred to the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations.

Int. No. 73

By Council Member Brannan (by request of the Mayor).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of the West Village business improvement district

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 5 of title 25 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 25-494 to read as follows:

§ 25-494 *West Village business improvement district. a. The city council having determined, pursuant to section 25-407 of chapter four of this title: that notice of hearing for all hearings required to be held was published and mailed as required by law and was otherwise sufficient; that, except as otherwise provided in section 25-403 of chapter four of this title, all the real property within the boundaries of the district will benefit from the establishment of the district; that all the real property benefited is included within the limits of the district; and that the establishment of the district is in the public interest; and the council having determined further that the requisite number of owners have not objected as provided in section 25-406 of chapter four of this title, there is hereby established in the borough of Manhattan, the West Village business improvement district. Such district is established in accordance with the district plan required to be filed with the city clerk pursuant to subdivision b of this section.*

b. Immediately upon adoption of this local law by the council, the council shall file with the city clerk the district plan upon which the West Village business improvement district is based.

c. The district plan shall not be amended except in accordance with chapter four of this title.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect upon compliance with section 25-408 of chapter 4 of title 25 of the administrative code of the city of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 74

By Council Member Brannan.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of a department of emergency medical services

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The New York city charter is amended by adding a new chapter 78 to read as follows:

*CHAPTER 78
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES*

§ 3400. *Department; commissioner. There shall be a department of emergency medical services, the head of which shall be the commissioner of emergency medical services. The commissioner may appoint deputies within available appropriations.*

§ 3401. *Powers and duties. a. The department shall have the power and authority to provide general ambulance services, emergency medical services and other response services necessary to preserve public health, safety and welfare, and to perform any functions relating to the provision of such services. This subdivision shall not be construed to limit or impair the powers of any other agency established pursuant to this charter.*

§ 2. Subdivision f of section 487 of the New York city charter, as added by local law number 20 for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:

f. The department shall have the power and authority to provide [general ambulance services,] emergency medical services and other response services *as necessary in the course of performing the duties established pursuant to this chapter* to preserve public health, safety and welfare, and to perform any functions relating to the provision of such services. This subdivision shall not be construed to limit or impair the powers of any other agency established pursuant to this charter.

§ 3. The first paragraph of section 3-401 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 387 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

The mayor is authorized and empowered to make an award to the spouse or domestic partner of a member of the uniformed force of the police department, fire department, *department of emergency medical services*, including emergency medical technicians and advanced emergency medical technicians employed by *the department of emergency medical services or the fire department*, or uniformed transit police force, maintained by the New York city transit authority, killed while engaged in the discharge of duty. Such award shall equal the annual salary of such member at the time of death, but in no case less than the full salary payable to a first grade police officer, firefighter, transit police officer, emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician at the date of death of such employee.

§ 4. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision b of section 12-126 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by chapter 430 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(2) Health insurance coverage for surviving spouses, domestic partners and children of police officers, firefighters and certain other city employees:

(ii) Where a retired member of *the department of emergency medical services or the fire department* dies and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, the surviving spouse shall be afforded the right to such health insurance coverage and health insurance coverage which is predicated on the insured's enrollment in the hospital and medical program for the aged and disabled under the social security act as is provided for retirees and their dependents as set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, provided such surviving spouse pays one hundred two percent of the group rate for such coverage, with two percent intended to cover administrative costs incurred, provided such spouse elects such health insurance coverage within one year of the death of his or her spouse. For purposes of this subparagraph, "retired member of *the department of emergency medical services or the fire department*" shall include persons who, immediately prior to retirement, were employed by *the department of emergency medical services or the fire department* of the city of New York in a title whose duties are those of an emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician (as those terms are defined in section three thousand one of the public health law), or whose duties required the direct supervision of employees whose duties are those of an emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician (as those terms are defined in section three thousand one of the public health law).

§ 5. Paragraph (4) of subdivision a of section 12-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 56 for the year 2005, is amended to read as follows:

(4) all matters, including but not limited to pensions, overtime and time and leave rules which affect employees in the uniformed police, fire, *emergency medical*, sanitation and correction services, or any other police officer as defined in subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law who is also defined as a police officer in this code, shall be negotiated with the certified employee organizations representing the employees involved. For purposes of this paragraph only:

(i) employees of the uniformed fire service shall also include persons employed at any level of position or service by the fire department of the city of New York as fire alarm dispatchers and supervisors of fire alarm dispatchers, fire protection inspectors and supervisors of fire protection inspectors, emergency medical

technicians and advanced emergency medical technicians, as those terms are defined in section three thousand one of the public health law, and supervisors of emergency medical technicians or advanced emergency medical technicians;

(ii) employees of the uniformed police service shall also include persons employed at any level of position or service by the police department of the city of New York as traffic enforcement agents and supervisors of traffic enforcement agents, and school safety agents and supervisors of school safety agents; [and]

(iii) employees of the uniformed sanitation service shall also include persons employed at any level of position or service by the sanitation department of the city of New York as sanitation enforcement agents and supervisors of sanitation enforcement agents; *and*

(iv) *employees of the uniformed emergency medical service shall also include persons employed at any level of position or service by the department of emergency medical services as emergency medical technicians and advanced emergency medical technicians, as those terms are defined in section three thousand one of the public health law, and supervisors of emergency medical technicians or advanced emergency medical technicians;*

§ 6. Subdivision b of section 15-129 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 179 for the year 2017, is amended to read as follows:

b. The department, *in collaboration with the department of emergency medical services*, shall track the duration of time between a report to a 911 operator to which fire units or ambulances are required to respond and the time when the first fire unit, which shall include ladders and engines only, or the first ambulance unit, arrives on scene in the following categories:

(1) Average response time to structural fires;

(2) Average response time to non-structural fires;

(3) Average response time to non-fire emergencies;

(4) Average response time to medical emergencies by ambulance units, in total and disaggregated by segment;

(5) Average response time to medical emergencies by fire units, in total and disaggregated by segment;

(6) Percentage of response time to Advanced Life Support medical emergencies by Advanced Life support ambulances, in total and disaggregated by segment, in the following categories: (i) less than 6 minutes, (ii) between 6 and 10 minutes, (iii) between 10 and 20 minutes, and (iv) more than 20 minutes; and

(7) Percentage of response time to structural and non-structural fires by fire units in the following categories: (i) less than 5 minutes, (ii) between 5 and 10 minutes, (iii) between 10 and 20 minutes, and (iv) more than 20 minutes.

§ 7. Subdivisions b, c and d of section 15-136 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 126 for the year 2018, are amended to read as follows:

b. Beginning with the calendar quarter starting on January 1, 2019, the commissioner, *in collaboration with the department of emergency medical services*, shall submit to the speaker of the council and the department of health and mental hygiene, within 25 days of the end of each quarter and post to the department's website five days thereafter, a report [compromised] *comprised* of de-identified patient information relating to the administration of opioid antagonists.

c. Such report shall include:

1. The number of opioid antagonists the department [has] *and the department of emergency medical services* have available, disaggregated by borough and division;

2. The number of emergency medical technicians and other first responders employed by the department *and the department of emergency medical services* that are trained to administer opioid antagonists, disaggregated by borough and division;

3. The number of instances in the quarter that an emergency medical technician or other first responder employed by the department *or the department of emergency medical services* administered an opioid antagonist to a patient, disaggregated by borough, division, and by method of administration, such as syringe injection or nasal atomizer; and

4. The number, expressed in both absolute terms and as a percentage of all administrations, of instances in which the patient responded to the administration of an opioid antagonist.

d. The report created pursuant to this section shall be provided within 30 days of the end of the quarter to which the report corresponds. Where necessary, the department may use preliminary data to prepare the required

report. If preliminary data is used, the department shall include an acknowledgment that such preliminary data is non-final and subject to change.

§ 8. Section 15-138 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 8 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 15-138 Annual report on the potential impact of certain rezonings on department services.

a. [Definitions. For purposes of this section, the term “emergency medical services” means the services provided by the bureau of emergency medical services within the department.

b.] No later than February 1 of each year, the department, in consultation with the department of city planning, shall submit to the council a report, as set forth in subdivision [c]b of this section, stating the potential impact of certain rezonings that occurred during the previous fiscal year on the services the department provides, in terms of fire protection[and emergency medical services], in areas for which certain rezonings were approved in the previous fiscal year.

[c.]b. Such report shall consider rezonings for which the department provided input in the city environmental quality review process and shall include for such rezonings, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. The rezoned area, including the borough, formal and commonly known names of the area, major streets and avenues covered by the rezoning and the total area in square miles covered by the rezoning;

2. For each such rezoned area, a brief description of the type of rezoning that took place, including any substantial change in zoning district classification; and

3. For each such rezoned area, the potential impact of such rezoning on the services the department provides, as provided by the department in the city environmental quality review process, in terms of fire protection personnel and staffing, equipment, vehicles and stations, where applicable[, with a separate category including information on the impact of such rezoning on the services the department provides in terms of emergency medical services personnel and staffing, equipment, vehicles and station locations, where applicable].

§ 9. The administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new title 15-A to read as follows:

*TITLE 15-A
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS*

§ 15-501 Definitions. As used in this title, the following terms have the following meanings:

Commissioner. The term “commissioner” means the commissioner of emergency medical services.

Department. The term “department” means the department of emergency medical services.

Emergency medical services. The term “emergency medical services” means the services provided by the department.

§ 15-502 Annual report on the potential impact of certain rezonings on department services.

a. No later than February 1 of each year, the department, in consultation with the department of city planning, shall submit to the council a report, as set forth in subdivision b of this section, stating the potential impact of certain rezonings that occurred during the previous fiscal year on the services the department provides, in terms of emergency medical services, in areas for which certain rezonings were approved in the previous fiscal year.

b. Such report shall consider rezonings for which the department provided input in the city environmental quality review process and shall include for such rezonings, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. The rezoned area, including the borough, formal and commonly known names of the area, major streets and avenues covered by the rezoning and the total area in square miles covered by the rezoning;

2. For each such rezoned area, a brief description of the type of rezoning that took place, including any substantial change in zoning district classification; and

3. For each such rezoned area, the potential impact of such rezoning on the services the department provides, as provided by the department in the city environmental quality review process, in terms of emergency medical services personnel and staffing, equipment, vehicles and station locations, where applicable.

§ 10. Section 15-137 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 7 for the year 2019, is re-designated as a new section 15-503 of the administrative code of the city of New York and amended to read as follows:

[§ 15-137]§ 15-503 Report on emergency medical services supervisor to emergency medical services station staffing ratios. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

[Emergency medical services. The term “emergency medical services” means the services provided by the bureau of emergency medical services within the department.]

Emergency medical services division. The term “emergency medical services division” means a collection of several emergency medical services stations, provided that if a division extends to two or more boroughs, the department shall report the information set forth below separately for each such borough.

Emergency medical services station. The term “emergency medical services station” means a location that houses ambulances, or other emergency vehicles, and emergency medical services staff.

Emergency medical services unit. The term “emergency medical services unit” means an individual ambulance or other emergency vehicle staffed by department personnel.

b. No later than January 1, 2019, and at the beginning of each subsequent quarter, the department shall submit to the council a report on emergency medical services divisions and stations.

c. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. The assigned number of each emergency medical services division and the general geographic area each such division covers;

2. The assigned number of each emergency medical services station within each emergency medical services division, the geographic area each such emergency medical services station covers, including any formal and commonly known names and the area in square miles, and the number of department personnel assigned to each such emergency medical services station;

3. The total number of emergency medical services units within each emergency medical services station;

4. The total number of designated emergency medical services supervising officers for each emergency medical services station within each emergency medical services division; and

5. For each emergency medical services division, the ratio of emergency medical services supervising officers to emergency medical services stations within each such division.

§ 11. The definition of “EMS transports” in section 21-982 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 63 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

EMS transports. The term “EMS transports” means transports performed by emergency medical services, whether provided by *the department of emergency medical services*, the fire department or another authorized ambulance service, in which a student is taken from a New York city public school to a hospital.

§ 12. Subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 24-702 of the administrative code of the city of New York, subdivision (f) as added by local law number 92 for the year 1993 and subdivision (g) as added by local law number 26 for the year 1988 and renumbered by local law number 92 for the year 1993, are amended to read as follows:

(f) “emergency response agencies”: the departments of fire, *emergency medical services*, police, environmental protection, health, transportation and sanitation, and the division of emergency medical services of the health and hospitals corporation.

(g) “emergency response personnel”: any member of the departments of fire, *emergency medical services*, police, environmental protection, health, transportation and sanitation, the division of emergency services of health and hospitals corporation and any other government agency participating in response measures undertaken in connection with a fire, or a spill, or release or threatened release of a hazardous substance into the environment. For purposes of this chapter, the term “response measures” shall include actions taken by a city agency within the meaning of subdivision (f) of section 24-603.

§ 13. The commissioner of emergency medical services shall exercise the functions, powers and duties assigned by this local law in continuation of their exercise by the fire commissioner and shall have power to continue any business, proceeding or other matter commenced by the fire commissioner relating to such

functions, powers and duties. Any provision in any law, rule, regulation, contract, grant or other document relating to the subject matter of such functions, powers or duties, and applicable to their exercise by the fire commissioner shall, so far as not inconsistent with the provisions of this local law, apply to the department and commissioner of emergency medical services.

§ 14. All records, property and equipment relating to emergency medical services shall be transferred and delivered from the fire commissioner to the commissioner of emergency medical services within 90 days of the effective date of this local law.

