

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the

STATED MEETING

of

Thursday, February 16, 2023, 2:05 p.m.

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

Council Members

Adrienne E. Adams, *The Speaker*

Shaun Abreu	Jennifer Gutiérrez	Vickie Paladino
Joann Ariola	Shahana K. Hanif	Keith Powers
Alexa Avilés	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	Rafael Salamanca, Jr
Erik D. Bottcher	Ari Kagan	Pierina Ana Sanchez
Justin L. Brannan	Shekar Krishnan	Lynn C. Schulman
Gale A. Brewer	Linda Lee	Althea V. Stevens
Selvena N. Brooks-Powers	Farah N. Louis	Sandra Ung
Tiffany Cabán	Christopher Marte	Marjorie Velázquez
David M. Carr	Darlene Mealy	Inna Vernikov
Carmen N. De La Rosa	Julie Menin	Nantasha M. Williams
Eric Dinowitz	Francisco P. Moya	Julie Won
Amanda Farías	Mercedes Narcisse	Kalman Yeger
Oswald Feliz	Sandy Nurse	
James F. Gennaro	Chi A. Ossé	

Maternity Leave: Council Member Rivera.

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

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

There were 50 Council Members marked present at this Stated Meeting held in the Council Chambers at City Hall, New York, N.Y. (including Council Members Holden, Moya, and Velazquez who participated remotely).

INVOCATION

There was no Invocation delivered at this Stated Meeting.

During the Communication from the Speaker segment of this Stated Meeting, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) asked for a moment of silence in memory of the following individuals:

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged the death of NYPD Police Officer Adeed Fayaz. Officer Fayaz, 26, died on February 7, 2023 of a gunshot wound he had suffered while off-duty following an attempted robbery in Brooklyn. The Speaker (Council Member Adams) described him as a beloved father, son, and dedicated public servant. On behalf of the Council, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) offered her thoughts and condolences to his family and loved ones during this very difficult time.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged that at least eight New Yorkers were injured and one person was killed when a U-Haul truck was driven into pedestrians in southern Brooklyn. Yijie Ye, a 44 year old delivery worker and single father of three boys, lost his life in this February 13, 2023 incident. On behalf of the Council, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) extended her thoughts and condolences to his family and loved ones. She also offered her prayers for a full and speedy recovery to those who had been injured.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) asked for a moment to remember and honor the life of a New Yorker who died in the workplace: Carlos Garcia-Ramos, a 38 year old delivery worker from Washington Heights, was struck and killed on December 4, 2022 while riding his e-bike in Manhattan. On behalf of the Council, she offered her thoughts and condolences to his family.

At this point, the Speaker (Council Member Adams) asked for a moment of silence in memory of Police Officer Adeed Fayaz, Yijie Ye, Carlos Garcia-Ramos, and every other New Yorker who lost their life since the Council last met.

A moment of silence was observed in the Council Chambers.

* * *

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Council Member Gennaro moved that the Minutes of the Stated Meeting of January 19, 2023 be adopted as printed.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Civil and Human Rights

Report for Int. No. 148-A

Report of the Committee on Civil and Human Rights in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse.

The Committee on Civil and Human Rights, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on April 14, 2022 (Minutes, page 548), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On Thursday, February 16, 2023, the Committee on Civil and Human Rights, chaired by Council Member Nantasha Williams, held a vote on Proposed Introduction Number (Int. No.) 148-A, sponsored by Council Member Justin Brannan, which would amend the administrative code of the city of New York (“NYC” or “City”), in relation to definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse. The Committee previously heard testimony on this bill on December 12, 2022. At that hearing, the Committee received testimony from the Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender-based Violence (ENDGBV), the Commission on Human Rights, survivors of domestic and gender-based violence, local legal service providers, community-based service providers, advocates, experts in the field of domestic violence, gender-based violence and gender equity, and other interested stakeholders. The bill passed with 4 votes in the affirmative, 0 votes in the negative, and no abstentions.

II. BACKGROUND

Gender-Based and Domestic Violence

Gender-based violence (GBV) refers to any type of violence that is rooted in exploiting unequal power relationships between genders.¹ GBV may exploit gender norms and role expectations specific to a society, as well as situational power imbalances and inequities.² More specifically, GBV can include sexual, physical, mental and economic harm, as well as threats of violence, coercion and manipulation.³ It can take many forms, such as intimate partner and family violence, elder abuse, sexual violence, stalking and human trafficking.⁴

¹ NYC Mayor’s Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (hereinafter “ENDGBV”), *Introduction to Domestic Violence & GBV* (n.d.), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/services/introduction-to-domestic-violence-and-gender-based-violence.page>; See also Local Law number 112 for the year 2022, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5555432&GUID=5693B5B1-8E9B-4540-BA49-85D923A1CD51&Options=ID|Text|&Search=153> (adding a definition for gender-based violence, or “acts or threats of violence directed against a person because of their gender or perceived gender, including, but not limited to, family violence, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, sex or labor trafficking, elder abuse, and stalking”).

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

Domestic violence (DV) is a pattern of economic, emotional, physical, and sexual abuse and other behaviors intended to exert power and control, committed against members of the same family or household or individuals who are or have been in an intimate relationship.⁵

GBV, DV and intimate partner violence (IPV)⁶ occur in all settings and among all cultural, religious and socioeconomic groups, but disproportionately affect women, racial and ethnic minorities,⁷ and members of the LGBTQ+⁸ community.⁹ Victims¹⁰ of GBV and DV¹¹ often feel stuck in abusive relationships, as any action they take may have immediate and disruptive consequences for them and their family.¹² According to the United States (U.S.) Bureau of Justice Statistics, between 2006 and 2015, police were not notified in nearly half (46%) of the 1.3 million nonfatal DV victimizations that occurred each year.¹³

Moreover, survivors in certain potentially vulnerable communities and populations, including youth and older adult survivors, communities of color, deaf survivors and survivors with disabilities, immigrant survivors, survivors with limited English proficiency, LGBTQ+ survivors, criminalized survivors, survivors who are veterans, and survivors with mental health or substance use challenges,¹⁴ may face additional barriers in accessing resources and support.¹⁵

⁵ Domestic violence is one part of a larger continuum of issues related to gender-based violence, which includes intimate partner violence, family violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. See ENDGBV, *Introduction to Domestic Violence & GBV* (n.d.), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/services/introduction-to-domestic-violence-and-gender-based-violence.page>; see also Mayo Clinic, *Domestic Violence against Women: Recognize Patterns, Seek Help* (Feb. 25, 2020), available at <https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/adult-health/in-depth/domestic-violence/art-20048397>.

⁶ IPV is the specific subset of DV involving individuals who are married, formerly married, have a child in common or have been involved in an intimate relationship. See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Intimate Partner Violence* (n.d.), available at <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/index.html>; World Health Organization, *Understanding and Addressing Domestic Violence: Intimate Partner Violence* (n.d.), available at http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/77432/WHO_RHR_12.36_en.

⁷ World Health Organization, *Understanding and Addressing Violence Against Women* (2012), available at http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/77432/WHO_RHR_12.36_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁸ LGBTQ+ is an acronym for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer or questioning. Other variations of the acronym include but are not limited to other sexualities such as asexual, demisexual, genderqueer, gender fluid, gray sexual, intersex, pansexual and unassigned at birth. See Michael Gold, *The ABCs of L.G.B.T.Q.I.A.+*, THE NEW YORK TIMES (Jun. 21, 2018, updated Jun. 7, 2019), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/06/21/style/lgbtq-gender-language.html>.

⁹ VAWnet: A project of the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, “The Problem: DV in LGBTQ Communities & Barriers to Safety” (n.d.), available at <https://vawnet.org/sc/rates-and-prevalence-dv-lgbtq-communities>; see also Ashley Abramson, *How COVID-19 may increase domestic violence and child abuse*, AMER. PSYCH. SOCIETY (Apr. 8, 2020), available at <https://www.apa.org/topics/covid-19/domestic-violence-child-abuse>.

¹⁰ This Committee Report utilizes both the terms “victim” and “survivor” to reflect that both are used in the field and the context with which they are used by the source being cited. These terms, however, can take on similar but different meanings based on the jurisdiction or organization using them. See e.g., RAINN, *Key Terms or Phrases* (n.d.), available at <https://www.rainn.org/articles/key-terms-and-phrases>.

¹¹ Note that this Committee Report mostly utilizes the term ‘Domestic Violence’ because economic abuse falls under the definition of domestic violence.

¹² ENDGBV, *Introduction to Domestic Violence & GBV* (n.d.), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/services/introduction-to-domestic-violence-and-gender-based-violence.page>; NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)* (n.d.), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/providers/resources/public-health-action-kits-ipv.page>; See also *Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in New York City* (Sept. 8, 2008), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/public/ipv-08.pdf>.