§ 15. No civil or criminal action or proceeding pending when this local law takes effect shall be affected or abated by the adoption of this local law. All such actions and proceedings may be continued notwithstanding the functions, powers and duties of the fire commissioner that have been transferred to the commissioner of emergency medical services by this local law.

§ 16. All officers and employees in the classified city civil service who are transferred to the department of emergency medical services pursuant to this local law shall be transferred without examination and without affecting existing compensation or pension or retirement rights, privileges or obligations of such officers and employee.

§ 17. Nothing contained in this local law shall affect or impair the rights or privileges of officers or employees of the city or of any agency in relation to the personnel, appointment, ranks, grades, tenure of office, promotion, removal, pension and retirement plan rights and any other rights or privileges of officers or employees of the city generally or officers of any agency.

§ 18. Any rule relating to emergency medical services promulgated by the fire commissioner and in force on the effective date of this local law shall continue in force as a rule of the department of emergency medical services, except insofar as it may be duly amended or repealed after such date.

§ 19. No right or remedy accruing to the city of New York shall be lost or impaired by reason of the adoption of this local law.

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

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations.

Int. No. 75

By Council Members Brannan, Brewer, Restler and Yeager.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to banning moving billboards

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. 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 19-175.8 to read as follows:

§ 19-175.8 Moving billboards. a. No person shall operate, stand, or park a vehicle on any street or roadway for the purpose of commercial advertising. Advertising notices relating to the business for which a vehicle is used may be put upon a motor vehicle when such vehicle is in use for normal delivery or business purposes, and not merely or mainly for the purpose of commercial advertising, provided that no portion of any such notice shall be reflectored, illuminated, or animated, and provided that no such notice shall be put upon the top of the vehicle and that no special body or other object shall be put upon vehicles for commercial advertising purposes. Advertisements may be put upon vehicles licensed by the taxi and limousine commission in accordance with the commission's rules.

b. Any person who violates the provisions of subdivision a of this section is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 76

By Council Members Brannan, Gennaro, Cabán and Yeger.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of environmental protection to establish a program to provide financial assistance for the purchase and installation of backwater valves

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 5 of title 24 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 24-532 to read as follows:

§ 24-532 Backwater valves. Subject to appropriation, the commissioner shall establish a program to provide financial assistance that would reduce the cost of purchasing and installing a backwater valve, as such term is defined in section 202 of the New York city plumbing code.

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

Referred to the Committee on Resiliency and Waterfronts.

Preconsidered Res. No. 58

Resolution approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget.

By Council Member Brannan.

Whereas, On June 30, 2021, the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2022 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 30, 2020, the City Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2021 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 19, 2019, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2020 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2020 Expense Budgets by approving the new designation and/or the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding, and by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding pursuant to certain initiatives in accordance therewith; and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving aging discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves sets forth the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Anti-Poverty Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to Speaker's Initiative to Address Citywide Needs in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the A Greener NYC Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 6; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the SU-CASA Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Parks Equity Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Digital Inclusion and Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Neighborhood Development Grant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain offices receiving funding pursuant to the NYC Cleanup Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Support Our Seniors Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14 and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15 and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Crisis Management System in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Educational Programs for Students in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Pilot Project in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Art a Catalyst for Change Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Court-Involved Youth Mental Health Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 22; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Home Loan Program Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 23; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Pandemic Support for Human Service Providers Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 24; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 25; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2021 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 26; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2020 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 27; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 28; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the organizations that will receive equipment, specifically an automated external defibrillator, funded by the Beating Hearts Initiative as designated in Schedule C for Fiscal 2022, as set forth in Chart 29.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance; for text of the Exhibit Charts, please refer to the attachments section of [the Res. No. 58 of 2022 file](#) in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>).

Res. No. 59

Resolution concerning the establishment of the West Village Business Improvement District in the Borough of Manhattan and setting the date, time and place for the public hearing to hear all persons interested in the establishment of such district.

By Council Member Brannan.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted by chapter 4 of title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (“the Law”), the Mayor, by authorization dated August 27, 2021, provided for the preparation of a district plan (“the Plan”) for the West Village Business Improvement District (“the District”) in the Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Local Law No. 82 for the year 1990, the City Council assumed responsibility for adopting legislation establishing Business Improvement Districts; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the New York City Department of Small Business Services (“SBS”) submitted the Plan to the City Planning Commission (“the CPC”) on November 17, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the City Council on November 23, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the Council Member representing the council district in which the proposed District is located on November 23, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted the Plan to the community board for the community district in which the proposed District is located (Manhattan Community Board 2, hereinafter “the Community Board”) on November 23, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the CPC submitted the Plan to the Manhattan Borough President on November 23, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the Community Board notified the public of the Plan in accordance with the requirements established by the CPC; and

WHEREAS, on December 21, 2021, the Community Board voted to approve the establishment of the District; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC reviewed the Plan, held a public hearing and prepared a report certifying its unqualified approval of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, the CPC submitted its report to the Mayor, to the Manhattan Borough President, to the City Council, and to the Council Member representing the council district in which the proposed District is located; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-405(c) of the Law, a copy of the CPC’s report, together with the original Plan, was transmitted for filing with the City Clerk on February 17, 2022; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-406(a) of the Law, a copy of the Plan and the CPC’s report are annexed hereto and are made part of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-406(a) of the Law, the Plan is on file for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk, 141 Worth Street, New York, New York; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 25-406(b) of the Law, any owner of real property, deemed benefited and therefore within the District, objecting to the plan must file an objection at the Office of the City Clerk within thirty days of the conclusion of the hearing held by the City Council, notice of which is provided by this Resolution, on forms made available by the City Clerk; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 25-406(b) of the Law, if owners of at least fifty-one percent of the assessed valuation of all the benefited real property situated within the boundaries of the District proposed for establishment, as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll of the City, or at least fifty-one percent of the owners of benefited real property within the area included in the District proposed for establishment, file objections to the Plan with the City Clerk within the thirty-day objection period, the District will not be established; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of New York, pursuant to Section 25-406 of the Law, hereby directs that:

(i) March 24, 2022 is the date and 10:00 am is the time and the City Council Committee Room, City Hall, 2nd Floor, is the place for a public hearing (“the Public Hearing”) to hear all persons interested in the establishment of the District;

(ii) the West Village Steering Committee shall, not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the Public Hearing, mail a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof to each owner of real property within the proposed District at the address shown on the latest City assessment roll, to such other persons as are registered with the City to receive tax bills concerning real property within the proposed District, and to the tenants of each building within the proposed District;

(iii) SBS shall arrange for the publication of a copy of this Resolution or a summary thereof at least once in the City Record or a newspaper in general circulation in the City, the first publication to be not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the Public Hearing; and

(iv) in the event that the West Village BID Steering Committee mails, or SBS arranges for the publication of, a summary of this Resolution, such summary shall include the information required by section 25-406(c) of the Law.

Adopted by the Council (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance).

Res. No. 60

Resolution calling on the United States House of Representatives to pass, H. Res. 151, condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19.

By Council Members Brannan, Powers, Farías, Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won and Restler

Whereas, SARS-CoV-2 is the virus known for causing the infectious disease known as COVID-19; and

Whereas, The earliest known cases of COVID-19 originated in Wuhan, China; and

Whereas, The origin of the virus has led to increased xenophobia and discrimination against Asian-Americans; and

Whereas, The use of anti-Asian terminology, such as referring to COVID-19 as the “Chinese virus” or “Kung Flu,” has continued the scapegoating of Asian-Americans in an attempt to place blame for the spreading of the virus; and

Whereas, New York City, in particular, has experienced a growth of anti-Asian sentiment manifesting through hateful rhetoric, and both physical and cyber harassment; and

Whereas, New York City has seen a drastic increase in physical attacks against Asian-Americans which include Asian-Americans being pushed onto subway tracks, physically assaulted, spit on and in at least one case, doused in harmful chemicals leading the victim to flee to the emergency room with second degree burns; and

Whereas, In April of 2020, during the height of the pandemic, 248 cases of discrimination and/or harassment were reported to the New York City Commission on Civil and Human Rights (“CCHR”), which found 105 of these cases were perpetrated against people of Asian descent; and

Whereas, The rise of anti-Asian sentiment is cause for deep concern, as in the same period of 2019, there were only five anti-Asian discrimination complaints reported to CCHR; and

Whereas, Congressmember Grace Meng, representing New York City’s 6th Congressional district, introduced H. Res. 151 in the U.S. House of Representatives, which denounces the anti-Asian sentiment caused by the outbreak of COVID-19; and

Whereas, H. Res. 151 highlights the increased anti-Asian sentiment on a national scale, and also specifically cites an incident that occurred in New York City where an Asian woman wearing a mask was kicked and punched at a subway station; and

Whereas, Such discriminatory and violent behavior should not be tolerated, and should be openly addressed and denounced; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the United States House of Representatives to pass, H. Res. 151, condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Res. No. 61

Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to require that all public school students from kindergarten through grade 5 receive three hours of art and music education per school week.

By Council Members Brannan, Powers, Farias, Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won, Restler, Krishnan and Hudson.

Whereas, Art and music are core subjects in public education and promote a positive, healthy lifestyle; and

Whereas, The elementary school years are a formative part of social, emotional, intellectual, and sensory development and are when children develop foundational skills that they use throughout their personal, academic, and professional lives; and

Whereas, The arts allow children to actively experiment, which fosters a deeper level of engagement and a stronger desire to acquire knowledge; and

Whereas, The arts enhance visual, verbal and non-verbal communication in children, and has been found to help with language development; and

Whereas, An education in the arts promotes action, experimentation, critical thinking, and both collaborative and individual expression; and

Whereas, An analysis of four United States Department of Education longitudinal studies by the National Endowment for the Arts found that eighth graders with high levels of art engagement from kindergarten to grade 5 received higher test scores in science and writing than students with a lower level of art engagement; and

Whereas, Among children with a low socioeconomic status, 74% of eighth graders with a high level of art engagement aspired to graduate from a college with a Bachelor's Degree, compared to 43% of eighth graders with a low level of art engagement; and

Whereas, Education in the arts makes eighth graders more likely to engage in civic minded behavior throughout their lives including by participating in student government, volunteering at least once a month, reading the news at least once a week, and voting in local elections; and

Whereas, A report by the NAMM Foundation found that more than 88% of teachers say music education helps children express themselves, become more confident, develop better study habits, and display more self-control; and

Whereas, The NAMM Foundation report also found that the average student in the United States has only three years of art and music education; and

Whereas, Almost 80% of teachers and parents interviewed in the report said that class duration and class frequency are significant factors for a high-quality music education; and

Whereas, A 2019 survey from the Ipsos Social Research Institute found that 84% of people believe that it's important for students in elementary schools to receive an education in the arts; and

Whereas, According to the 2017 New York State P-12 Learning Standards for the Arts recommendations, only 20% of weekly class time in grades 1 to 3 is spent on the arts and 10% of weekly class time in grades 4 to 6; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Department of Education, public schools are required to provide 101 hours of arts education for grades 1 to 3 and 93 hours for grades 4 to 6; and

Whereas, In a school year that has a minimum of 900 hours, the New York City Department of Education's requirements are below the recommended amount of class time stated in the 2017 P-12 Learning Standards for the Arts; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Department of Education's annual Art in Schools Report, submitted pursuant to Local Law 123 of 2013, of the 796 responding New York City schools that serve grades 1 to 5 in the 2018-2019 school year, 10% did not offer a music course and 3% did not offer a visual arts course; and

Whereas, The Art in Schools Report 2018-2019, submitted pursuant to Local Law 123 of 2013, also found that 22% of music classes and 10% of art classes from grades 1 to 5 are not taught by school-based art teachers; and

Whereas, Only 46% of New York City public elementary schools have a full time certified music teacher, and only 43% have a full time certified arts teacher; and

Whereas, The National Center of Education Statistics found that in the past decade of academic school years, 35% of the nation's elementary schools with the highest poverty concentration lacked a dedicated music room with special equipment, and 32% of the nation's schools with the highest poverty concentration lacked a dedicated art room with special equipment; and

Whereas, Art and music programs are among the first to be cut in a school budget; and

Whereas, According to a report entitled, "Space Crunch in New York City Public Schools," published by Class Size Matters in 2009, 25% of the nearly 500 principals surveyed reported losing their art, dance, or music rooms to make more academic classroom space; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York City Department of Education to require that all public school students from kindergarten through grade 5 receive three hours of art and music education per school week.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 62

Resolution calling on New York State to create a \$500 tax credit for qualifying volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers when filing New York City income tax.

By Council Members Brannan, Yeger, Hanif and Cabán.

Whereas, The New York City Fire Department (“FDNY”) along with its Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (“EMS”) responds to a wide variety of emergency incidents including structural fires, public safety emergencies, both medical and non-medical emergencies, natural disasters, and terrorist acts; and

Whereas, During Fiscal Year 2021, the FDNY responded to 24,359 structural fires and 16,405 non-structural fires; and

Whereas, During Fiscal Year 2020, there were approximately 4,400 EMS personnel on staff who were charged with responding to nearly 1.5 million medical emergencies including over 500,000 life-threatening incidents; and

Whereas, The bravery of these men and women was highlighted during our City’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

Whereas, At the peak of the COVID-19 outbreak, as many as 7,000 emergency calls were placed in a single day, a level not seen since September 11, 2001; including the highest three-day call volume in FDNY history; and

Whereas, These calls were not only answered by FDNY personnel but also volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers; and

Whereas, Volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers arguably do not receive just compensation for the vital civic duty they provide to our City; and

Whereas, According to New York State’s Department of Taxation and Finance, volunteer firefighter’s and ambulance workers currently receive an annual State tax credit of only \$200; and

Whereas, Volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers often spend personal money on professional gear, while navigating the high cost of living in New York City; and

Whereas, These volunteers should be afforded an increased a tax credit of \$500 to help offset the financial burdens they experience; and

Whereas, This tax credit could help retain current volunteers, as well as bolster recruiting of new volunteers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on New York State to create a \$500 tax credit for qualifying volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers can claim when filing New York City income tax.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Res. No. 63

Resolution calling upon the City University of New York to divest from fossil fuel company investments and reinvest those funds in renewable energy, sustainability, and social-minded companies.

By Council Members Brannan, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won and Restler (by request of the Queens Borough President).

Whereas, The City University of New York (CUNY) is the public university system of New York City and the largest urban university in the United States, with more than 269,000 degree-credit students and 247,000 continuing and professional education students enrolled at 24 campuses located in all five New York City boroughs; and

Whereas, CUNY’s Investment Office manages its Long Term Investment Pool, a diversified portfolio intended to serve the financial needs of the University and participating colleges interested in investing in both endowed and non-endowed assets and the Short Term Investment Pool, a diversified portfolio intended to provide the colleges and related entities with a centralized alternative to money market funds and other low-yielding investment vehicles; and

Whereas, According to the CUNY website, the Investment Pools operate under a CUNY Board of Trustees-approved Investment Policy and are governed by the Board and two Board Committees, Fiscal Affairs and its Subcommittee on Investments, and together with CUNY Investment staff and Pool consultants, are responsible for reviewing asset allocation, new asset classes, investment strategies and manager performance; and

Whereas, According to the CUNY Investment Policy (effective as amended on June 25, 2012), the Board of Trustees is responsible for approving the Policy and all its amendments as well as approving the selection of the Investment Consultant(s); and

Whereas, The Subcommittee on Investments (“Subcommittee”) is responsible for the total investment program and providing prudent oversight of the Portfolio in order to further the goals and mission of CUNY, its Colleges and the participating College Foundations; and

Whereas, Vice Chancellor for Budget and Finance Matthew Sapienza is responsible for overseeing and managing the finances of CUNY’s 24 colleges and professional schools and of the University’s central administration, including its investment portfolio; and

Whereas, According to multiple studies published in peer-reviewed scientific journals, 97 percent, or more, of actively publishing climate scientists agree that climate-warming trends over the past century are very likely due to human activities; and

Whereas, According to Professional Staff Congress-CUNY, the CUNY Long Term Investment Pool invests in mutual funds that own shares in the top 200 fossil fuel companies; and

Whereas, A major driving factor forcing climate change is the burning of fossil fuels, which have increased atmospheric CO₂ concentration by a third since the start of the Industrial Revolution; and

Whereas, The increasingly apparent negative effects of climate change have given birth to a movement, CUNY Divest, with a coalition of current students, alumni, and faculty that believe such investment supports continued degradation and destruction of the planet and are pressuring Vice Chancellor Sapienza and the CUNY Board of Trustees to end the University’s \$10 million investment in fossil fuel companies and reinvest those funds in renewable energy, sustainability, and social-minded companies; and

Whereas, Fossil fuel divestment is now a full-fledged student-led movement at over 350 colleges and universities across the United States, nine of which have committed to divestment; and

Whereas, The CUNY Board of Trustees has twice approved divestment in the past, once in 1984, divesting from companies conducting business in apartheid South Africa, and again in 1991, divesting from tobacco companies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the City University of New York to divest from fossil fuel company investments and reinvest those funds in renewable energy, sustainability, and social-minded companies.

Referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

Int. No. 77

By Council Members Brewer, Stevens, Won and Krishnan.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to housing accommodations and tenant blacklists

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph a of subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 58 for the year 2020, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Housing accommodations. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for the owner, lessor, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease or approve the sale, rental or lease of a housing accommodation, constructed or to be constructed, or an interest therein, or any agent or employee thereof:

(1) Because of the actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, or immigration or citizenship status of any person or group of persons, or because of any lawful source of income of such person or persons, or because children are, may be or would be residing with such person or persons, *or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding:*

(a) To refuse to sell, rent, lease, approve the sale, rental or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any such person or group of persons such a housing accommodation or an interest therein;

(b) To discriminate against any such person or persons in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any such housing accommodation or an interest therein or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or

(c) To represent to such person or persons that any housing accommodation or an interest therein is not available for inspection, sale, rental or lease when in fact it is available to such person.

(2) To declare, print or circulate or cause to be declared, printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation or an interest therein or to make any record or inquiry in conjunction with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation or an interest therein which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, or immigration or citizenship status, or any lawful source of income, or whether children are, may be, or would be residing with a person, *or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding*, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 2. Paragraph c of subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 58 for the year 2020, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Real estate brokers. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any real estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof:

(1) To refuse to sell, rent or lease any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein to any person or group of persons or to refuse to negotiate for the sale, rental or lease, of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein to any person or group of persons because of the actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, or immigration or citizenship status of such person or persons, or because of any lawful source of income of such person or persons, or because children are, may be or would be residing with such person or persons, *or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding*, or to represent that any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein is not available for inspection, sale, rental or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise to deny or withhold any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein or any facilities of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein from any person or group of persons because of the actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, or immigration or citizenship status of such person or persons, or because of any lawful source of income of such person or persons, or because children are, may be or would be residing with such person or persons[.] , *or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding.*

(2) To declare, print or circulate or cause to be declared, printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, or immigration or citizenship status, or any lawful source of income, or [to] whether children are, may be

or would be residing with a person, *or whether such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding*, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

(3) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein by representations, explicit or implicit, regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood or area of a person or persons of any race, creed, color, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, uniformed service, marital status, partnership status, national origin, immigration or citizenship status, or a person or persons with any lawful source of income, or a person or persons with whom children are, may be or would be residing[.] *or a person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding*.

§ 3. Subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 115 for the year 2020, is amended by adding a new paragraph q to read as follows:

(q) *Applicability; landlord-tenant actions or housing court proceedings. Where the commission finds that a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, the commission may impose a civil penalty according to the following structure: (i) \$100 per unit per month for the first five instances; (ii) \$250 per unit per month for instances six through 10; (iii) \$500 per unit per month for instances 11 through 15; (iv) \$1,000 per unit per month for instances 16 through 20; (v) \$2,000 per unit per month for instances 21 and beyond. Owners may voluntarily report violations for a reduction of 50 percent of overall fines, which may be waived at the commission's discretion.*

§ 4. Subdivision a of section 8-126 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 63 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

a. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 5 and 13 of section 8-107, in addition to any of the remedies and penalties set forth in subdivision a of section 8-120, where the commission finds that a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, the commission may, to vindicate the public interest, impose a civil penalty of not more than \$125,000. Where the commission finds that an unlawful discriminatory practice was the result of the respondent's willful, wanton or malicious act or where the commission finds that an act of discriminatory harassment or violence as set forth in chapter 6 of this title has occurred, the commission may, to vindicate the public interest, impose a civil penalty of not more than \$250,000.

§ 5. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 78

By Council Members Brewer, Hanif, Cabán, Won and Restler (by request of the Manhattan Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating an informational campaign concerning workers' rights under the earned safe and sick time act

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 is amended by adding a new section 20-919.1 to read as follows:

§ 20-919.1 *Public education campaign. a. The commissioner shall engage in ongoing public education efforts to inform employers, employment agencies, employees and job applicants about their rights and responsibilities under this chapter. Such campaign shall include but need not be limited to:*

1. *In coordination with the department of health and mental hygiene the distribution of posters, flyers and other written materials concerning employees' rights pursuant to this chapter, to pharmacies, doctors' offices, and hospitals and such other sites as may be appropriate.*

2. *An invitation to the New York city health and hospitals corporation to participate in the posting and dissemination of posters, flyers and written materials concerning employees' rights pursuant to this chapter.*

b. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require the acceptance or display of such materials by private entities.

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

Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

Int. No. 79

By Council Members Brewer and Yeger.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to limiting the number of sightseeing bus licenses

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 20-375 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:
§ 20-375. License plate.

a. Upon the payment of the license fee the commissioner shall issue a license to the owner of the sightseeing bus or horse drawn cab together with a license plate to be securely affixed to a conspicuous and indispensable part of such sightseeing bus or securely and conspicuously affixed to the rear axle of such horse drawn cab, on which shall be clearly set forth the license number of such sightseeing bus or horse drawn cab. The license plate issued to the licensee may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be a plate of a permanent nature with a replaceable date tag attached thereto, indicating the expiration date of the plate during each license year and the issuance of such a plate with such date tag to a person possessing such a plate, shall be deemed issuance of a license plate. Such license plate and the replaceable date tag to be issued from year to year to be attached thereto, shall be of such material, form, design and dimension and set forth such distinguishing number or other identification marks as the commissioner shall prescribe. The commissioner upon renewal of the license hereunder, may continue the use of the license plate for as many additional license years as he or she in his or her discretion may determine, in which event he or she shall issue and deliver to the licensee a replaceable date tag as evidence of renewal of the license, which shall be attached or affixed in such manner as he or she may prescribe by rule. The failure to affix or display such date tag in a manner prescribed by the commissioner shall constitute a violation of this section. In the event of the loss, mutilation or destruction of any license plate or date tag issued hereunder, the owner may file such statement and proof of facts as the commissioner shall require, with a fee of twenty-five dollars, at the department, and the department shall issue a duplicate or substitute license plate or date tag.

b. *The commissioner may issue new sight-seeing bus license plates pursuant to this section provided that the number of active license plates is less than two hundred and twenty-five. For purposes of this subdivision an active license plate is a plate that has been issued for purposes of operating a licensed sight-seeing bus. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the commissioner from issuing a replacement license plate to a licensed sight-seeing bus operator.*

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

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 80

By Council Members Brewer, Stevens, Cabán, Won and Restler.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to licensing tenant screening bureaus

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 2 of title 20 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subchapter 38 to read as follows:

*Subchapter 38
Tenant Screening Bureaus*

§ 20-565.1 *Definitions.*

§ 20-565.2 *License required.*

§ 20-565.3 *License term; fees.*

§ 20-565.4 *Applications.*

§ 20-565.5 *Required and prohibited practices.*

§ 20-565.6 *Powers and duties of the commissioner.*

§ 20-565.7 *Civil penalties.*

§ 20-565.8 *Private right of action.*

§ 20-565.1 *Definitions. For purposes of this subchapter, the following terms have the following meanings:*

File. The term “file” when used in connection with information about any tenant or prospective tenant means all of the information about the tenant or prospective tenant that is recorded and retained by a tenant screening bureau, regardless of how the information is stored.

Housing court proceeding. The term “housing court proceeding” means a judicial or administrative proceeding that is related to residential tenancy, rent or eviction, regardless of the forum in which such proceeding is initiated and regardless of whether such proceeding is initiated by a landlord or a tenant.

Tenant screening. The term “tenant screening” means seeking, obtaining or using a tenant screening report about a prospective tenant for the purpose of assessing whether to make a rental offer to or to accept such an offer from a prospective tenant for residential real property located in the city.

Tenant screening bureau. The term “tenant screening bureau” means a person that, for a fee, regularly engages in the business of assembling or evaluating information about individuals for the purpose of furnishing tenant screening reports to third parties where such reports are used or are intended to be used in connection with the rental of residential real property located in the city. Such term does not include a person who obtains a tenant screening report and provides such report or information contained in such report to a subsidiary or affiliate of such person.

Tenant screening report. The term “tenant screening report” means any written, oral or other communication that purports to contain information about a housing court proceeding involving a tenant or prospective tenant who is the subject of the report and that is used or expected to be used in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in determining a tenant’s or a prospective tenant’s suitability for housing.

§ 20-565.2 *License required.* No person may act as a tenant screening bureau without first having obtained a license in accordance with this subchapter.

§ 20-565.3 *License term; fees.* a. A license issued pursuant to this subchapter shall be valid for two years unless sooner suspended or revoked.

b. The fee for a license or a renewal thereof is \$75.

§ 20-565.4 *Applications.* a. A person applying for a license or a renewal thereof under this subchapter shall file an application in such form and detail as the commissioner shall prescribe and shall pay the fee required by this subchapter.

b. The commissioner shall require each person applying for a license under this subchapter to provide the following information:

1. The name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the applicant;

2. If the applicant is a nonresident of the city, the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of a registered agent in the city upon whom process or other notification may be served or a designation of the commissioner for such purpose; and

3. Any other information that the commissioner deems relevant.

§ 20-565.5 Required and prohibited practices. a. For each housing court proceeding that it refers to, a tenant screening report shall include all of the following information:

- 1. The names of all petitioners in the housing court proceeding;*
- 2. The names of all respondents in the housing court proceeding;*
- 3. The name and address of the forum where the housing court proceeding was filed;*
- 4. The claims alleged in the petition;*
- 5. In the case of a holdover proceeding, the specific claim or allegation made by the petitioner as grounds for the proceeding;*
- 6. Whether the rent for the unit that was the subject of the housing court proceeding was regulated by law, as alleged in the petition;*
- 7. Whether any respondent filed an answer in the housing court proceeding and, if so, the nature of any defenses asserted in such answer;*
- 8. The outcome, if any, of the housing court proceeding, such as whether the proceeding was settled, discontinued, dismissed or withdrawn or resulted in a possessory judgment for landlord or tenant or in a money judgment for landlord or tenant;*
- 9. If a rent claim made in the housing court proceeding was reduced or abated, either by agreement of the parties or by court order, the amount of such reduction or abatement;*
- 10. The date when information about the housing court proceeding will be permanently removed from the file of the subject of such proceeding; and*
- 11. The most current status of the housing court proceeding.*

b. No tenant screening bureau may furnish a tenant screening report containing any information about a housing court proceeding:

- 1. If such proceeding is the subject of an expungement order issued by any court of competent jurisdiction;*
- 2. If such report does not contain all of the information about such housing court proceeding required by subdivision a of this section; or*
- 3. If such report contains information that the tenant screening bureau knows or should know is inaccurate.*

§ 20-565.6 Powers and duties of the commissioner. a. The commissioner shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement and enforce this subchapter.

b. The commissioner has the power to enforce this subchapter, to investigate any violation thereof, and to investigate the business, business practices and business methods of any tenant screening bureau if the commissioner determines that such investigation is warranted. A tenant screening bureau that receives a request for information from the commissioner shall supply the requested information promptly in a manner provided by rule.

c. The commissioner may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1 of this title.

d. The commissioner may seek to enjoin a violation of this subchapter and may suspend the issuance of any tenant screening report in order to enforce this subchapter.