¹³ U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, “Police Response to Domestic Violence, 2016-2015” (May 2017), available at https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/prdv0615_sum.pdf.

¹⁴ See Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium, *Working with Underserved or Marginalized Survivors* (n.d.), available at <https://safehousingpartnerships.org/key-approaches/survivor-centered-services/working-with-underserved>.

¹⁵ ENDGBV, *COVID-29 RESPONSE WORK GROUP SUMMARY REPORT: Supporting Survivors of Domestic and Gender-Based Violence from Crisis through Recovery* 1, 4-5 (July 2020), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/ocdv/downloads/pdf/crwg-summary-report-july-2020.pdf>; Futures without Violence, *The Facts on Immigrant Women and Domestic Violence* (n.d.), available at http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/userfiles/file/Children_and_Families/Immigrant.pdf (explaining that immigrant women, for example, may face a more difficult time escaping abuse due to their immigration status, or feel trapped in abusive relationships due to language barriers, social isolation, and lack of financial resources).

For example, jurisdictions have recognized the *agunah* crisis¹⁶ as a form of domestic violence among women in orthodox Jewish religious communities.¹⁷ When a husband in this community refuses to give his wife a *get*, or a Jewish bill of divorce—even if they are legally divorced—the wife becomes an *agunah*, or a woman “chained to a dead marriage.”¹⁸ This keeps her from remarrying, though her husband is free to do so. Some partners may use a *get* to extort their wives for financial gain or favorable division of assets on divorce.¹⁹ Many Jewish religious leaders and community members are working to combat this practice of making women *agunah*, however, combating this type of abuse is a challenge that persists, particularly in traditionally marginalized communities.²⁰

Economic Abuse and Coerced Debt

Economic abuse is a form of psychological and emotional abuse,²¹ which thus may constitute domestic and gender-based violence, and can cover “repeated verbal abuse, harassment, confinement and deprivation of physical, financial and personal resources.”²² One recent study discovered that as many as 99% of abuse survivors experienced some form of economic abuse at the hands of a partner.²³ Another study of callers to the National Domestic Violence reported that 71% of callers reported an abusive partner withheld or concealed financial information; 43% stated that they were pressured to obtain a form of credit in their name against their will; and 52% incurred debt as a result of fraud or coercion by the abusive partner.²⁴ As a result of such abuse, 46% of such survivors reported a negative impact on their credit standing; 73% were compelled by financial concerns to remain in an abusive relationship longer than they wished; and 63% discovered the harm only when contacted by a creditor or a debt collector.²⁵ Additionally, research shows that many victims and survivors are forced to choose between staying in abusive relationships and poverty or even homelessness;²⁶ that a strong correlation exists between poverty and higher rates of domestic violence;²⁷ that survivors are over-represented amongst impoverished communities;²⁸ and that immigrants, LGBTQIA+ individuals, BIPOC individuals, and

¹⁶ See Bonnie Azoulay, *The Agunah Crisis, Explained* (Apr. 8, 2021), available at <https://www.heyalma.com/the-agunah-crisis-explained/>.

¹⁷ See Louis Keene, *California ruling deemed step forward for Jewish women stuck in abusive marriages* (Apr. 20, 2022), available at <https://forward.com/news/500194/agunot-coercive-control-domestic-violence-ruling/>; Jacob Henry, *Fed up with get refusals, Orthodox women seek changes to domestic abuse laws in New York* (Apr. 5, 2022), available at <https://www.jta.org/2022/04/05/ny/fed-up-with-get-refusals-orthodox-women-seek-changes-to-domestic-abuse-laws-in-new-york>.

¹⁸ Bonnie Azoulay, *The Agunah Crisis, Explained* (Apr. 8, 2021), available at <https://www.heyalma.com/the-agunah-crisis-explained/>.

¹⁹ See Elli Fisher, *Withholding A Get: Between Leverage And Extortion*. (Dec. 26, 2013), available at <https://www.jta.org/2013/12/26/ny/withholding-a-get-between-leverage-and-extortion>.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ Ravneet Kaur and Suneela Garg, *Addressing Domestic Violence Against Women: An Unfinished Agenda*, 33(2), INDIAN J COMMUNITY MED. 73-76 (Apr. 2008), available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2784629/> (discussing research showing that continuous psychological abuse is just as damaging to one's health as physical abuse).

²² *Id.*

²³ Adrienne E. Adams et al., *Development of the Scale of Economic Abuse*, 14 *Violence Against Women* 563, 580 (2008) (“an astounding 99% of the women [surveyed in the study] were subjected to some form of economic abuse at some point during their relationships”), <http://doi.org/10.1177/1077801208315529>; Diane Johnston and Divya Subrahmanyam, *Denied: How Economic Abuse Perpetuates Homelessness for Domestic Violence Survivors* (Sep. 2018), available at https://www.fordham.edu/download/downloads/id/11883/denied_how_economic_abuse_perpetuates_homelessness_for_domestic_violence_survivors.pdf; Aditi Bhattacharya, et al, *Reinvesting in Economic Justice, Equity and Solidarity for Survivors in New York City* (Oct. 2022), available at https://csaj.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NYC-Survivor-Economic-Equity-Platform_FINAL-4.pdf.

²⁴ Center for Survivor Agency and Justice, *Consumer Rights for Domestic & Sexual Violence Survivors Initiative* (n.d.), available at <https://csaj.org/consumer-rights-newsletter-on-coerced-debt/>.

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, *Quick Guide: Economic and Financial Abuse* (Apr. 12, 2017), available at <https://ncadv.org/blog/posts/quick-guide-economic-and-financial-abuse>.

²⁷ Aditi Bhattacharya, et al, *Reinvesting in Economic Justice, Equity and Solidarity for Survivors in New York City* (Oct. 2022), available at https://csaj.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NYC-Survivor-Economic-Equity-Platform_FINAL-4.pdf, citing Tammy Henson, *Domestic Violence, and the COVID-19 Pandemic*, 16 *POVERTY LAW CONFERENCE & SYMPOSIUM* (2020), available at <https://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/povlaw/16>.

²⁸ Aditi Bhattacharya, et al, *Reinvesting in Economic Justice, Equity and Solidarity for Survivors in New York City* (Oct. 2022), available at https://csaj.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NYC-Survivor-Economic-Equity-Platform_FINAL-4.pdf.

people with disabilities experience both poverty and domestic violence at much higher rates than their white, cisgender counterparts.²⁹

Coerced debt is a form of financial and economic abuse that occurs when an abusive partner uses threats of harm to the victimized partner, other family members, pets and even to oneself, to manipulate, intimidate and force the victimized partner to incur debt for the abuser's use and benefit.³⁰ It is a tool of control that compromises the victimized partner's ability to leave the abusive relationship and impairs the recovery in the aftermath of abuse by negatively affecting the victim's credit standing, creating serious consequences for their ability to secure housing, employment, education and utility services, among other things.³¹

Coerced debt can take place without the victimized partner's knowledge when the abuser utilizes the victim's personal information to use or obtain credit cards, auto and/or home loan(s), mobile phone service, and other benefits and services, especially when such applications may be filed online without the victim's physical signature.³² Coerced debt can also include forcing the victimized partner to obtain loans or sign financial documents, or the use of threats or physical force to convince victims to make credit-related transactions.³³

In New York City (NYC), a 2018 study uncovered that more than one in three abuse survivors receiving IPV-related legal services also had a consumer-debt legal issue.³⁴ As a consequence, 86% of the surveyed staff in domestic violence shelters reported that resident-survivors "often" or "very often" struggle to secure permanent housing because of adverse credit history,³⁵ and over half of the staff-respondents stated that of those survivor-residents who were denied housing based on their credit standing, 40% or more had a housing subsidy, thereby indicating that economic abuse and the resulting damaged credit score limit the impact of housing vouchers as a strategy to address homelessness in general and domestic violence-induced homelessness in particular.³⁶

Research has also shown that survivors' experiences of abuse worsened during the COVID-19 pandemic, as did their financial, work and housing situations.³⁷ According to a 2021 survey of over 1,000 survivors of domestic violence in NYC, 84% of those who responded to a question about access to basic essentials indicated that they experienced increased financial hardship during the pandemic.³⁸ Another study found that while there existed ample evidence pre-pandemic regarding barriers survivors face related to housing, public benefits, childcare, and consumer debt as a result of abuse, top issues for survivors in NYC included child custody and access to public benefits, even where survivors sought economic support from "every formal and informal

²⁹ *Id.*; See also Kimberley F. Balsam, et al, Measuring Multiple Minority Stress: The LGBT People of Color Microaggressions Scale, 17(2) CULTUR DIVERS ETHNIC MINOR PSYCHOL., 163–174 (Apr. 2011), available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4059824/>.