§ 20-565.7 Civil penalties. a. A person who, after notice and a hearing, is found to have furnished another with a tenant screening report that violates this subchapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$500 for each such tenant screening report furnished.

b. A person who, after notice and a hearing, is found to have acted as a tenant screening bureau without a license in violation of section 20-565.2 is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000.

c. If a person is found to have committed repeated, multiple or persistent violations of any provision of this subchapter, such person may be responsible for all or part of the cost of the department's investigation.

d. Each penalty or cost specified in this section is in addition to any other applicable penalty or cost specified in this section or in other law.

§ 20-565.8 Private right of action. a. A tenant or prospective tenant who has been injured by a violation of this subchapter, except a violation of the requirement to obtain a license, may institute in such tenant's or prospective tenant's own name (i) an action to enjoin such unlawful act or practice, (ii) an action to recover the greater of such person's actual damages or \$500 or (iii) both such actions.

b. In an action for damages under this section, a court may award punitive damages if such court finds that the defendant willfully violated this subchapter.

c. In any action under this section, a court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff.

d. The issuance of a tenant screening report that the tenant screening bureau knew or should have known contained inaccurate information or otherwise violated this subchapter constitutes an injury for purposes of this subdivision. This subdivision does not limit the types of other injuries that are legally cognizable under this section.

e. A tenant or prospective tenant who institutes an action pursuant to this section shall provide notice of such action to the commissioner. The corporation counsel may intervene in any such action on behalf of the city.

f. In any action brought by a resident, former resident or prospective resident of the city involving the reporting of a housing court proceeding, a party who is found during the course of such action to have violated subchapter III of chapter 41 of title 15 of the United States code or article 25 of the general business law shall file a copy of such finding with the commissioner within 60 days of such finding.

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

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 81

By Council Members Brewer, Stevens, Hanif, Cabán and Restler.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reporting on food and nutrition education in New York city schools

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 21-A of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 29 to read as follows:

*CHAPTER 29
REPORTING ON FOOD AND NUTRITION EDUCATION*

§ 21-2901 Reporting on food and nutrition education. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

External food and nutrition education program. The term "external food and nutrition education program" means a program that is implemented by an organization other than a school and that provides school-based food and nutrition education to students either at a school or at an offsite location.

External food and nutrition education provider. The term "external food and nutrition education provider" means an organization other than a school, such as a nonprofit, hospital, company, government agency, university or other entity that contracts with the department to provide school-based food and nutrition education to students either at a school or at an offsite location.

Food and nutrition education. The term "food and nutrition education" means instruction, the provision of materials and the facilitation of educational activities that give students the motivation, skills and knowledge to make and advocate for healthy choices. Food and nutrition education topics include, but are not limited to, food justice, promoting ecological sustainability, the health benefits of nutritious diets, food supply challenges and the relationship between nutrition, physical activity and well-being.

School. The term "school" means a school of the city school district of the city of New York.

b. Annual reporting on food and nutrition education. No later than August 31, 2023 and by August 31 of each calendar year thereafter, the department shall submit to the council, post on the department's website and publish on the city's open data portal in a non-proprietary machine-readable format that permits automated processing, an annual report based on data from the preceding school year. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

1. The average frequency and average total minutes per week of food and nutrition education provided to students in each grade level in each school;

2. *The average frequency and average total minutes per week of food and nutrition education provided to students in each grade level in each school;*

3. *The number of students receiving food and nutrition education in each grade level in each school disaggregated by (i) race and ethnicity; (ii) gender; and (iii) eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch as determined annually by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 1758 of title 42 of the United States code;*

4. *The percentage of total time, including minutes, spent on food and nutrition education facilitated by department personnel and the percentage of total time, including minutes, spent on food and nutrition education facilitated by an external food and nutrition education provider in each grade level in each school;*

5. *The number of department personnel in each school who have received training in food and nutrition education, including the number of hours of training in food and nutrition education and the name of the facility that provided such training;*

6. *For each school contracting with external food and nutrition education providers for the purposes of providing food and nutrition education: (i) the name and address of the external food and nutrition education provider; (ii) whether the external food and nutrition education provider is a nonprofit, a hospital, a company, a government agency, a university or some other type of entity; (iii) whether the school incurs additional costs by contracting with the external food and nutrition education provider; (iv) whether the school receives any additional funding to pay for the external food and nutrition education program; and (v) any additional relevant data as determined by the department.*

7. *The methodology by which the data in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this subdivision is tracked at the school level.*

c. *No information that is otherwise required to be reported pursuant to this section shall be reported in a manner that would violate any applicable provision of federal, state or local law relating to the privacy of student information or that would interfere with law enforcement investigations or otherwise conflict with the interests of law enforcement.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Int. No. 82

By Council Members Brewer, Cabán, Won and Restler.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to lease agreements concerning storefront premises

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. This local law shall be known and may be cited as the “Storefront Business Bill of Rights”.

§ 2. 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 *Lease requirements for storefront premises.*

a. *Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Best efforts. The term “best efforts” means reasonable efforts.

Ground floor. The term “ground floor” means the ground floor of a building, directly accessible to the public from the street or from the interior of a building.

Ground floor commercial premises. The term “ground floor commercial premises” means any ground floor premises that is occupied or used, or could be occupied or used, for the purpose of offering or selling goods at retail.

Owner. The term “owner” means an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of storefront premises or an agent of an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of storefront premises.

Rent. The term “rent” means any and all consideration received by an owner in connection with the use or occupancy of storefront premises.

Second floor. The term “second floor” means the second floor of a building, visible from the street, and accessible to the public directly from the street or from the interior of a building.

Second floor commercial premises. The term “second floor commercial premises” means any second floor premises that is occupied or used, or could be occupied or used, for the purpose of offering or selling goods at retail.

Storefront premises. The term “storefront premises” means any ground floor commercial premises or second floor commercial premises in the city of New York.

b. Information required to be provided. An owner may not accept an initial rent payment for storefront premises from a tenant unless the owner provides the tenant with the following information:

1. A copy of the certificate of occupancy that covers the storefront premises;

2. An itemized list in writing of the average cost of utilities, insurance, real property taxes, commercial rent taxes, business improvement district assessments, and any other fees or assessments associated with the storefront premises for the preceding 2 years, and a description of the kind of business for which the storefront premises was used during such two-year period, to the extent such information is available to the owner;

3. An itemized list in writing of the reasonably expected average cost of utilities, insurance, real property taxes, commercial rent taxes, business improvement district assessments, and any other fees or assessments associated with the storefront premises for the two-year period following the date on which the tenant is expected to begin occupancy of the storefront premises; and

4. A detailed written history of any known legal or regulatory violations pertaining to the storefront premises issued during the preceding 10 years and any known construction pertaining to the storefront premises during the preceding 10 years, including, but not limited to, any information available on the city open data web portal regarding such violations or construction.

c. Requirement to update contact information. In any case in which an owner leases a storefront premises to a tenant, during the duration of the term of the lease the owner and tenant shall provide one another with current contact information, including address, telephone number and e-mail address, and provide one another with timely notice of updates to such information, if applicable.

d. Time to cure violations. In any case in which an owner leases a storefront premises to a tenant, during the duration of the term of the lease the owner shall provide the tenant with reasonable time to cure lease violations within all applicable requirements under city and state law.

e. Written lease required. No owner may lease storefront premises to a tenant for a term of more than 1 year unless the lease is in writing and includes, but is not limited to, provisions setting forth the following requirements:

1. If the owner and tenant have not come to an agreement regarding a lease renewal by 120 days before the expiration date of the lease, the owner shall provide the tenant with either a lease renewal offer or notification of an intent not to offer a lease renewal. The tenant is not required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal before receiving such offer or notification, nor in any case is the tenant required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal earlier than 120 days before the expiration date of the lease;

2. Within 30 days of receipt by the tenant of a lease renewal offer from the owner no earlier than 150 days before the expiration of the original lease, the tenant shall respond to the owner with an acceptance, counteroffer or rejection;

3. All notifications and responses in the lease renewal negotiation process shall be made in writing by mail, e-mail or text message;

4. Within 30 days of the tenant receiving, no earlier than 150 days before the expiration of the original lease, notification from the owner of an intent not to offer a lease renewal, the tenant shall either:

(a) make an offer for lease renewal to the owner; or

(b) notify the owner that the tenant will not make such an offer and will either (i) vacate the premises in accordance with the existing lease provisions or (ii) exercise an option to extend the lease by a period of time as described in paragraph 6 of this subdivision, if such option is available to the tenant pursuant to the provisions of such paragraph 6;

5. *If the tenant makes an offer for lease renewal as described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 4 of this subdivision or counteroffer as described in paragraph 2 of this subdivision, the owner shall either accept the offer or counteroffer or make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms, and the tenant shall also make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms;*

6. *If, by 30 days before the original date of the expiration of the lease, the owner and tenant have not come to agreement on lease renewal terms, the tenant has a one-time option to extend the original lease then in effect by not more than 1 year, so long as (i) the tenant has made timely rental payments to the owner, (ii) the tenant has not materially breached the lease, (iii) the tenant has not previously notified the owner that the tenant will vacate the storefront premises at the expiration of the original lease, (iv) the tenant notifies the landlord of the intent to extend the original lease by not later than 20 days before the expiration of the original lease, and (v) the owner has not previously notified the tenant that the owner has obtained another tenant to lease the storefront premises after such expiration of the original lease, in which case the existing tenant may extend the lease for a period of up to 90 days, subject to all other requirements described in this paragraph; and*

7. *The monthly rent increase for the period of a lease extension option pursuant to paragraph 6 of this subdivision shall be:*

(a) *10 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last year of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal earlier than 120 days before the expiration date of the lease;*

(b) *9 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last year of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 120 days and 91 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease;*

(c) *8 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last year of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 90 days and 61 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease; and*

(d) *7 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last year of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 60 days and 31 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease or if no offer of lease renewal or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal has been provided by the owner.*

f. *Lease renewal for leases between 6 months and 1 year. In any case in which an owner leases a storefront premises to a tenant for a term between 6 months and 1 year, inclusive, the following procedures regarding lease renewal shall apply:*

1. *If the owner and tenant have not come to an agreement regarding a lease renewal by 120 days before the expiration date of the lease, the owner shall provide the tenant with either a lease renewal offer or notification of an intent not to offer a lease renewal. The tenant is not required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal before receiving such offer or notification, nor in any case is the tenant required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal earlier than 120 days before the expiration date of the lease;*

2. *Within 30 days of receipt by the tenant of a lease renewal offer from the owner no earlier than 150 days before the expiration of the original lease, the tenant shall respond to the owner with an acceptance, counteroffer or rejection;*

3. *All notifications and responses in the lease renewal negotiation process shall be made in writing by mail, e-mail or text message;*

4. *Within 30 days of the tenant receiving, no earlier than 150 days before the expiration of the original lease, notification from the owner of an intent not to offer a lease renewal, the tenant shall either:*

(a) *make an offer for lease renewal to the owner; or*

(b) *notify the owner that the tenant will not make such an offer and (i) will vacate the premises in accordance with the existing lease provisions, or (ii) will exercise an option to extend the lease if a lease provides such an option and the tenant meets the requirements under the lease to exercise such option; and*

5. *If the tenant makes an offer for lease renewal as described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 4 of this subdivision or counteroffer as described in paragraph 2 of this subdivision, the owner shall either accept the offer or counteroffer or make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms, and the tenant shall also make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms.*

g. *Extension option for written leases between 6 months and 1 year.* 1. In any case in which an owner provides a written lease for a storefront premises to a tenant for a term between 6 months and 1 year, inclusive, such lease shall provide that if, by 30 days before the original date of the expiration of the lease, the owner and tenant have not come to agreement on lease renewal terms, the tenant has a one-time option to extend the original lease then in effect by not more than 6 months, so long as (i) the tenant has made timely rental payments to the owner, (ii) the tenant has not materially breached the lease, (iii) the tenant has not previously notified the owner that the tenant will vacate the storefront premises at the expiration of the original lease, (iv) the tenant notifies the landlord of the intent to extend the original lease by not later than 20 days before the expiration of the original lease, and (v) the owner has not previously notified the tenant that the owner has obtained another tenant to lease the storefront premises after such expiration of the original lease, in which case the existing tenant may extend the lease for a period of up to 90 days, subject to all other requirements described in this paragraph.

2. The monthly rent increase for the period of a lease extension option pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision shall be:

(a) 10 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last six months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal earlier than 120 days before the expiration date of the lease;

(b) 9 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last six months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 120 days and 91 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease;

(c) 8 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last six months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 90 days and 61 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease; and

(d) 7 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last six months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 60 days and 31 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease or if no offer of lease renewal or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal has been provided by the owner.

h. *Lease renewal for leases between 3 and 6 months.* In any case in which an owner leases a storefront premises to a tenant for a term of at least 3 months but less than 6 months, the following procedures regarding lease renewal shall apply:

1. If the owner and tenant have not come to an agreement regarding a lease renewal by 60 days before the expiration date of the lease, the owner shall provide the tenant with either a lease renewal offer or notification of an intent not to offer a lease renewal. The tenant is not required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal before receiving such offer or notification, nor in any case is the tenant required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal earlier than 60 days before the expiration date of the lease;

2. Within 15 days of receipt by the tenant of a lease renewal offer from the owner no earlier than 75 days before the expiration of the original lease, the tenant shall respond to the owner with an acceptance, counteroffer or rejection;

3. All notifications and responses in the lease renewal negotiation process shall be made in writing by mail, e-mail or text message;

4. Within 15 days of the tenant receiving, no earlier than 75 days before the expiration of the original lease, notification from the owner of an intent not to offer a lease renewal, the tenant shall either:

(a) make an offer for lease renewal to the owner; or

(b) notify the owner that the tenant will not make such an offer and (i) will vacate the premises in accordance with the existing lease provisions, or (ii) will exercise an option to extend the lease if the lease provides such an option and the tenant meets the requirements under the lease to exercise such option; and

5. If the tenant makes an offer for lease renewal as described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 4 of this subdivision or counteroffer as described in paragraph 2 of this subdivision, the owner shall either accept the offer or counteroffer or make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms, and the tenant shall also make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms.

i. *Extension option for written leases between 3 and 6 months.* 1. In any case in which an owner provides a written lease for a storefront premises to a tenant for a term of at least 3 months but less than 6 months, such lease shall provide that if, by 30 days before the original date of the expiration of the lease, the owner and tenant

have not come to agreement on lease renewal terms, the tenant has a one-time option to extend the original lease then in effect by not more than 60 days, so long as (i) the tenant has made timely rental payments to the owner, (ii) the tenant has not materially breached the lease, (iii) the tenant has not previously notified the owner that the tenant will vacate the storefront premises at the expiration of the original lease, and (iv) the tenant notifies the landlord of the intent to extend the original lease by not later than 20 days before the expiration of the original lease; and

2. The monthly rent increase for the period of a lease extension option pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision shall be:

(a) 10 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last 3 months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal earlier than 60 days before the expiration date of the lease;

(b) 9 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last 3 months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 60 days and 51 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease;

(c) 8 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last 3 months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 50 days and 41 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease; and

(d) 7 percent of the average monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last 3 months of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 40 days and 31 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease or if no offer of lease renewal or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal has been provided by the owner.

j. Lease renewal for leases between 1 and 3 months. In any case in which an owner leases a storefront premises to a tenant for a term of more than 1 month but less than 3 months, the following procedures regarding lease renewal shall apply:

1. If the owner and tenant have not come to an agreement regarding a lease renewal by 20 days before the expiration date of the lease, the owner shall provide the tenant with either a lease renewal offer or notification of an intent not to offer a lease renewal. The tenant is not required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal before receiving such offer or notification, nor in any case is the tenant required to notify the owner of an intention with respect to a lease renewal earlier than 20 days before the expiration date of the lease;

2. Within 5 days of receipt by the tenant of a lease renewal offer from the owner no earlier than 25 days before the expiration of the original lease, the tenant shall respond to the owner with an acceptance, counteroffer or rejection;

3. All notifications and responses in the lease renewal negotiation process shall be made in writing by mail, e-mail or text message;

4. Within 5 days of the tenant receiving, no earlier than 25 days before the expiration of the original lease, notification from the owner of an intent not to offer a lease renewal, the tenant shall either:

(a) make an offer for lease renewal to the owner; or

(b) notify the owner that the tenant will not make such an offer and (i) will vacate the premises in accordance with the existing lease provisions, or (ii) will exercise an option to extend the lease if the lease provides such an option and the tenant meets the requirements under the lease to exercise such option; and

5. If the tenant makes an offer for lease renewal as described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 4 of this subdivision or counteroffer as described in paragraph 2 of this subdivision, the owner shall either accept the offer or counteroffer or make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms, and the tenant shall also make best efforts to agree on lease renewal terms.

k. Extension option for written leases between 1 and 3 months. 1. In any case in which an owner provides a written lease for a storefront premises to a tenant for a term of more than 1 month but less than 3 months, such lease shall provide that if, by 10 days before the original date of the expiration of the lease, the owner and tenant have not come to agreement on lease renewal terms, the tenant has a one-time option to extend the original lease then in effect by not more than 30 days, so long as (i) the tenant has made timely rental payments to the owner, (ii) the tenant has not materially breached the lease, (iii) the tenant has not previously notified the owner that the tenant will vacate the storefront premises at the expiration of the original lease, (iv) the tenant notifies the landlord of the intent to extend the original lease by not later than 10 days before the expiration of the original lease; and

2. *The monthly rent increase for the period of a lease extension option pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision shall be:*

(a) *10 percent of the monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last month of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal earlier than 20 days before the expiration date of the lease;*

(b) *9 percent of the monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last month of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 20 days and 17 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease;*

(c) *8 percent of the monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last month of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 16 days and 14 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease; and*

(d) *7 percent of the monthly rent payment owed by the tenant for the last month of the lease, if the owner has provided the tenant with a lease renewal offer or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal between 13 days and 11 days, inclusive, before the expiration date of the lease or if no offer of lease renewal or notification of intent not to offer a lease renewal has been provided by the owner.*

1. *Right of action. 1. A tenant may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction for a claim of noncompliance with the provisions of this section. If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that an owner has failed to comply with this section in relation to a tenant, the court:*

(a) *May impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the assessed value of the property in which the storefront premises is located, as such assessed value is determined for the current fiscal year in accordance with section 1506 of the charter;*

(b) *May issue an order directing the owner to ensure that no further violation occurs; and*

(c) *May award such other relief as the court deems appropriate, including but not limited to, injunctive relief, equitable relief, compensatory or punitive damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs.*

2. *This subdivision does not limit or abrogate any claim or cause of action a person has under common law or by statute. The provisions of this subdivision are in addition to any such common law and statutory remedies.*

3. *No provision in this section shall be construed as creating any private right of action on the part of any person or entity against the city or any agency, official or employee thereof.*

m. *Applicability. This section shall apply with respect to any lease entered into after the effective date of the local law that added this section.*

n. *Administration. The commissioner shall administer the provisions of this section and shall consult with other agencies as appropriate in administering such provisions.*

§ 3. *Subdivision a of section 22-1002 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 155 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:*

a. *The commissioner shall post on the city's website online business tools and resources, including but not limited to:*

1. *Tools provided by the department, which may include accounting, recordkeeping and bookkeeping resources;*

2. *A searchable and interactive guide to aid current or prospective business owners in understanding city laws and rules applicable to such business, including the applicable licenses, permits, and certifications the owner must obtain. Such guide shall encompass provisions in the administrative code and the rules of the city of New York, including licensing, permitting, and operational requirements, that are applicable to the particular type of business. The guide shall include zoning information and a brief description of applicable regulations and requirements, written in plain language that is likely to be understood by business owners; [and]*

3. *A model commercial lease, with optional clauses, for different term lengths, including 6-month, one-year, two-year, three-year, five-year, and ten-year leases, and a translation of such leases into the designated citywide languages described in section 23-1101. Such model commercial leases shall be specifically designed for storefront premises, as defined in section 22-1007, and shall include, but not be limited to, the applicable requirements described in subdivisions b through k of such section; and*

4. *Such other tools and resources as the commissioner may deem appropriate.*

§ 4. No provision enacted in this local law shall be construed as creating a private right of action on the part of any person or entity against the city or any agency, official or employee thereof.

§ 5. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner of small business services shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law before such date.

Referred to the Committee on Small Business.

Res. No. 64

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to not renew section 421-a of the Real Property Tax Law.

By Council Members Cabán, Sanchez, Fariás, Stevens, Hanif, Won, De La Rosa, Joseph, Nurse, Restler, Barron, Avilés, Krishnan and Hudson.

Whereas, Section 421-a of the Real Property Tax Law was first enacted in 1971 to promote new residential development amid the city's fiscal crisis; and

Whereas, There were concerns at the time said that this would subsidize luxury development, and nearly 50 years later 421-a continues to subsidize luxury housing although the economic conditions of our city have drastically changed, with increasing housing prices; and

Whereas, When first created, 421-a did not have any affordability requirements as many believed that any construction would benefit the City's economy, but later it was amended to incorporate affordability requirements as the economy recovered in the 1980s and interest in constructing housing in the City grew; and

Whereas, In 1987, the program created the Geographic Exclusion Area in midtown Manhattan as part of 421-a, so that developers could only obtain the tax exemption by either including affordable housing or purchasing a certificate that would allow for affordable housing elsewhere; and

Whereas, In 2007, 421-a was revised again by abolishing the certificate program and expanding the Geographic Exclusion Area to include all of Manhattan and parts of other boroughs, with tax breaks extended up to 25 years consisting of 21 years of property tax exemptions and four years of phasing back those previously exempted property taxes; and

Whereas, In 2017, then-Governor Andrew Cuomo rebranded the program as Affordable New York and the law was amended to extend the provided tax breaks while adding construction wage standards and deeper affordability requirements on some projects, but also created an option that included only middle-income units and no low-income units; and

Whereas, Research conducted by the Furman Center at New York University School of Law indicates that under Affordable New York, a majority of advertised income-restricted units were set at the middle-income rents of 130 percent Area Median Income, or AMI; and

Whereas, Such an income correlates to a household income of \$155,090 for a family of four and a monthly rent for a two-bedroom unit of nearly \$3,400; and

Whereas, After the expiration of the tax exemption, the affordable units lose their affordability protections and can be reverted to market rate housing once the tenant in place at the time of expiration leaves the unit; and

Whereas, 421-a cost the City \$1.7 billion in forgone revenue in 2021, making it the single biggest tax break in the New York State budget; and

Whereas, The Community Service Society recently released a report demonstrating that the costs of 421-a have only continued to grow relative to the city budget, growing over 400% adjusted for inflation since 1990; and

Whereas, 421-a fails to produce a significant amount of truly affordable housing, as 75% of New Yorkers cannot afford the units set at 130% AMI, which comprise the majority of units created since the 2017 law; and

Whereas, The Independent Budget Office found that if the City had provided an affordable housing developer with a cash grant equal to the \$65.6 million 421-a tax expenditure provided over ten years to One57, a luxury tower overlooking Central Park, to build 66 affordable housing units, the city could have built 370 affordable apartments; and

Whereas, 421-a also comes with many concerns around good governance and tenants' rights, with tenants often not knowing their rights and being vulnerable to displacement due to the various legislation changes and related options; and

Whereas, 421-a has been subject to several investigations that have found the program to lack resources for enforcement, leading to many instances of fraud and neglected requirements, with landlords failing to register apartments as rent-stabilized while continuing to receive the associated tax benefits; and

Whereas, 421-a will expire on June 15, 2022 barring action by the New York State Legislature; and

Whereas; While Governor Kathy Hochul announced her intention to end 421-a in her 2022 State of the State address, her alternative proposal renumbers the 421-a program as Real Property Law § 485-w and renames it as Affordable Neighborhoods for New Yorkers while still retaining many of the structural problems within 421-a; and

Whereas, Option C of the Governor's proposal would provide a full 40-year property tax exemption for developers who build co-ops or condos at 130% of AMI, which would amount to a two-bedroom apartment costing nearly \$520,000, with the owner paying nearly \$4,000 a month in housing costs; and

Whereas, Data shows that those struggling the most to pay rent each month are lower-income New Yorkers who cannot find safe, affordable homes in the city housing market; and

Whereas, The expiration of 421-a creates an opportunity for the New York State Legislature to review problems with New York City's property tax system and finally make long overdue changes; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State Legislature to not renew section 421-a of the Real Property Tax Law upon its expiration.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 65

Resolution calling upon the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2322/S.4464, which would repeal the ban on incarcerated persons for receiving student financial aid awards.

By Council Members Farías, Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won, Restler and Hudson.