³⁰ Carla Sanchez-Adams Andrea Bopp Stark, Advising Clients when an Abusive Partner Coerced Debt (n.d.), available at <https://library.nclc.org/article/advising-clients-when-abusive-partner-coerces-debt>; see also Center for Survivor Agency and Justice, Consumer Rights for Domestic & Sexual Violence Survivors Initiative (n.d.), available at <https://csaj.org/consumer-rights-newsletter-on-coerced-debt/>.

³¹ *Id.*

³² *Id.*

³³ National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, *Quick Guide: Economic and Financial Abuse* (Apr. 12, 2017), available at <https://ncadv.org/blog/posts/quick-guide-economic-and-financial-abuse>.

³⁴ Megan E. Adams, *Assuring Financial Stability for Survivors of Domestic Violence: A Judicial Remedy for Coerced Debt in New York's Family Courts*, 84(4), BROOKLYN L. REV. at 1398 (June 21, 2019), available at <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=2216&context=blr>.

³⁵ Diane Johnston and Divya Subrahmanyam, *Denied: How Economic Abuse Perpetuates Homelessness for Domestic Violence Survivors*, at 2(Sep. 2018), available at

https://www.fordham.edu/download/downloads/id/11883/denied_how_economic_abuse_perpetuates_homelessness_for_domestic_violence_survivors.pdf.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ City of New York, *COVID-19 Impact Survey for Survivors of Domestic Violence* at 4 (Sep. 2021), available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/ocdv/downloads/pdf/covid-19-impact-survey-for-survivors-of-domestic-violence-report.pdf>; See also NYC City Council, *Oversight - The Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on Domestic Violence in New York City* (May 1, 2020), available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4425375&GUID=DF53B803-1FCE-459F-AE78-DEBB9E684D90&Options=&Search=> (hereinafter "May 2020 hearing"); NYC City Council, *Oversight - The Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence and COVID-19* (Apr. 30, 2021), available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4859346&GUID=58E055FC-0001-4872-B8E9-431DD44ACB72&Options=&Search=>;

Charlotte Cowles, *The Pandemic is Letting Economic Abuse Flourish* (Nov. 26, 2020), available at <https://www.thecut.com/2020/11/the-pandemic-is-letting-economic-abuse-flourish.html>.

³⁸ *Id.*

source”³⁹ The study underscores that the inequities survivors now face are not new, but have been exacerbated by COVID-19.”⁴⁰

The NYC Human Rights Law

The NYC Human Rights Law (HRL), embodied in the NYC Charter and Title 8 of the NYC Administrative Code,⁴¹ is one of the most expansive and comprehensive human rights laws in the nation.⁴² The HRL was first adopted by local law in 1955, which created a Commission on Intergroup Relations, which would later become the Commission on Human Rights.⁴³ There were significant amendments to the HRL in 1991 and 2005.⁴⁴ The 1991 amendments made comprehensive changes to the law, expanding the scope and improving the tools for enforcement by, for example, providing a private right of action.⁴⁵ The 2005 amendments reaffirmed the Council’s intent that the HRL be construed liberally as remedial legislation and that it be interpreted independently of similar federal and state laws. Since then, the substantive protections of the HRL have expanded in a number of ways.⁴⁶

The HRL currently prohibits discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status and sexual orientation.⁴⁷ The Human Rights Law also provides protections from discrimination in employment on the basis of one’s arrest or conviction record, or one’s status as a victim of domestic violence, stalking and sex offenses; and in housing on the basis of lawful occupation, family status, lawful source of income as well as one’s status as a victim of domestic violence, stalking and sex offenses.⁴⁸ Finally, the Human Rights Law prohibits retaliation against any individual who files a complaint or assists in the filing of a complaint concerning Human Rights Law violations.⁴⁹ More recently, the Council adopted amendments to the Human Rights Law that expanded protections to: job applicants, including regulations of criminal and credit background checks, as well as drug testing; pregnant workers; domestic workers; and workers seeking accommodations for religious observance.⁵⁰

³⁹ Center for Survivor and Agency Justice, *New Economic Policy Platform Calls on New York City Agencies & Electeds to Reinvest in Survivors of Gender-Based Violence* (Sep. 21, 2022), available at <https://csaj.org/press-release-nyc-survivor-economic-equity/>.

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ NYC Commission on Human Rights, *NYC Human Rights Law*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cchr/law/text-of-the-law.page>; NYC Commission on Human Rights, *Human Rights*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cchr/law/the-law.page#:~:text=The%20New%20York%20City%20Human,%2C%20housing%2C%20and%20public%20accommodations>.

⁴² See Harlem World, *Mayor Adams Reappoints Annabel Palma As Commissioner And Chair NYC Commissioner On Human Rights*, available at <https://www.harlemworldmagazine.com/mayor-adams-reappoints-annabel-palma-as-commissioner-and-chair-nyc-commissioner-on-human-rights/>.

⁴³ NYC Commission on Human Rights, *Commission History*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cchr/about/commissions-history.page>.

⁴⁴ *Id.*

⁴⁵ *Id.*

⁴⁶ *Id.*; See NYC City Council, *Oversight hearing: Human Rights Law* (2005), available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=74290&GUID=AAB14D02-2C3D-4A07-96CB-4AF36F1D9CED&Options=info&Search=Human+Rights+Law>.

⁴⁷ NYC Commission on Human Rights, *NYC Human Rights Law*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cchr/law/text-of-the-law.page>; NYC Commission on Human Rights, *Human Rights*, available at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cchr/law/the-law.page#:~:text=The%20New%20York%20City%20Human,%2C%20housing%2C%20and%20public%20accommodations>.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ *Id.*

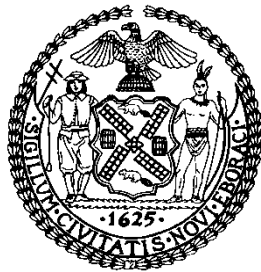
⁵⁰ NYC City Council, *Local Law 63 of 2019: A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to making improvements to clarify and strengthen the human rights law, and to repeal and replace section 8-102 of the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to definitions of terms in the human rights law, and to repeal sections 8-103, 8-104, 8-105 and 8-106 of the administrative code of the city of New York, relating to the functions, powers and duties of the commission on human rights and its relations with city departments and agencies* (Dec. 7 2015), available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2524277&GUID=95BD1BC8-BC4F-4320-9130-E6705CE17161&Options=ID%7CText%7C&Search=8-107>.

III. BILL ANALYSIS

Proposed Int. No. 148-A - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse

Int. No. 148 would amend the definition of the term “victim of domestic violence” under the HRL to recognize economic abuse as a form of domestic violence and extend existing protections for domestic violence victims to those who have experienced economic abuse. Economic abuse would include behavior that controls, obstructs, or interferes with a person’s ability to use or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled or to acquire economic resources, including by coercion, deception, fraud, or manipulation.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 148-A:)



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

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

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED INT. NO. 148-A

COMMITTEE: Civil and Human Rights

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse.

Sponsors: Council Members Brannan, Louis, Ayala, Cabán, Stevens, Hanif, Won, Restler, Hudson, Nurse, Abreu, Williams, Yeger, Velázquez, De La Rosa, Holden, Narcisse and Avilés.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would amend the definition of the term “victim of domestic violence” under the New York City Human Rights Law (HRL) to recognize economic abuse as a form of domestic violence and would extend existing protections for domestic violence victims to those who have experienced economic abuse. Economic abuse would include behavior that controls, obstructs, or interferes with a person’s ability to use or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled or to acquire economic resources, including by coercion, deception, fraud, or manipulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law.

FISCAL YEAR (FY) IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: FY24

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY23	Succeeding FY24	Full Fiscal Impact FY24
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no fiscal impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation as the agency responsible for carrying out its requirements would use existing resources to fulfill its requirements.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Tanveer Singh, Legislative Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head
Kathleen Ahn, Finance Division Counsel
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on April 14, 2022, as Intro. No. 148 and referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights (the Committee). The legislation was considered by the Committee jointly with the Committee on Women and Gender Equity at a hearing held on December 12, 2022, and was subsequently amended. The amended version, Proposed Intro. No. 148-A will be considered by the Committee on February 16, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 148-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on February 16, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: 2/10/2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 148-A:)

Int. No. 148-A

By Council Members Brannan, Louis, Ayala, Cabán, Stevens, Hanif, Won, Restler, Hudson, Nurse, Abreu, Williams, Yeger, Velázquez, De La Rosa, Holden, Narcisse, Avilés, Rivera, Gennaro and Dinowitz.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to expanding the definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The definition of “victim of domestic violence” in section 8-102 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 63 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

Victim of domestic violence. The term “victim of domestic violence” means:

[a] 1. A person who has been subjected to acts or threats of violence, not including acts of self-defense, committed by a current or former spouse *or domestic partner* of the victim, by a person with whom the victim

shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim, by a person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, or by a person who is *living* or has continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household as the victim[.]; **or**

2. A person who has been subjected to acts or threats of economic abuse, committed by a current or former spouse or domestic partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim, by a person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, or by a person who is living or has continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household as the victim. As used in this definition, the term “economic abuse” means acts or omissions that control, obstruct, or interfere with a person’s ability to use or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled or to acquire economic resources, including by coercion, deception, fraud, or manipulation.

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

NANTASHA M. WILLIAMS, *Chairperson*; RAFAEL SALAMANCA, Jr., RITA C. JOSEPH, CHRISTOPHER MARTE; 4-0-0; *Absent*: Kristin Richardson Jordan and Inna Vernikov; Committee on Civil and Human Rights, February 16, 2023.

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

Report of the Committee on Environmental Protection

Report for Int. No. 470-A

Report of the Committee on Environmental Protection in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to phasing out the use of fuel oil grade no. 4.

The Committee on Environmental Protection, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on June 2, 2022 (Minutes, page 1310), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

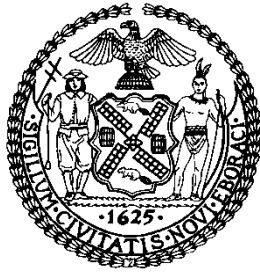
On February 16, 2023, the Committee on Environmental Protection (the “Committee”), chaired by Council Member Gennaro, held a hearing on Int. No. 470-A, in relation to phasing out the use of fuel oil grade no. 4. At this hearing, the Committee voted seven in the affirmative, one in the negative, with one absence. The Committee previously heard this bill at a hearing on June 7, 2022, where it received testimony from representatives of the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (“DEP”), environmental advocates, building owners, and interested members of the public. More information about this legislation can be accessed online at <https://on.nyc.gov/3xiNbgF>.

II. LEGISLATION

Int. No. 470-A

Int. No. 470-A would establish new deadlines for the phase out of fuel oil grade no. 4, prohibiting its use after July 1, 2025 for boilers located in city owned buildings, and prohibiting its use after July 1, 2027 for all other boilers. The introduction would also raise the minimum and maximum penalties for burning a prohibited fuel oil after the phase out dates and prohibit the issuance or renewal of any boiler permit, for a boiler using fuel oil grade no. 4, after June 30, 2024. This local law would take effect immediately.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 470-A:)



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

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

RICHARD LEE, FINANCE DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 470-A

COMMITTEE: Environmental Protection

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to phasing out the use of fuel oil grade no. 4.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Gennaro, Cabán, Brannan, Brewer, Joseph, Nurse, Abreu, Restler, Won, Avilés, Sanchez, De La Rosa, Barron, Hanif, Menin, Botcher, Ayala. Farías, Hudson, Riley, Krishnan, Velázquez, Gutiérrez, Powers, Rivera, Marte, Ung, Brooks-Powers, Narcisse, Dinowitz, Williams, Salamanca, Hanks, Holden, Moya, Richardson Jordan, Ossé, Steven, Louis and Feliz.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This legislation would require building owners to end the use of fuel oil grade no. 4 by January 1, 2025 for boilers used to generate electricity or steam, and by July 1, 2027 for all other boilers. Boilers in City owned or operated properties would be required to end the use fuel oil grade no. 4 by July 1, 2025. No permit or registration for fuel oil grade no. 4 shall be issued or renewed on or after June 30, 2024. Violation of this law shall carry a minimum civil penalty of \$2,500 and a maximum penalty of \$10,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law takes effect immediately

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal Year 2026

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY23	FY Succeeding Effective FY24	Fiscal Impact FY24	Fiscal Impact FY25	Full Fiscal Impact FY26
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is estimated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as we assume full compliance to the proposed legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is estimated that there would be no fiscal impact on expenditures resulting from the enactment of this legislation, as the Department of Environmental Protection would use existing resources to fulfill its requirement. Additional capital and expense costs to the City related to the replacement and conversion of boilers using fuel oil grade no. 4 on City-owned properties, have already been budgeted for previously by the necessary agencies.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: City Funds

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

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Andrew Lane-Lawless, Legislative Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Aliya Ali, Unit Head, NYC Council Finance Division
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director, NYC Council Finance Division
Kathleen Ahn, Counsel, NYC Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on June 2, 2022, as Intro. 470 and referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection (the Committee). The legislation was considered by the Committee at a hearing held on June 7, 2022, and was Laid Over by Committee. It was subsequently amended, and the amended version Proposed Intro. 470-A will be considered by the Committee on February 16, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 470-A, will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on February 16, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: February 14, 2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 470-A:)

Int. No. 470-A

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

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to phasing out the use of fuel oil grade no. 4

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision (b) of section 24-110 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 38 for the year 2015, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Any variance granted pursuant to this section shall be granted for such period of time as shall be specified by the commissioner at the time of the grant of such variance and upon the condition that the person who receives such variance shall provide such documentation as the commissioner shall specify, *provided that such period of time shall extend to a date no later than January 1, 2030 for compliance with subdivision (d) of section 24-168 of this code.* Such variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commissioner, but only if satisfactory progress has been shown.

§ 2. Section 24-168 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended, and subdivision (f) as added, by local law number 31 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

§ 24-168 Use of proper fuel in fuel burning equipment. (a) No person shall cause or permit the use of a kind or grade of fuel in fuel burning equipment that is not designed to burn that kind or grade of fuel. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the use of bioheating fuel in fuel burning equipment that is adapted for such use.

(b) No person shall cause or permit the burning of refuse material in fuel burning equipment unless the equipment is designed to burn refuse material.

(c) [Except as provided in subdivision (f) of this section, no] *No* person shall cause or permit a boiler to burn residual fuel oil on or after January 1, 2020.

(d) [Except as provided in subdivision (f) of this section, no] *No* person shall cause or permit a boiler to burn fuel oil grade no. 4 on or after [January 1, 2030] *July 1, 2027*, or for a boiler used to generate electricity and/or steam in an electric, steam, or combined electric and steam generation facility, on or after January 1, 2025. *No work permit, certificate of operation, or registration for a boiler to burn fuel oil grade no. 4 shall be issued or renewed on or after June 30, 2024.*

(e) No person shall cause or permit the use of a kind or grade of fuel in a diesel powered generator other than ultra low sulfur diesel.

(f) [Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, at the election of the owner or operator of a boiler used to generate electricity and/or steam in an electric, steam, or combined electric and steam generation facility, residual fuel oil may be burned in such boiler until December 31, 2021, if such owner or operator notifies the department of such election on or before June 30, 2019, in a form and manner established by the department, and provided further that on and after January 1, 2022, no person shall cause or permit such boiler to burn residual fuel oil or fuel oil grade no. 4] *Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (d), no person shall cause or permit a boiler to burn fuel oil grade no. 4 in a boiler in a city property or in a public school building operated by the department of education on or after July 1, 2025. For the purposes of this section, the term "city property" shall mean any real property leased or owned by the city that serves a city governmental purpose and over which the city has operational control.*

§ 3. The rows setting the minimum and maximum penalties for violations of sections 24-168 and 24-168.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York in the table of civil penalties following subparagraph (i) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 24-178 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 38 for the year 2015, are amended to read as follows:

TABLE OF CIVIL PENALTIES		
Violation	Minimum	Maximum
24-168	[\$800] 2500	[\$3,200] 10,000
24-168.1	[\$800] 2500	[\$3,200] 10,000

§ 4. If, solely due to the work required to comply with subdivision (d) of section 24-168 of the administrative code of the city of New York, any additional New York city construction code requirements are triggered for

the boiler or related components, then an owner may apply to the department of buildings for a temporary extension to the date by which such additional requirements must be met to January 1, 2030 at the latest. The department of buildings may issue such extension if (i) such owner certifies that such building is or will soon be in compliance with subdivision (d) and (ii) failure to comply with such additional requirements for the duration of the temporary extension would not pose a risk to public safety.

§ 5. This local law takes effect immediately.

JAMES F. GENNARO, *Chairperson*; JENNIFER GUTIÉRREZ, KAMILLAH HANKS, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, ARI KAGAN, JULIE MENIN, FRANCISCO P. MOYA, LINCOLN RESTLER; 8-0-0; *Absent*: Sandy Nurse; Committee on Environmental Protection, February 16, 2023.

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

Report of the Committee on 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 Res. No. 502

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving 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 February 16, 2023, 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 30, 2021, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2022 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget”). On June 13, 2022, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2023 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2023 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 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets (“Chart”).

This Resolution, dated February 16, 2023, approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local, aging, youth, boroughwide, and community safety and victims’ services discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget; approves the changes in designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget; and amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services of certain organizations receiving youth and local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets. All new designations and changes in designations are as described in the attached Charts and the Resolution text.