Whereas, The United States (U.S.) leads the world in incarceration rates by a substantial margin, per the International Centre for Prison Studies; and

Whereas, The rate of incarceration is disproportionately higher for certain gender, race and ethnic groups; according to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the incarceration rate of Black men is 5.8 times that of white men, while the rate of Black women is 1.8 times that of white women; and

Whereas, While the incarceration rate for New York state ("New York" or "State") is below the national average, a 2021 Prison Policy Initiative (PPI) report found that New Yorkers are still incarcerated at more than twice the rates of the U.S.' closest international allies, including the United Kingdom, Portugal and Canada; and

Whereas, According to a 2021 Brannan Center report, despite efforts to scale back mass incarceration, New York continues to operate one of the largest prison systems in the country with 43,500 incarcerated individuals; and

Whereas, Moreover, roughly 337,000 New Yorkers, of whom three-quarters are Black or Latinx, have spent time in prison at some point in their lives; and

Whereas, New York City is home to two State correctional facilities, Edgecomb Residential Treatment Facility in the Bronx and Queensboro in Queens, with a combined capacity of 535; and

Whereas, Data from the National Former Prisoner Survey reveal that formerly incarcerated individuals are often relegated to the lowest rungs of the educational ladder: more than half have only a high school or high school equivalency (HSE) diploma, and a quarter lack any credential; and

Whereas, PPI research also revealed a 27 percent unemployment rate among formerly incarcerated individuals, and even higher unemployment rates among those with low levels of formal education; and

Whereas, Formerly incarcerated individuals are nearly twice as likely as the general population to have no high school credential; six-to-nine times more likely to have HSE diplomas (three-quarters of which are earned in prison); and eight times less likely to complete college; and

Whereas, Together, those lacking a high school or HSE diploma and those with HSE diplomas, comprise 58 percent of all formerly incarcerated individuals whose traditional high school educations were cut short; and

Whereas, The low rate of high school completion among formerly incarcerated individuals is indicative that overly punitive disciplinary policies and practices contribute to the criminalization and incarceration of large numbers of youth, which is otherwise known as the “school-to-prison pipeline”; and

Whereas, According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, in 2020, the typical worker with a bachelor’s degree earned an estimated 67 percent more than someone with only a high school degree, while a typical worker with an associate degree earned an estimated 20 percent more; and

Whereas, Concerning unemployment, the rate for bachelor’s-level workers was 5.5 percent, compared with 7.1 percent for associate-level workers and 9 percent for workers with only a high school diploma; and

Whereas, Studies have shown that Americans with college degrees are more likely to live healthier lives, be satisfied with their jobs, and be more civically engaged than their less-educated peers; and

Whereas, In order to compete in an economy that increasingly demands highly skilled, credentialed workers, incarcerated individuals must find ways to make up for lost educational experiences in prison or upon reentry; and

Whereas, Following the passage of then-Senator Joe Biden’s bill that banned incarcerated individuals from accessing federal Pell Grants, New York banned incarcerated individuals from accessing the State’s Tuition Assistance Program (“TAP”); and

Whereas, As a result, the number of college-in-prison programs decreased from 70 to 4, and today, less than 1,500 incarcerated New Yorkers have access to higher education; and

Whereas, Providing college opportunities in prison has been found to deliver strong employment outcomes, develop employer-demanded skills, make prisons safer, strengthen pathways to successful reentry, reduce recidivism, improve public safety, create a pathway to financial security, and strengthen democracy; and

Whereas, College opportunities for incarcerated individuals have strong potential to improve students’ lives, help narrow racial and economic equity gaps in postsecondary attainment and workforce participation, strengthen local economies and communities and disrupt cycles of incarceration that continue to target, harm, and limit opportunity for people of color and people from low-income backgrounds; and

Whereas, Restoring TAP funding to incarcerated individuals will increase public safety, save taxpayer dollars, and create opportunities in communities that have been neglected in higher education; and

Whereas, In January 2022, Governor Kathy Hochul released a budget that restores TAP eligibility to incarcerated New Yorkers; and

Whereas, A.2322/S.4464, sponsored by State Assembly Member Jeffrion Aubry and State Senator Robert Jackson, respectively, would allow incarcerated individuals to use their period of incarceration to pursue their education and thereby better their chances to reenter society as productive, law-abiding citizens; 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.2322/S.4464, which would repeal the ban on incarcerated persons for receiving student financial aid awards.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Preconsidered Res. No. 66

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S. 7373/A. 7099-A, prohibiting governmental entities from entering into agreements to house individuals in immigration detention facilities.

By Council Members Hanif, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Krishnan, Cabán, Rivera, Restler, Joseph, Sanchez, Louis, Hudson, Narcisse, De La Rosa and Abreu.

Whereas, The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE) was created in 2003 under the Department of Homeland Security in response to the September 11 terrorist attacks; and

Whereas, Instead of directing its resources towards preventing terrorism, ICE has allocated most of its \$8 billion budget to focus primarily on the detention and removal of undocumented immigrants living in the U.S.; and

Whereas; Section 287(g) of the U.S. Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes the deputizing of local officers to perform the functions of immigration officers, under the direct supervision of ICE; and

Whereas, The Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse reports that since 2003, ICE has issued more than 2.5 million detainer requests to local law enforcement; and

Whereas, In 2017, New York City passed a law prohibiting the use of city resources for immigration enforcement; and

Whereas, The Second Department Appellate Division held in a 2018 lawsuit that police and peace officers have no authority under New York state law to make immigration arrests, including by holding people at the request of ICE who would otherwise be released; and

Whereas, In 2020, the New York Attorney General's office issued a letter stating that this restriction on police and peace officers applies even where a 287(g) agreement is in place; and

Whereas, the New York Civil Liberties Union reports that local law enforcement across New York State continue to work with immigration authorities and unlawfully hold individuals for ICE; and

Whereas, Entanglement between federal immigration enforcement and local and state entities erodes trust between immigrant communities and local authorities; and

Whereas, Differing local laws and policies about engaging in immigration enforcement has led to confusion and has kept immigrant New Yorkers in fear; and

Whereas, Research from the Center for American Progress published in 2017 showed that counties that restrict local interactions with ICE had lower crime rates while experiencing higher median household incomes, lower unemployment and lower poverty rates; and

Whereas, A 2020 comparative study from the Stanford University Department of Political Science found that countries that disentangled local authorities from federal immigration enforcement experienced decreased deportations without increases in crime; and

Whereas, The Dignity Not Detention Act, S. 7373, introduced by Senator Julia Salazar and pending in the New York State Senate, and companion bill A. 7099-A, introduced by Assembly Member Karines Reyes and pending in the New York State Assembly, would prohibit county jails, correctional facilities and all government entities in New York from entering into detention agreements with ICE, as well as ending any existing contracts and prohibiting any future such agreements; 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. 7373/A. 7099-A, prohibiting governmental entities from entering into agreements to house individuals in immigration detention facilities, and requiring governmental entities to terminate existing contracts for the detention of individuals in immigration detention facilities.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Immigration).

Preconsidered Res. No. 67

Resolution condemning Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and calling upon Congress and President Joseph R. Biden to increase and expand the severity of sanctions imposed on Russia.

By Council Members Hudson, Dinowitz, Brewer, Stevens, Hanif, Powers, Won, Joseph, Louis, Farías, Lee, Menin, Gennaro and Vernikov.

Whereas, Nearly 150,000 Ukrainians live in New York City, according to the New York Times; and

Whereas, New York City is home to the largest Ukrainian community in the United States, according to the Wall Street Journal; and

Whereas, On February 24, 2022, the world watched as the Russian military launched an armed assault against the nation of Ukraine; and

Whereas, To date, Russian military operations are continuing to violate Ukrainian sovereignty, causing the destruction of national infrastructure including hospitals, schools and apartment buildings, and the loss of an estimated 2,000 Ukrainian lives so far, according to Time Magazine; and

Whereas, According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, over 600,000 Ukrainians have already fled the country seeking safety and refuge; and

Whereas, Neighborhoods in New York City, such as Manhattan’s East Village and Brighton Beach, famously known as Little Odessa, have been consumed by anxiety and fear due to the conflict; and

Whereas, Russian President Vladimir Putin stated the military intervention was necessary for the “demilitarization and denazification” of Ukraine; and

Whereas, This reasoning from Putin has been described as false and irrational, and many believe it to be propaganda to justify an unprovoked and unnecessary war intended to overthrow a democratically elected government and occupy Ukraine; and

Whereas, An analysis by Foreign Policy magazine declared Russian’s military intervention as the most serious war in Europe since the Second World War; and

Whereas, After reports that Russia used a thermobaric weapon, known as a “vacuum bomb,” that is particularly likely to cause civilian casualties, White House press secretary Jen Psaki said the use of such a weapon on civilian targets “would potentially be a war crime”; and

Whereas, The International Criminal Court said it intended to open an investigation into whether Russia has committed war crimes and crimes against humanity in Ukraine; and

Whereas, The global response to Russian military aggression has been to sanction the Russian Federation, which has thus far been ineffective in deterring the conflict; and

Whereas, The international community has pressured for additional sanctions to be taken such as removing Russian banks from the international monetary system known as SWIFT, enlarging the freezing of assets, cutting off corresponding banking ties, and isolating supply chains; and

Whereas, The United States Congress and President Biden have the ability to increase and expand the severity of sanctions implemented against the Russian Federation; and

Whereas, As Russian troops and missiles continue to be employed against military and civilian targets across Ukraine, Russia’s acts cannot be justified as an act of self-defense or humanitarian intervention under the UN Charter, and are in clear violation of international law; and

Whereas, The United States Federal Government should act promptly to increase and implement all forms of sanctions to stop the conflict and prevent further tragedies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York condemns Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and calls upon Congress and President Joseph R. Biden to increase and expand the severity of sanctions imposed on Russia.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations).

Res. No. 68

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature and U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development to take strong action and increase NYCHA accountability by auditing the responsiveness of NYCHA managers to tenants.

By Council Members Kagan, Farias, Ossé, Louis, Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won, Restler and Hanks.

Whereas, The New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) is the largest public housing authority in North America, providing homes for over 6% of New York City residents or approximately 550,000 people, across 177,611 apartments within 335 housing developments; and

Whereas, Formed in 1935 with a mission statement of providing decent, affordable housing for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers, NYCHA has suffered from decades of disinvestment at the Federal, State, and City level; and

Whereas, In 2015, a New York State Comptroller's audit found that NYCHA did not sufficiently ensure that work orders were performed in a timely manner, did not establish time frames for or adequately track the completion and closure of work orders, and did not sufficiently track whether residents were satisfied with the services provided, or considered their complaints to be resolved; and

Whereas, A New York Daily News article published in July of 2018 outlined strategies NYCHA staff employed to close work orders without performing repairs, including forging tenant signatures on inspections that were never completed, and attempting to gain entry to units during periods tenants were least likely to be home; and

Whereas, There have been numerous well publicized incidents of NYCHA staff certifying individual apartments and entire developments to be free from lead contamination without ever checking the vast majority of units; and

Whereas, In October of 2021, NYCHA staff at the Washington Houses in East Harlem were found to be falsifying the results of mold inspections in order to artificially reduce the number of abatements they would be required to perform; and

Whereas, Residents have also brought attention to NYCHA staffers closing heat and hot water tickets without outages being resolved, and pest related tickets being closed after insufficient work, such as plastic bags being placed over holes through which vermin were entering apartments; and

Whereas, Inadequate access to heat and hot water, and exposure to lead paint, mold, and pest issues can have severe deleterious long-term consequences for the health and wellbeing of NYCHA residents; and

Whereas, A process by which NYCHA property managers can receive disciplinary action such as reduced vacation time, fines, demotion, and firing if tenants make multiple requests with no response or adequate resolution within six months, would ensure on site staff are accountable to NYCHA residents, and disincentivize the closure of work tickets through dishonest means; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature and U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development to take strong action and increase NYCHA accountability by auditing the responsiveness of NYCHA managers to tenants.

Referred to the Committee on Public Housing.

Res. No. 69

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S. 7595/ A. 8623, S. 6706B/ A. 7582A, and S. 7615/ A. 8625, legislation supporting the provision of financial assistance to families and child care providers in order to make child care more accessible and affordable.

By Council Member Menin, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Cabán, Restler, Ossé, Stevens, Won, Brannan, Hanif, Joseph, Richardson Jordan, Brewer, Velázquez, Avilés, Krishnan, Ung,

Barron, Gutiérrez, Williams, Hanks, Gennaro, Farías, Brooks-Powers, Sanchez, Hudson, Schulman, Lee and Narcisse.

Whereas, The early years in a child’s life are critical for healthy brain development and lay the groundwork for future educational achievement, economic productivity, and lifelong health; and

Whereas, A study conducted by The Heckman Equation found that high-quality child care and early learning programs benefit both children and parents, by permitting parents to grow their income while children gain foundational skills to succeed in school and life; and

Whereas, Enrollment in child care programs in New York State can cost more than \$2,600 per month or \$21,000 per year, which is too high for most low-income and middle-income families, according to a report prepared by the Office of Senator Jabari Brisport and the Alliance for Quality Education; and

Whereas, The lack of government spending on child care in New York has meant that many parents are unable to meet eligibility requirements for needed child care subsidies and early childhood education is one of the lowest paid professions; and

Whereas, According to the report prepared by Senator Brisport’s office and the Alliance for Quality Education, child care providers are not able to pay sufficient wages to child care workers, which can result in child care facilities operating at less than full capacity; and

Whereas, The New York City Comptroller reported that child care centers and family day care providers in New York City only have capacity for 22% of children under the age of two, and nearly half of all community districts are considered an infant care desert, where the ratio of child care capacity to children is less than 20%; and

Whereas, According to a survey conducted by the NY Early Childhood Professional Development Institute and the Bank Street College of Education’s Straus Center for Young Children and Families, approximately 32% of early childhood educators and providers in New York report that they have reduced staff hours, furloughed, or laid off staff as a result of restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and nearly one in four of the respondents stated they were uncertain if their program would reopen once such restrictions would be lifted; and

Whereas, The Universal Child Care Act, S. 7595, introduced by Senator Brisport and pending in the New York State Senate, and companion bill A. 8623, introduced by Assembly Member Andrew Hevesi and pending in the New York State Assembly, would provide for the establishment and funding of universal child care in the state of New York; and

Whereas, S. 6706B, introduced by Senator Brisport and pending in the New York State Senate, and companion bill A. 7582A, introduced by Assembly Member Andrew Hevesi and pending in the New York State Assembly, would expand existing child care assistance eligibility to families that make up to 85% of the state median income; and

Whereas, The Early Learning Child Care Act, S. 7615, introduced by Senator Jessica Ramos and pending in the New York State Senate, and companion bill A. 8625, introduced by Assembly Member Sarah Clark and pending in the New York State Assembly, would establish the Early Learning Child Care Program to provide subsidies to covered children to attend early learning child care programs, establish the New York State Child Care Board, and impose a payroll tax on certain employers for the purposes of addressing child care affordability, accessibility, and quality for families with children under five years of age; and

Whereas, Each of these bills would work to expand and fortify New York’s child care infrastructure, including by ensuring child care is affordable for parents and that child care workers are paid just wages; 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. 7595/ A. 8623, S. 6706B/ A. 7582A, and S. 7615/ A. 8625, legislation supporting the provision of financial assistance to families and child care providers in order to make child care more accessible and affordable.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 83

By Council Members Powers, Velázquez, Menin, Rivera, Marte, Stevens, Cabán and Brewer (in conjunction with the Bronx Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting businesses from setting a minimum purchase requirement greater than \$10 for credit card transactions

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
PROHIBITION OF CREDIT CARD MINIMUM PURCHASES*

§ 20-880 Prohibited conduct. It is unlawful for any organization, as such term is defined in section 20-102, to set a minimum dollar value greater than \$10 for the acceptance of credit cards for any sale, lease, rental or loan or offer for sale, lease, rental or loan of any good or service to the public occurring in the city.

§ 20-881 Required posting. Any organization that accepts credit cards must conspicuously post on or near any fixed point of sale terminal that credit card minimums greater than \$10 are prohibited by city law. Such disclosure will be in a form determined by the department.

§ 20-882 Penalties. a. Any organization violating section 26-880 or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$150 for the first violation, and a civil penalty of not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$5,000 for each succeeding violation.

b. Any organization violating section 20-881 or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$50 for the first violation, and a civil penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 for each succeeding violation.

c. The department shall commence any proceeding to recover any civil penalty authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section by serving a notice of violation returnable to any tribunal established within the office of administrative trials and hearings or within any agency of the city designated to conduct such proceedings.

d. For purposes of this section, all violations committed on any one day by any organization constitute a single violation.

e. The department shall design and post to its website a form that the public may use to report a violation of this subchapter.

§ 20-883 Enforcement. The department and any other agencies designated by the mayor are authorized to enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 20-884 Rules. a. The commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary for implementing and carrying out the provisions of this subchapter.

b. The department shall educate organizations about their obligations pursuant to this local law and any rules promulgated thereto.

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

Referred to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection.

Int. No. 84

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Stevens, Hanif, Cabán and Won (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

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 8 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 8-135 to read as follows:

§ 8-135 *Onboarding meeting after parental leave. 1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Onboarding meeting. The term “onboarding meeting” means a meeting between an employer, or an employer’s designee, and an employee regarding the conditions and expectations of employment after such employee returns from parental leave. The substantive agenda of such a meeting shall adhere to the guidelines promulgated by the commission.

Parental leave. The term “parental leave” means any job-protected paid or unpaid leave taken pursuant to chapter 28 of title 29 of the United States code, section 204 of the worker's compensation law or other parental leave benefit program provided by an employer that an employee may use to bond with a new child.

2. Guidelines. The commission shall promulgate guidelines regarding the timeline, topics of discussion, relevant rights and responsibilities, goals, format and duration of such an onboarding meeting within 90 days of the day the local law that added this section becomes law. These guidelines may be updated by the commission as needed thereafter.

3. Compliance. Every employer must hold an onboarding meeting with every employee who returns from parental leave within 2 weeks of such employee’s return. An employee may opt out of an onboarding meeting by informing the employer in writing. The employer shall keep such record for at least 5 years and shall make such record available for review by the commission upon the commission's request. The onboarding meeting required by this section is intended to establish a minimum threshold and shall not be construed to prohibit any employer from providing additional onboarding meetings or support for employees returning from parental leave. An employer shall keep a record of compliance with this section and retain such records for at least 5 years.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section shall not apply to employers to whom the commission grants an exemption based on bona fide considerations of public policy.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a protected class in itself.

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

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 85

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Stevens, Cabán, Won and Hudson.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to establishing a commission to study and make recommendations regarding the root causes of violence in the city

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 17-199.18 to read as follows:

§ 17-199.18 *Community violence commission. a. Short title. This section shall be known as and may be cited as the “community violence prevention law”.*

b. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Assault. The term “assault” means the offenses of:

- 1. Assault in the first and second degree as such offenses are defined in article 120 of the penal law;*
- 2. Gang assault in the first and second degree as such offenses are defined in article 120 of the penal law;*
- 3. Assault on a peace officer, police officer, fireman or emergency medical services professional as such offense is defined in article 120 of the penal law;*
- 4. Assault on a judge as such offense is defined in article 120 of the penal law;*
- 5. Aggravated assault upon a police officer or a peace officer as such offense is defined in article 120 of the penal law;*
- 6. Aggravated assault upon a person less than 11 years old as such offense is defined in article 120 of the penal law; and*
- 7. Strangulation in the first and second degree as such offenses are defined in article 121 of the penal law.*

Commission. The term “commission” means the community violence commission created by this section.

Murder. The term “murder” means the offenses of aggravated manslaughter in the first and second degree, manslaughter in the first and second degree, aggravated murder and murder in the first and second degree as such offenses are defined in article 125 of the penal law.

Rape. The term “rape” means the offenses of rape in the first, second and third degree as such offenses are defined in article 130 of the penal law.

Robbery. The term “robbery” means the offenses of robbery in the first, second and third degree as such offenses are defined in article 160 of the penal law.

c. Commission; creation, composition, election of chair, removal of members and compensation. 1. A commission is hereby established to study the root causes of violence in city neighborhoods with high rates of violent crime and to make recommendations on how the city may address such violence from a public health perspective. This commission shall be known as the community violence commission.

2. The commission shall consist of the following members:

(a) The commissioner of health and mental hygiene or a deputy commissioner designated by such commissioner;

(b) The commissioner of children’s services or a deputy commissioner designated by such commissioner;

(c) The commissioner of social services or a deputy commissioner designated by such commissioner;

(d) The commissioner of youth and community development or a deputy commissioner designated by such commissioner;

(e) The chancellor of the city school district or a deputy chancellor designated by such chancellor;

(f) The director of probation or a deputy director designated by such director;

(g) The president of the New York city economic development corporation or a vice president designated by such president;

(h) Five persons, one residing in each borough and selected by a majority vote of the council delegation for each borough;

(i) Two persons, appointed by the mayor, who have a background in crime prevention, youth violence, victim support services, mental health or assisting the formerly incarcerated; and

(j) One person, appointed by the speaker of the council, who has a background in crime prevention, youth violence, victim support services, mental health or assisting the formerly incarcerated.

3. At its first meeting, the commission shall select a chair from among its members by majority vote.

4. No member of the commission may be removed except for cause and upon notice and hearing by the appropriate appointing or designating official or delegation. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

5. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation and shall meet no less than once a month during the period in which such commission is developing the one-year plans required by this section.

d. Commission objectives. 1. No later than March 1, 2023, and by each March 1 thereafter, the commission shall identify the 10 neighborhoods with the highest total number of complaints for assault, murder, rape and robbery during the two preceding calendar years.

2. For each such neighborhood identified pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision, the commission shall develop a specific one-year plan recommending measures the city should take to address violent crime in such neighborhood from a public-health perspective and other relevant perspectives. No such plan shall require the allocation or reallocation of police department resources. Each such plan shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) Recommendations for health and mental health programs, anti-violence programs, education programs, job development and readiness programs, poverty reduction programs and other similar programs; and
- (b) An assessment of the effectiveness of any relevant programs overseen by the center for economic opportunity.

3. No later than 90 days after identifying neighborhoods with high rates of violent crime for each annual cycle pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subdivision, the commission shall issue to the mayor and the speaker of the council a report outlining each one-year plan developed pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subdivision, and the commissioner of health and mental hygiene shall make such one-year plans available on the department's website.

4. No later than 90 days after the designated end date of each one-year plan, the commission shall issue to the mayor and the council a report that includes:

- (a) An assessment of the extent to which each such plan has been implemented; and
- (b) The effect of each such plan or parts thereof that have been implemented.

5. No later than January 31, 2024, and every January 31 thereafter, the commission shall issue to the mayor and the council a summary of its activities during the previous year. The commissioner of health and mental hygiene shall promptly make the commission's annual summary available on the department's website.

6. The commissioner of health and mental hygiene shall accept by e-mail and regular mail, and shall consider, public comments on the one-year plans and annual summaries created pursuant to this subdivision and shall promptly make all such comments publicly available on the department's website.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 86

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Stevens, Hanif, Cabán, Won, Restler and Yeger (by request of the Bronx Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to education about city standards for respectful care at birth, health care proxy forms and patients' rights

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 17-200.1 to read as follows

§ 17-200.1 *Respectful care at birth, health care proxy; public education.* a. The commissioner shall engage in public education efforts as necessary to inform health care providers and patients about the city's standards for respectful care at birth; health care proxy forms; the right to be free from discrimination in relation to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition; the right to reasonable workplace accommodations and New York's paid family leave. Such efforts shall include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. An outreach initiative to distribute posters, flyers, online materials, and other written materials to all facilities where obstetric and gynecological care is provided through the department containing information about standards for respectful care at birth; health care proxy forms and their uses; the right to be free from discrimination related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition; the right to be free from discrimination related to caregiver status; the right to reasonable workplace accommodations including lactation accommodations, paid sick and safe leave, temporary schedule changes, temporary disability insurance, the family and medical leave act of 1993 and New York's paid family leave program. The department

shall develop such materials in consultation with the New York city commission on human rights, the department of consumer and worker protection, and community based organizations with expertise in the workplace rights of pregnant workers. Such materials shall be developed with a focus on equity. The department shall distribute blank health care proxy forms as part of such initiative.

2. An invitation to the New York city health and hospitals corporation to participate in the posting and distribution of such posters, flyers, forms, online materials, and other written materials to patients seeking or receiving obstetric and gynecological care.

b. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the acceptance or display of any such materials by any private entity.

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

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 87

By The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to revoking authorization to operate a commuter van service for multiple violations by a single van

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph (4) of subdivision a of section 19-504.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 41 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(4) Where *one commuter van used in the course of operations of such commuter van service incurs* three or more violations of paragraph five of subdivision a of section 19-504.3 of this chapter [occur] within a six month period. Provided, however, that such authorization shall be suspended for 15 days where *one commuter van used in the course of operations of such commuter van service incurs* two violations of paragraph five of subdivision a of section 19-504.3 of this chapter [occur] within a six-month period after the holder of such authorization has had an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with procedures to be established by the commission.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law, and only applies with respect to a violation that occurs after the date that this local law takes effect.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 88

By The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Powers, Cabán and Brewer

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring a report on package deliveries

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-170.3 to read as follows:

§ 19-170.3 *Report on package deliveries. a. On or before April 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall, in consultation with the department of environmental protection, the department of*

consumer and worker protection, the department of small business services and any other relevant agencies, submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council and post conspicuously on the department's website a report regarding package deliveries. Such annual report shall include to the extent practicable, but need not be limited to, an analysis of the following information for the prior calendar year:

1. The estimated daily, monthly and yearly volume of package deliveries disaggregated by:
 - (a) Delivery hour window;
 - (b) Carrier;
 - (c) Zip code of package destination; and
 - (d) Delivery success rate;
2. An assessment of package delivery vehicle traffic, including the estimated daily, monthly and yearly volume of package delivery vehicles disaggregated by:
 - (a) Carrier; and
 - (b) Zip code of package destination;
3. An assessment of any environmental impacts of package deliveries including but not limited to changes in air quality; and
4. A review of companies delivering over 5,000 packages each day in the city including any business practices of such companies that are especially beneficial or harmful to the city.
 - b. The report required by subdivision a of this section shall include a plan to reduce any detrimental impacts of package deliveries.

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

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 89

By Council Members Rivera, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer, Won and Yeger.

A Local Law in relation to establishing a pilot program to study alternatives to asphalt for street resurfacing and street construction projects

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Alternatives to asphalt pilot program. a. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

Bio-bitumen. The term "bio-bitumen" means a combination of plastic, organic materials, paper and textile waste, heated to approximately 500 degrees Celsius in the absence of oxygen, to form a substance similar to asphalt.

Secondary organic aerosol. The term "secondary organic aerosol" means an air pollutant that is formed by the oxidation of volatile organic compounds.

b. The department of transportation shall establish a pilot program to study the use of materials other than asphalt or asphaltic concrete, as those words are defined in section 19-101 of the administrative code of the city of New York, for street resurfacing and street construction projects. The pilot program shall, at a minimum:

1. Use materials such as solar panels, organic-based products, recycled plastic and bio-bitumen, or other similar materials that are known or reasonably believed to result in lower emissions of carbon dioxide and secondary organic aerosols, as determined by the commissioner of transportation, as replacements for asphalt and asphaltic concrete; and

2. Include no less than one street resurfacing or street construction project, which location shall be determined by the department of transportation.

c. No later than the first anniversary of the effective date of this local law, the commissioner of transportation, in consultation with the commissioner of environmental protection, shall submit to the mayor and to the speaker of the council, and post on the department of transportation's website, a report, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The total cost of such pilot program, including projected cost of expanding and maintaining such a program;
 2. An analysis of the effectiveness of the materials used pursuant to subdivision b of this section with respect to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental benefits as determined by the department of transportation;
 3. An analysis of the use and limitations of the materials used pursuant to subdivision b of this section on city streets; and
 4. Recommendations for implementing a permanent city program to explore and use alternatives to asphalt in street resurfacing and street construction projects.
- § 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 70

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign A.1926/S.758, an act to amend the tax law and the state finance law, in relation to allowing taxpayers to make a gift to the abortion access fund on their personal income tax returns.