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.

It should also be noted that changes to funding for organizations in the attached Charts with a triple asterisk (***) are corrections to designations listed in Schedule C and/or a subsequent Transparency Resolution.

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 2023 and Fiscal 2022 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. 502:)

Preconsidered Res. No. 502

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

By Council Members Brannan, Farías and Ayala.

Whereas, On June 13, 2022, the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for Fiscal Year 2023 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget”); and

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, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local, aging, youth, and boroughwide 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 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving youth and local discretionary funding; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving aging discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Community Safety and Victim Services Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 6; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Neighborhood Development Grant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Parks Equity Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Support Our Seniors Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the NYC Cleanup Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the SU-CASA Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the AAPI Community Support Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Geriatric Mental Health Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Abortion Access Fund Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the LGBT Community Services Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Art a Catalyst for Change Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the YouthBuild Project Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Afterschool Enrichment Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Community Land Trust Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 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 Community Interpreter Bank Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 23; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves 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 24; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change 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 25; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 26; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change 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 27; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the MWBE Leadership Associations Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 28; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Chamber on the Go and Small Business Assistance Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 29; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council amends the Purpose of Funds for certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 30; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council amends the Purpose of Funds for certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 31.

(For text of the Exhibit Charts, please refer to the attachments section of [the Res. No. 502 of 2023](#) file in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>)

JUSTIN L. BRANNAN, *Chairperson*: FRANCISCO P. MOYA, KEITH POWERS, FARAH N. LOUIS, SELVENA N. BROOKS-POWERS, CHARLES BARRON, AMANDA FARÍAS, KAMILLAH HANKS, CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHI. A. OSSÉ, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, JULIE WON; 13-2-0; *Negative*: David M. Carr and Ari Kagan; *Excused*: Diana I. Ayala; *Absent*: Gale A. Brewer; Committee on Finance, February 16, 2023.

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

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings

Report for Int. No. 886

Report of the Committee on Housing and Buildings in favor of approving and adopting, a Local Law in relation to accessory sign violations and waiving penalties and fees for signs that are accessory to a use on the same zoning lot.

The Committee on Housing and Buildings, to which the annexed proposed local law was referred on January 19, 2023 (Minutes, page 277), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On February 16, 2023, the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings, chaired by Council Member Pierina Sanchez, held a hearing on Int. No. 886, sponsored by Council Member Powers, in relation to accessory sign violations. This bill was first heard on January 24, 2023. More information about this bill along with the materials for that hearing can be found at [tinyurl.com/4d6rb6wc](https://www.tinyurl.com/4d6rb6wc).

II. BACKGROUND

An accessory sign is a sign that “directs attention to a business at the sign’s location,” and may otherwise be referred to as a “business sign.”¹ In New York City, signs are regulated by both the Construction Codes and the Zoning Resolution. In general, the Construction Codes regulate the installation and construction of signs, while the Zoning Resolution provides guidance on the allowable location, size, height, projection, and illumination of signs.² The enforcement of sign regulations is entirely complaint-based.³ In 2016, the New York City Department of Buildings (“DOB”) received 1,167 complaints about signs, and 1,000 such complaints in 2017. These complaints resulted in 883 inspections in 2016 and 837 inspections in 2017, and the issuance of almost 1,000 violations in those two years.⁴ The City Council subsequently took legislative action to provide relief to small business owners who had been issued such violations, many of whom were unaware that their business signs violated existing regulations.

In 2019, the City Council passed Local Law 28,⁵ establishing a temporary program to resolve outstanding judgments resulting from accessory sign violations, or “awning” violations. Local Law 28 of 2019 established a two-year moratorium on the issuance of further awning violations and created a temporary assistance program within DOB to assist with bringing noncompliant accessory signs into compliance with existing laws and regulations. The law also required the creation of an interagency task force to evaluate the existing regulatory scheme regarding accessory signs, which was then required to submit a report of its findings and

¹ N.Y.C. Department of Buildings, *Sign*, <https://www.nyc.gov/site/buildings/safety/sign.page#:~:text=Accessory%20Sign%20%2D%20A%20sign%20that,where%20the%20sign%20is%20located>. (last accessed Jan. 19, 2023).

² *Id.*

³ Hearing of the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings, Testimony of the Department of Buildings, (June 12, 2018), <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/MeetingDetail.aspx?ID=607313&GUID=0E3D6D65-0AC4-4C20-AD20-8669E250C90F&Options=info&Search=>.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ New York City Council, Local Law 28 of 2019, *available at* <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3458219&GUID=B0C7E025-D09E-4A05-A48B-7BCB7E7E33&Options=ID/Text&Search=2019%2f028>.

recommendations to the Council and the Mayor. The moratorium was extended by an additional two years through Local Law 29 of 2021.⁶

III. LEGISLATION

Int. No. 886

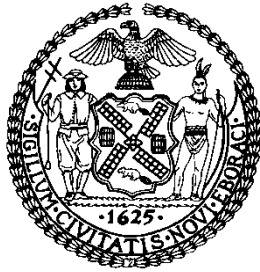
This bill would amend Local Law 28 of 2019 to extend the existing moratorium on the issuance of accessory sign violations by an additional two years. The proposed legislation would also extend the temporary DOB assistance program by two years.

This legislation would take effect immediately and would be retroactive to January 1, 2023.

UPDATE

On Thursday, February 16, 2023, the Committee adopted Int. No. 886 by a vote of eight in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and zero abstentions.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 886:)



THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
TANISHA S. EDWARDS, ESQ., CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER, AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE
SPEAKER
RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 886

COMMITTEE: Housing and Buildings

TITLE: A Local Law in relation to accessory sign violations and waiving penalties and fees for signs that are accessory to a use on the same zoning lot.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Powers, Sanchez, Brannan, Velázquez, Menin, Holden, Restler, Ung, Abreu, Avilés, De La Rosa, Brewer and Hanif.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would amend Local Law 28 of 2019, as amended by Local Law 29 of 2021, to extend the four-year moratorium on the issuance of accessory sign violations for two additional years. The proposed legislation would also extend the temporary Department of Buildings (DOB) assistance program established by Local Law 28 of 2019 for two years.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately and be retroactive to January 1, 2023.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2024

⁶ New York City Council, Local Law 29 of 2021, available at <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4624862&GUID=917908D8-A233-436F-8C9B-8028746FE30B&Options=ID|Text|&Search=2021%2f029>.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

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

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

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division, Mayor's Office of Legislative Affairs

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Daniel Kroop, Principal Financial Analyst, NYC Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Jack Storey, Unit Head, NYC Council Finance Division
Kathleen Ahn, Counsel, NYC Council Finance Division
Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Deputy Director, NYC Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was introduced to the Council on January 19, 2023 as Intro. No. 886 and was referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings (Committee). The Committee heard the legislation on January 24, 2023 and the legislation was laid over. The legislation will be voted on by the Committee at a hearing on February 16, 2023. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 886 will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on February 16, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: February 13, 2023.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 886:)

Int. No. 886

By Council Members Powers, Sanchez, Brannan, Velázquez, Menin, Holden, Restler, Ung, Abreu, Avilés, De La Rosa, Brewer, Hanif, Nurse, Rivera, Yeger and Gennaro.

A Local Law in relation to accessory sign violations and waiving penalties and fees for signs that are accessory to a use on the same zoning lot

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 3 of local law number 28 for the year 2019, as amended by local law number 29 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3. Violations for existing accessory signs. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no applicable violations shall be issued on or after the effective date of the local law that [last amended] *established* this section for an accessory sign in existence on or before such date for a period of [two] *six* years, unless such accessory

sign creates an imminent threat to public health or safety or the commissioner of buildings determines that such sign is otherwise not eligible for the temporary waiver created under this section.

§ 2. Section 4 of local law number 28 for the year 2019, as amended by local law number 29 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4. Temporary assistance for respondents. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner of buildings shall establish a temporary program to provide assistance to respondents of judgments resulting from applicable violations resolved by payment by the respondent or other payor between June 1, 2006 and the effective date of the local law that [last amended] *established* this section for a [two-year] *six-year* period. The assistance provided by such program shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Technical assistance in acquiring the permit or permits required to install an accessory sign;

2. Review of all permit applications relevant to the installation of an accessory sign including a preliminary review of compliance with paragraph (a) of section 32-653 or paragraph (a) of section 42-542 of the zoning resolution, or any provision amending, replacing or supplementing such sections of the zoning resolution within seven days of receiving such application; and

3. A waiver of all fees in connection with permits relevant to the installation of an accessory sign incurred on or after the effective date of the local law that [last amended] *established* this section.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately and is retroactive to and deemed to have been in effect as of January 1, 2023.

PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, *Chairperson*; ERIC DINOWITZ, OSWALD FELIZ, CHARLES BARRON, CRYSTAL HUDSON, DAVID M. CARR, ARI KAGAN; 7-0-0; *Absent*: Alexa Avilés and Tiffany Cabán; Committee on Housing and Buildings, February 16, 2023.

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

Reports of the Committees on Parks and Recreation

Report for Int. No. 897

Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation in favor of approving and adopting, a local law in relation to the naming of 129 thoroughfares and public places, Allama Iqbal Avenue, Borough of Queens, Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Clifford Glover Road, Borough of Queens, Guru Nanak Way, Borough of Queens, Carmichael Way, Borough of Queens, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Trinidad and Tobago Street, Borough of Queens, Rafael “Monkey” Delgado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Agripina Núñez Way, Borough of Manhattan, Tom DeMott Way, Borough of Manhattan, Valentina’s Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph “JoJo” DeToma, Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Timothy Klein Way, Borough of Queens, Little Bangladesh Way, Borough of Queens, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Carmen Maristany Ward Way, Borough of Manhattan, Edwin Marcial Way, Borough of Manhattan, Matthew Rivera Way, Borough of Manhattan, John Crawford Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kristal Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Saint Cecilia’s Parish Way, Borough of Manhattan, Robert Carter Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eva De La O Way, Borough of Manhattan, Jacolia James Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Juanita Caballero Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Myrtle McKinney Way, Borough of Brooklyn, FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue, Borough of Staten Island, Principal Philip Carollo Way, Borough of Staten Island, John G. Vosilla Drive, Borough of Staten Island, Judge David Frey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Josephine “Pat” Miller Street, Borough of Staten Island, Peter A. Amentas Way, Borough of

Brooklyn, St. John’s Episcopal Hospital Way, Borough of Queens, Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Alvin Benjamin Way, Borough of Queens, Rayquon M. Elliott “Stackbundles” Way, Borough of Queens, Benjamin Wright Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Reverend Andrew L. Struzziere Way, Borough of Queens, Wendell S. G. O’Brien Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way, Borough of Queens, Little Egypt, Borough of Queens, Vincent “Jimmy” Anthony Navarino Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Walter Curro “Supercycles” Way, Borough of Staten Island, Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way, Borough of Staten Island, Victor Aurelio Tapia “Clasico” Way, Borough of Manhattan, NYPD Detective Jason “TATA” Rivera Way, Borough of Manhattan, John Collado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Marie Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Glynn Mario Halsey Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sahar Erguder Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Mitchell Way, Borough of the Bronx, Jannie Bell Armstrong Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mike Greco Way, Borough of the Bronx, 17 Abdoulie Touray Way, Borough of the Bronx, Andres “Andy” Rodriguez II Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Wilbert Mora Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joseph Carroll Way, Borough of Staten Island, Florence & Jack Campbell Way, Borough of Staten Island, Anthony Varvaro Way, Borough of Staten Island, Alafia Rodriguez Way, Borough of Staten Island, Emily Sankewich Way, Borough of Staten Island, Benjamin Prine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Jahade “Panda” Chancey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Rev. James L. Seawood Way, Borough of Staten Island, American Legion Square, Borough of Queens, Max Rosner Way, Borough of Queens, Joyce Quamina’s Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ruth Logan Roberts Place, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop Samuel Green II Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Prince Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Bangladesh Street, Borough of Queens, John Browne Way, Borough of Queens, Asif Rahman Way, Borough of Queens, Sylvia Weprin Way, Borough of Queens, Lt. Robert Cruz Way, Borough of Queens, Morris “Moishe” Cohen Way, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way, Borough of Manhattan, Cecil K. Watkins Street, Borough of Queens, Detective Myron Parker Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Steven Pollard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Charles Rogers Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ethan Zachary Holder Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way, Kevin Alves Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn, Police Officer Raymond Harris Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street, Borough of Queens, Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Virgil and Claudia Bell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Willie Winfield Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Walter Burgin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Jean Jefferson Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Sarah P. Turner Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Louise Barnes Jackson Way, Borough of the Bronx, Frank Pesce Way, Borough of Manhattan, Pedro Luis Laspina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Father Louis R. Gigante Way, Borough of the Bronx, Fort Apache Youth Center Way, Borough of the Bronx, El Condado de la Salsa Way, Borough of the Bronx, Cornell ‘Black Benjie’ Benjamin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joseph Bastone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dave Valentin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Héctor Luis Márquez Way, Borough of the Bronx, Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thomasina Bushby Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way, Borough of Queens, Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way, Borough of the Bronx, Leroy Meyers Way, Borough of the Bronx, Side Street Way, Borough of the Bronx, Alissa Kolenovic Way, Borough of the Bronx, James McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Richard DePierro Way, Borough of the Bronx, Salvatore Triscari Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eddie Kay Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Moshe Berkowitz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Prodigy Way, Borough of Queens, The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bill Stone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Moises ‘Candela’ Joel Medina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior, Borough of Brooklyn and the repeal of sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of local law number 54 for the year 2022 and sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of local law number 81 for the year 2022.

The Committee on Parks and Recreation, to which the annexed proposed local law was referred on February 2, 2023 (Minutes, page 372), respectfully

REPORTS:

Comment:

On February 16, 2023, the Committee on Parks and Recreation held a hearing to vote on Int. No. 897 which co-names one hundred and twenty nine (129) thoroughfares and public places. At this hearing, the Committee voted 12 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstentions on the bill. The Council acts upon the authority granted in subdivision (b) of section 25-102.1 of the New York City Administrative Code which states:

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

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

Section 1. Allama Iqbal Avenue

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

November 9, 1877 – April 21, 1938

Allama Iqbal was a writer, philosopher and politician who is widely revered in the Asian subcontinent. He was a scholar, politician, lawyer, and well-known poet whose poetry in the Urdu language is among the greatest in the world. He is commonly referred to as the honorific Allama, meaning very knowing and most learned. He was born in Punjab, Pakistan. Before Muhammad Ali Jinnah established Pakistan, Allama Iqbal foresaw its creation. He had a vision of a culturally and politically independent land that promoted the ideals of Muslims residing in British-ruled India. Allama Iqbal sought to create a free Muslim State to combat the oppression and discrimination that Muslim faced residing in India. The dissemination of western thought and the concepts of democracy were a core foundation in encouraging Allama Iqbal to organize this movement. Similar to those ideals held in the United States constitution, Allama Iqbal wanted a Muslim State that promoted the ideologies of Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness. As such, Allama Iqbal revived the two-nation theory which inspired Pakistan's founding father, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, to create an exclusively Muslim state.

Section 2. Cecelia Owens Cox Way

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

January 21, 1951 – November 3, 2019

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

Section 3. Clifford Glover Road

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

Died April 28, 1973

Clifford Glover was walking with his stepfather, Add Armstead when an unmarked police car pulled up, and thinking it was a robbery, the two ran. Police Officer Thomas Shea shot Clifford Glover in the back as the child ran away from him. Unaware he had shot a child, Officer Shea stated Clifford had turned to fire a gun. Ballistics tests showed Shea's bullet hit Clifford's body from the back. Because Shea had fired at a fleeing suspect whose supposed weapon was not found, he was charged with murder. The jury, eleven white men and one African American woman, found Shea not guilty. However, a police proceeding led to Shea's dismissal for firing his weapon "wrongfully and without just cause."

Section 4. Guru Nanak Way

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

1469 – 1539

Guru Nanak is the founder of Sikhism. The fundamental beliefs of Sikhism, articulated in the sacred scripture Guru Granth Sahib, include faith and meditation on the name of the one creator; unity of all humankind; engaging in selfless service, striving for social justice for the benefit and prosperity of all and honest conduct and livelihood. The Sikh Cultural Society, founded in 1965 following the precepts of Guru Nanak, is located on this street at 97th Ave, Richmond Hill. It is the first and oldest Sikh Gurdwara on the East Coast. The Society started Punjab History and Sikh Studies program at Columbia University in 1988, and the biggest library on the South Asian Studies is located at the University with the assistance of this society. The Sikh Cultural Society has been a constant and dynamic force in the community, providing social benefits to everyone, including fresh food on a daily basis, Covid-19 testing, municipal ID services, Census outreach, service on the local community board, and the precinct council to name a few.

Section 5. Carmichael Way

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

For nearly 40 years, the name Carmichael in Southeast Queens was synonymous with good, downhome southern country soul food, business powerbrokers, jazz, and "after church brunch on Sunday." The Carmichael's diner, liquor store and auto shop/gas station were Southeast Queens institutions and a testament to family unity, hard work, dedication, and community support and loyalty. Natives of South Carolina, the Carmichael family joined the approximately six million African Americans during "The Great Migration" (1910-1970) as African American southerners relocate to northern and Midwestern cities, including: New York City, in pursuit of better paying jobs, escape from racial violence, economic and educational opportunities, and obtain to freedom from the oppression of Jim Crow. According to the last surviving Carmichael sibling, Corleen Carmichael Carswell (age 92) and niece Sheila Jamison, the eldest brother, Ceaser "CW" Carmichael (1919-1989), arrive in New York City first, followed by brothers Arthur (1924-2007), Richard (1925-1997), King (1927-2006), Benjamin (1933-2012), and finally the youngest of the nine Carmichael siblings, Leroy (1936-2020). In 1971, the Carmichael brothers – Ceaser, Arthur, Richard, King, Benjamin, and Leroy - opened Carmichael's diner at 117-08 Guy R. Brewer Boulevard with King at the helm and Richard as head chef. Subsequently, the siblings purchased most of the block on Guy R. Brewer Boulevard between Foch Boulevard and 118th Avenue – opening a gas station and auto repair operated by brothers Arthur and Benjamin, and a liquor store operated by Ceaser – leasing the remaining property to local businesses including a branch office of Carver Federal Savings Bank, largest black-owned financial institution" in the United States. In addition to acting as spokesperson for the family, youngest brother Leroy served as Executive Director of the Queens Hospital Center, Director of the Bronx Psychiatric Center, Vice Chair of the NYC Health + Hospitals Corporation, member of the NYC Water Board, and Assistant Commissioner to the Regional Director of the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities. The most prominent of the Carmichael enterprises was the diner where dignitaries from every sector of public and private life were loyal patrons. Its food and hospitality became legendary. Presidents, senators, governors, mayors, clergy, educators, and everyday residents frequented the restaurant, as well as civic leaders, theatre and music personalities and members of law

enforcement. Carmichaels was the place you took your family after church on Sunday, where you went for exceptional Southern cuisine, where you heard top-notch jazz on Wednesday night, and the place where powerbrokers sat down to strike a deal. Anyone running for political office, locally and/or nationally, made at least one stump stop at Carmichael's.

Section 6. S.W.A.M. Way

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

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

Section 7. Trinidad and Tobago Street

Introduced by The Speaker, Council Member Adams

Since the 1960s, with the end of colonialism in the Caribbean and the civil rights movement in the United States, large numbers of immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago (collectively referred to as Trinbagonian, and more commonly referred to as Trinidadians) have made New York City their home. As of the 2010 Census, Trinidadians are the third largest foreign-born group in Richmond Hill and the second largest in South Ozone Park. This pattern of residence is distinct and visible across many neighborhoods in Southeast Queens beyond Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park. The vibrant Liberty Avenue corridor anchors the community and it has become the primary center of religious activities, businesses and entertainment. There are also many Trinidad and Tobago-inspired Carnival-themed events in the community along with steel-pan bands, soca and chutney music, and tassa drumming along with the culinary treats of doubles, bake and shark and roti. These are some of the most quintessential cultural contributions from Trinidad and Tobago.

Section 8. Rafael “Monkey” Delgado Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

1953 – 2022

Rafael Delgado grew up on W 108th Street, in the Manhattan Valley/Bloomingdale neighborhood, with his parents and three siblings. He is well remembered as an energetic youth, who endured hardship, yet was a good friend to the other neighborhood kids. At 17, he served in Vietnam as a “tunnel rat”, a soldier that went into and explored burrows and tunnels. A difficult designation that was given to him for his slight, wiry, muscular build. He came back afflicted, as many were, by Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. Despite his trauma, followed by the additional, more personal losses of his siblings, he maintained a golden heart and was a good neighbor, friend, and support for so many in his neighborhood.

Section 9. Agripina Núñez Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

January 9, 1941 – August 5, 2022

Agripina Núñez immigrated to the United States in 1975. She was a parishioner of the Our Lady of Esperanza Church in Manhattan for 44 years and was very involved in causes for the poor and underserved communities. She served as president of the 894 Riverside Drive Tenant's Association for many years advocating for tenants' rights. She received the Community Leadership Award from the Northern Manhattan Improvement Corp. where she served in the Community Organizing Department and she served as a block leader on the Unidad Comunal to improve the quality of life for tenants in her building and community. She led

successful campaigns against abusive property owners and was successful in fighting and defeating Pinnacle Management's plan to convert 894 Riverside Drive to a condominium. She was also a unifying force in organizing a rent strike at 894 Riverside Drive, which led to tenants demanding compensation for lack of cooking gas and the existence of numerous violations of the building code.

Section 10. Tom DeMott Way

Introduced by Council Member Abreu

Died October 23, 2018

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

Section 11. Valentina's Way

Introduced by Council Member Ariola

Died May 12, 2015

Valentina Allen was born with a rare heart defect called Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome (HLHS), a defect in which the left side of the heart cannot effectively pump blood to the body. Valentina was only supposed to live for a few days but she defied all odds and left a mark on this earth after just a little over two years bigger than most people can over a full life. Valentina brought her community together in so many ways, raising hundreds of thousands of dollars towards childhood heart disease. She died on May 12, 2015 at the age of two. Her family and community continue to raise funds in her honor to battle HLHS and other heart disease. Red ribbons sold and other fundraisers for Valentina have raised \$120,000 for research into congenital heart defects.

Section 12. Joseph "JoJo" DeToma, Jr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Ariola

Died November 21, 2021

Joseph DeToma, Jr died at the young age of 18 on November 21, 2021 after a 16-month battle with Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma, a rare pediatric brain tumor. He was an avid soccer player, playing most of his life at Our Lady of Grace in Howard Beach, and helping coach the children of the Woodhaven Soccer Club. When he wasn't in school, you could find Joseph on the field in his number 13 jersey, helping the children of Howard Beach, Ozone Park and Woodhaven to learn the sport that he loved best.

Section 13. Timothy Klein Way

Introduced by Council Member Ariola

Died April 24, 2022

Timothy Klein served on the FDNY and was killed in the line of duty while fighting a fire in Canarsie, Brooklyn.

Section 14. Little Bangladesh Way

Introduced by Council Member Ariola

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

Section 15. Daniel Defonte Way

Introduced by Council Member Avilés

October 1, 1926 – October 4, 2015

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

Section 16. Carmen Maristany Ward Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

1938 – 2019

Carmen Maristany Ward was a founding member and former board chair of the East Harlem Block Nursery, Inc. (EHBN) in the early 1960's. EHBN started as a nursery school and later expanded to three schools and finally became one of the first independent public schools in the country. EHBN still exists today, nearly 50 years after its inception and sponsors three publicly funded day care centers in the community. EHBN was a leader in the movement for community-controlled day care during the 1970's, which helped to shift City policy to embrace community participation in day care programs throughout the City. EHBN also established a GED and college program in partnership with Goddard College which helped more than fifty local mothers receive Bachelor's and teaching certificates where they went on to become professional teachers in day care centers and in public schools. EHBN has served nearly 12,000 pre-school age children and four generations of families in East and Central Harlem.

Section 17. Edwin Marcial Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

Edwin Marcial was a businessperson, actor and former City Council candidate. He had an idea to create the "El Barrio Walk of Fame" on East 106th Street between Third Avenue and Lexington Avenue to celebrate the East Harlem community, including cultural icons and community leaders. He helped bring numerous musicals, dance and theatrical productions to the community highlighting the talents of local artists and also world class international artistic productions. He was the Former President of the East Harlem Community School Board 4.

Section 18. Matthew Rivera Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

April 27, 2003 – December 2, 2021

Matthew Rivera was the victim of gun violence on December 2, 2021 after an argument took place at a deli on East 119th Street.

Section 19. John Crawford Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

John L. Crawford was born in Aiken, South Carolina and moved to the Bronx with his family when he was seven. He graduated from the NYC High School of Printing in 1954, and was named the Most Outstanding Basketball Player in New York City. He was the first African-American to play basketball at Iowa State University. From 1961-1970, while working for the NYC Board of Education during the week, he was a starring player in the Eastern Basketball Association, a weekend professional League. He was inducted into the Iowa

State Athletics Hall of Fame in 2006 and was inducted into the New York City Basketball Hall of Fame in 2009. He was a teacher and later became an Assistant Principal in Ocean Hill Brownsville in Brooklyn. He earned his Master's Degree in Administration and Supervision at Columbia University and became Principal of I.S. 183X, The Paul Robeson School in 1973. He served in that position for 25 years until he became a Deputy Superintendent in District 12X where he served until he retired in 1999. He was appointed Principal of IS 183X before the building was completed and was involved in its mini schools design, a unique way to educate students at the time. These schools within a school created student centered environments in which children felt known and secure as they learned. He negotiated a partnership with Lincoln Hospital and created a Magnet School for Health and Medical Careers at IS 183X. Students and school staff visited the Hospital, observed procedures, including some surgeries virtually, and learned about the various careers in the Health and Hospital industry. Many of his students and family members remembered that whether he was on the basketball court, in the classroom, leading a school as its Principal, serving as Deputy Superintendent, being a grandfather, uncle, friend, or husband, he drove himself toward excellence. He inspired others, through his strong belief in their ability to learn, to succeed and to be accountable for their actions.

Section 20. Kristal Nieves Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

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

Section 21. Saint Cecilia's Parish Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

This co-naming will commemorate the 150th anniversary of Saint Cecilia's Parish.

Section 22. Robert Carter Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

December 3, 1972 – September 15, 2020

Robert Carter began his career at Madison Square Garden as an intern and rose to the rank of vice president of VIP services over his 24 years working there. He served on the MSG Garden of Dreams Foundation, which brings life changing opportunities to youth. He helped secure tickets to events for thousands of children and served as a mentor to young men involved in the Foundation's programs. The Rob Carter MSG Masterclass was created to benefit children from the Bronx. Through this program, 25 6th graders from SCAN Harbor in the Bronx will have regular career touchpoints with MSG employees over the course of their high school careers, including the ability to apply for Garden of Dreams inspired college or trade school scholarships and take part in the MSG 4Me employee mentorship program. He was a member of the 2009 Athletic Hall of Fame class at Hunter College.

Section 23. Eva De La O Way

Introduced by Council Member Ayala

Died May 4, 2019

Eva De La O was a graduate from The Juilliard School. She was the first Puerto Rican lyric singer to perform in the distinguished Teatro alla Scala in Milan. She also performed on multiple occasions as a guest artist in the Puerto Rico Symphony Orchestra, under the batons of maestros Odón Alfonso, Eugene Kohn, and Guillermo Figueroa. Eva devoted the past 40 years of her life to boost the careers of hundreds of Puerto Rican and Latin American artists, introducing them to important symphony halls in New York City. In 1980, she founded Música de Cámara, a nonprofit organization that presented hundreds of concerts as part of its artistic seasons. Música de Cámara promoted Puerto Rican instrumentalists, singers and classical composers by serving as a platform to perform in prestigious stages, such as Alice Tully Hall, Carnegie Hall, the St. Patrick Cathedral, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Musica de Camara has put on more than 300 concerts, many of them at El Museo del Barrio in Manhattan, as well as at Lincoln Center, St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and other sites, to promote Puerto Rican, Caribbean and Latin American musicians.

Section 24. Jacolia James Way

Introduced by Council Member Barron

Died April 30, 2019

Jacolia James Jacolia was known by all those who knew her as a giving and unconditionally loving woman who lived by her scriptures and embraced everyone around her as family. She moved to Brooklyn at the age of 13, and later raised six children. Her home was always filled with neighborhood children, which she always treated as her own. She could often be found giving a kind word and assuring the well-being of her neighbors. She was killed by Kevin Gavin who was arrested in connection to the murders of two other elderly women.

Section 25. Juanita Caballero Way

Introduced by Council Member Barron

Died January 2021

Juanita Caballero was a victim of the Woodson Houses serial killer along with Jacolia James and Myrtle McKinney.

Section 26. Myrtle McKinney Way

Introduced by Council Member Barron

Died November 2015

Myrtle McKinney was a victim of the Woodson Houses serial killer along with Jacolia James and Juanita Caballero.

Section 27. FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

Died on April 11, 2021

James J. Winters served on the FDNY for 41 years. He died of 9/11 related illness from working at Ground Zero as part of the search and rescue effort.

Section 28. Principal Philip Carollo Way

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

April 29, 1972 – 2022

Philip John Carollo was born in Manhattan and later moved to Staten Island. He earned a Bachelor's degree from St. John's University, a Master's degree from the University of Phoenix, and an Administration degree

from the College of Staten Island. He began his teaching career in 2001 at PS 44 in Mariners Harbor. After a decade as a teacher, he was the assistant principal of PS 22 in Graniteville for seven years, until he took the role of principal of PS 56 in Rossville in 2017. He hosted trunk or treats and color-a-thon fundraisers for the school. His students and staff at PS 56 teamed up with the SSG Michael Ollis Freedom Foundation's Operation Ollis to send supplies to the military overseas. He was a strong advocate for student and school safety, including the surrounding streets and sidewalks of PS 56. When the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic shuttered schools, he read a bedtime story every night to his students on Facebook. He loved interacting with the students and understood the need to build a sense of community. He was often found giving high fives, having dance parties and encouraging kindness.

Section 29. John G. Vosilla Drive

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

Died September 6, 2016

John G. Vosilla dedicated his life to education and youth development. He was a graduate of Monsignor Farrell High School and St. Francis College of Brooklyn and held a master's degree in special education from Touro College. He was a gifted educator with an emphasis on special education students and their needs. He was also a high school and youth hockey coach, where he was able to combine two of his passions, working with kids and education. He was assigned to P.S. 373, where he worked for five years, positively influencing the lives of countless children and families. He was recognized for his heroism when he pulled someone from a burning car.

Section 30. Judge David Frey Way

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

Died December 2021

David Frey attended PS 8 and Barnes Intermediate School in Great Kills, and graduated in 1984 from Tottenville High School. He earned a bachelor's degree in biomedical engineering and a master's degree in business administration from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, followed by a juris doctor degree in 1993 from Brooklyn Law School. He worked in his father's Manhattan law firm for the first few years out of law school before entering the Richmond County D.A.'s Office in 1997, as an assistant district attorney. He later served as bureau chief of investigations and unit chief of computer crimes and identity theft investigations. He was appointed to the New York City Civil Court in December 2016, by Mayor Bill de Blasio, and had served as a Criminal Court judge since 2017. During his 19-year tenure in the D.A.'s Office, he was well-respected for his legal prowess and well-liked for his easy-going personality and steady demeanor – especially during tense courtroom situations. His case work included the Ninja Burglar crime spree that spanned from 2005 to 2015, and the 2003 murders of two undercover police officers in Tompkinsville. In December 2014, he received the Thomas E. Dewey Medal from the New York City Bar Association, which honors an outstanding assistant district attorney in each of the five boroughs.

Section 31. Josephine “Pat” Miller Street

Introduced by Council Member Borelli

June 19, 1926 – March 31, 2022

Josephine “Pat” Miller was an advocate for the disabled. In the early 1960's, she moved to a house in Great Kills, where her family remained for the rest of their lives. She was well known for her advocacy work, which started when she arrived on Staten Island and found there were no special services available for her daughter, who had Down's Syndrome. She took up the cause, educating herself by going to meetings with other parents. From there, she co-led a new group called Parents-Teachers-Friends of the Retarded, where she reached out to elected officials and educational leaders about the needs of disabled children in Staten Island. In 1967, she led her group to achieve the opening of the first school for developmentally disabled teens on Staten Island, which led to what is now known as the Hungerford School. She worked with the Staten Island Federation of PTAs to build educational support services and resources, providing advocacy and service with the Citizens Council for

the Community of the Disabled and worked with the late State Senator John Marchi to create District 75, the centralized Board of Education that oversees special education schools citywide. She worked with Eunice Kennedy Shriver and Senator Robert Kennedy on founding the Special Olympics and with Assemblywoman Elizabeth A. Connelly to close the Willowbrook State School. She co-founded and held the Chairwoman position for many years for the Parents Coalition to Support District 75, an organization that continued to champion the needs of children and adults with developmental challenges, raising her voice whenever the City threatened closure or cancellation of services. She established and coordinated Parents in Partnership, an educational seminar for teachers, social workers and parents and helped create Staten Island's Special Education Training Resource Centers. Later, in the wake of the rising rate of autism and special needs on Staten Island, she continued to work to create more classrooms, to ensure Individual Education Plans were followed and to advocate for and represent parents and children. For her service, She received many awards, most notably the 1994 Staten Island Woman of Achievement and the 2009 Richard M. Silberstein Memorial Award from the Board of Directors of the Staten Island Mental Health Society.

Section 32. Peter A. Amentas Way

Introduced by Council Member Brannan
October 6, 1950 – October 11, 2020

Peter A. Amentas was a founding member of the Bravo Volunteer Ambulance in 1974. He served with the organization for over 40 years and was on the board of directors where he was chairperson for several years. He was an EMT and a driver, as well as trainer for newcomers. He served in Vietnam as a member of the United States Air Force for three years and received the Purple Heart for his outstanding commitment and service. He taught Criminal Justice at John Jay College. He also worked with Homeland Security doing background investigations.

Section 33. St. John's Episcopal Hospital Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

This co-naming will commemorate St. John's Episcopal Hospital serving the Rockaway community for over 100 years.

Section 34. Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

Don Eric Smalls Sr., affectionately known as "Papa Don" was born on January 13, 1963 Hollis, New York. He moved to Far Rockaway in 1972. He loved the community and his neighbors, but more than anything, he loved the Rockaways because it was where he met his wife