By Council Members Rivera, Hanif, Cabán, Brewer and Restler.

Whereas, Abortion, a medical procedure that ends pregnancy, is a basic healthcare need for millions of women, girls and others who can become pregnant; and

Whereas, According to a 2017 study published in the American Journal of Public Health, 24 percent of women aged 15 to 44 years old will have an abortion by the age of 45; and

Whereas, The rate of unintended pregnancy in the United States is higher than that in many other industrialized countries: a 2016 study by the Guttmacher Institute found that 45 percent (approximately 2.8 million) pregnancies were unintended in 2011, including three out of four pregnancies to women younger than 20 years old; and

Whereas, Unintended pregnancies disproportionately affect economically disadvantaged women, women aged 18-24, cohabitating women and women of color; and

Whereas, Studies have demonstrated that increasing access to family planning and reproductive health services can help reduce pregnancy-related deaths and empower women; and

Whereas, Despite the common and necessary nature of this health care service, economic and logistical barriers can make it difficult to access to safe and legal abortion care; and

Whereas, A.1926, sponsored by New York State Assembly Member Karines Reyes, and S.758, sponsored by State Senator Alessandra Biaggi, would create an abortion access fund that taxpayers could voluntarily contribute to when they file their personal income taxes; and

Whereas, In 2019, the State Legislature passed the Reproductive Health Act, affirming the fundamental right to abortion care in the state of New York; and

Whereas, The City of New York made history in 2019 when it became the first city nationwide to directly fund abortion by allocating \$250,000 for the New York Abortion Access Fund, to allow about 500 low-income people, including those who travel from other states to obtain abortions, to terminate their pregnancies; and

Whereas, As states across the country continue to enact dangerous legislation to restrict or outright ban access to abortion care, New York must continue to demonstrate its strong commitment to reproductive freedom and bodily autonomy; and

Whereas, A.1926/S.758 provides an effective way to improve access to abortion, and allows the majority of New York taxpayers, who support the right, the ability to personally contribute to entities that help breakdown economic barriers to this basic healthcare; 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.1926/S.758, an act to amend the tax law and the state finance law, in relation to allowing taxpayers to make a gift to the abortion access fund on their personal income tax returns.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Res. No. 71

Resolution calling upon the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to make bus and subway announcements in the four most commonly spoken languages in New York City.

By Council Members Ung, Hanif, Cabán, Won and Hudson.

Whereas, New York City has always been a city of immigrants, welcoming individuals from around the world in search of a better life for themselves and their families; and

Whereas, According to the Department of City Planning, New York City is home to one of the most diverse populations in the world with more than three million foreign-born residents from more than 200 countries who speak over 200 languages; and

Whereas, According to a 2019 Department of Consumer and Worker Protection report, one out of every three New Yorkers was born outside of the United States, one out of every two New Yorkers speaks a language other than English at home and almost one out of every four, or 1.8 million New Yorkers, are Limited English Proficient (LEP); and

Whereas LEP individuals have a limited ability to read, write, speak and understand English; and

Whereas, The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) bus and subway system is an essential mode of transportation and means of mobility for millions of New Yorkers, with a bus ridership of 1,129,831 and a subway ridership of 2,830,147 on February 23, 2022; and

Whereas, Despite the nearly two million LEP New Yorkers, MTA buses and subways continue to routinely make announcements only in English; and

Whereas, According to Mobility Lab, in a case study of immigrants using New Jersey Transit, a majority said they had difficulty understanding English-only announcements and suggested multilingual announcements, among other things, to ease the language barrier; and

Whereas, Public transit systems in the United States make announcements in languages other than English, including the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority service announcements in Spanish and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority announcements on service disruptions and emergency information in Spanish; and

Whereas, Public transit systems outside of the United States make announcements in various languages, including the Tokyo Metro having prerecorded English announcements and Paris Metro announcements translated into English and other languages; and

Whereas, in July 2020, the MTA launched a public service announcement campaign consisting of recorded announcements in the subway, bus and commuter rail system encouraging riders to wear face masks, in both English and Spanish for the first time, indicating the feasibility of MTA buses and subways routinely having non-English recorded announcements; and

Whereas, MTA bus and subway announcements in languages other than English would reflect the commitment of the State to all New Yorkers, promote transit access and thus the general welfare of LEP New Yorkers and put New York City transit language access policy on par with cities across the United States and the world; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the Metropolitan Transportation Authority to make subway and bus announcements in the four most commonly spoken languages in New York City.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Preconsidered Res. No. 72

Resolution expressing support for Ukraine.

By Council Members Vernikov, Dinowitz, Menin, Schulman, Restler, Kagan, Holden, Yeger, Velázquez, Gennaro, Powers, Brewer, Stevens, Hanif, Won, Joseph, Louis, Farías, Lee and Cabán.

Whereas, Nearly 150,000 Ukrainians live in New York City, according to the New York Times; and

Whereas, New York City is home to the largest Ukrainian community in the United States, according to the Wall Street Journal; and

Whereas, On February 24, 2022, the world watched as the Russian military launched an armed assault against the nation of Ukraine; and

Whereas, To date, Russian military operations are continuing to violate Ukrainian sovereignty, causing the destruction of national infrastructure including hospitals, schools and apartment buildings, and the loss of an estimated 2,000 Ukrainian lives so far, according to Time Magazine; and

Whereas, According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, over 600,000 Ukrainians have already fled the country seeking safety and refuge; and

Whereas, Neighborhoods in New York City, such as Manhattan’s East Village and Brighton Beach, famously known as Little Odessa, have been consumed by anxiety and fear due to the conflict; and

Whereas, Russian President Vladimir Putin stated the military intervention was necessary for the “demilitarization and denazification” of Ukraine; and

Whereas, This reasoning from Putin has been described as false and irrational, and many believe it to be propaganda to justify an unprovoked and unnecessary war intended to overthrow a democratically elected government and occupy Ukraine; and

Whereas, An analysis by Foreign Policy magazine declared Russian’s military intervention as the most serious war in Europe since the Second World War; and

Whereas, The United States has sent Ukraine military assistance, including ammunition, small arms and other defensive weaponry, according to the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR); and

Whereas, The CFR reports President Biden has also deployed around 3,000 U.S. troops to Poland and Romania, National Atlantic Treaty Organization countries that border Ukraine; and

Whereas, The United States should do everything in its power to bolster humanitarian aid and support for the victims of this ongoing, senseless violence; and

Whereas, Everyone who values international peace and democracy must speak out in support for the people of Ukraine who are currently under threat of military aggression and are being displaced due to the armed conflict; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York expresses support for the people of Ukraine.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations).

L.U. No. 28

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application No. G 220011 CCX (Belmont Cove Technical Correction) submitted by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development pursuant to Section 576-a(2) of the New York State Private Housing Finance Law requesting a technical amendment to Council Resolution 753 for the year 2019 related to the disposition of City owned property located at Block 2945, Lots 65 and 66, Borough of the Bronx, Community District 6, Council District 17.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee of Landmarks, Public Sitings and Dispositions.

L.U. No. 29

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application Number C 210031 ZMK (Sutter Avenue Rezoning) submitted by Almonte Lincoln LLC pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section Nos. 17c and 18a, changing from an R5 District to an R6A District, and establishing within the proposed R6A District a C2-4 District, Borough of Brooklyn, Community District 5, Council District 42.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee of Zoning & Franchises.

L.U. No. 30

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application Number N 210032 ZRK (Sutter Avenue Rezoning) submitted by Almonte Lincoln 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 5, Council District 42.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee of Zoning & Franchises.

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL**A N N O U N C E M E N T S****Friday, March 11, 2022**

[Committee on Aging](#) jointly with the Crystal Hudson, Chairperson
[Subcommittee on Senior Centers and Food Insecurity](#) Darlene Mealy, Chairperson
Oversight - DFTA's Home Delivered Meals Program and the Ending of the 60+ Recovery Meals Service.
 Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1).....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Environmental Protection](#) jointly with the James F. Gennaro, Chairperson
[Subcommittee on Covid Recovery and Resiliency](#) Francisco P. Moya, Chairperson
Oversight - COVID-19 Testing in Wastewater.
 Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2).....11:00 a.m.

Monday, March 14, 2022

10:00 a.m. Housing and Buildings Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)
 10:00 a.m. Department of Buildings
 11:00 a.m. Department of Housing Preservation and Development
 1:00 p.m. Public

2:30 p.m. Small Business Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)
 2:30 p.m. Department of Small Business Services
 3:30 p.m. Public

10:00 am Youth Services Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)
 10:00 a.m. Department of Youth and Community Development
 11:30 a.m. Public

2:00 p.m. Immigration Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)
 2:00 p.m. Office of Immigrant Affairs
 3:30 p.m. Public

Tuesday, March 15, 2022

10:00 a.m. Oversight & Investigations Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)
 10:00 a.m. Department of Investigation
 11:30 a.m. Public

3:00 p.m. Consumer and Worker Protection Committee –Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)
 3:00 p.m. Department of Consumer and Worker Protection
 4:00 p.m. Public

Wednesday, March 16, 2022

- 10:00 a.m. Transportation and Infrastructure Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)**
- 10:00 a.m. MTA/NYC Transit
- 11:30 a.m. Department of Transportation
- 1:30 p.m. Taxi and Limousine Commission
- 2:30 p.m. Public

- 10:00 a.m. Economic Development Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)**
- 10:00 a.m. Economic Development Corporation
- 11:30 a.m. Public

- 1:00 p.m. Civil and Human Rights Committee (Virtual Room 2)**
- 1:00 p.m. Human Rights Commission
- 2:00 p.m. Equal Employment Practices Commission
- 3:00 p.m. Public

Friday, March 18, 2022

- 9:30 am Committee on Public Safety (Virtual Room 1)**
- 9:30 a.m. Police Department
- 12:00 p.m. Civilian Complaint Review Board
- 12:30 p.m. District Attorneys/Special Narcotics Prosecutor
- 1:00 p.m. Public

Monday, March 21, 2022

- 9:00 a.m. Education Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)**
- 9:00 a.m. Department of Education (Expense)
- 11:00 a.m. School Construction Authority (Capital)
- 12:00 p.m. Public

- 10:00 a.m. Hospitals Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)**
- 10:00 a.m. Health + Hospitals
- 12:00 p.m. Public

[Committee on Economic Development](#) jointly with the Amanda Farías, Chairperson
[Committee on Oversight and Investigations](#) Gale A. Brewer, Chairperson
Oversight - The City's Evolving Workforce Development Plans in the Wake of the Pandemic.
 Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 3).....1:00 p.m.

[Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises](#) Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson
See Land Use Calendar
 Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 4).....1:00 p.m.

[Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings and Dispositions](#) Farah N. Louis, Chairperson
See Land Use Calendar
 Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 4).....2:00 p.m.

[Committee on Land Use](#)

Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson

All items reported out of the Subcommittees

AND SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY BE NECESSARY

Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 4).....2:30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 22, 2022

10:00 a.m. Governmental Operations Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)

- 10:00 a.m. Department of Citywide Administrative Services
- 11:00 a.m. Law Department
- 12:00 p.m. Board of Elections
- 1:00 p.m. Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings
- 2:00 p.m. Public

10:00 a.m. Parks & Recreation Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

- 10:00 a.m. Department of Parks & Recreation
- 12:00 p.m. Public

2:00 p.m. Higher Education Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

- 2:00 p.m. City University of New York
- 4:00 p.m. Public

Wednesday, March 23, 2022

10:00 a.m. Criminal Justice Committee (Virtual Room 1)

- 10:00 a.m. Department of Probation
- 10:30 a.m. Department of Correction
- 12:30 p.m. Public

2:30 p.m. Aging Committee (Virtual Room 1)

- 2:30 p.m. Department for the Aging
- 3:30 p.m. Public

9:30 a.m. Land Use Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

- 9:30 a.m. Landmarks Preservation Commission
- 10:30 a.m. Department of City Planning

11:30 a.m. Land Use Committee jointly with the Committee on Technology - Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

- 11:30 a.m. Department of Information, Technology & Telecommunications
- 12:30 p.m. Public

2:00 p.m. Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Committee – Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

- 2:00 p.m. Department of Sanitation
- 4:00 p.m. Public

Thursday, March 24, 2022

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 that March was Women’s History Month. She noted that this year’s celebration was a special one since the Council had women in the majority for the first time in its history. The Speaker (Council Member Adams) further noted that as the contributions and achievements of women are being celebrated, it was also time to honor the sacrifices made by women which have transformed our world into a better place for all.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged that the holiday of Purim would be celebrated on March 16th and 17th this year by our Jewish friends and neighbors. She wished a *chag Purim sameach* and a happy and joyous Purim from the heart to those who would be celebrating.

Whereupon on motion of the Speaker (Council Member Adams), the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) adjourned these hybrid proceedings to meet again for the Stated Meeting on Thursday, March 24, 2022.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk
Clerk of the Council

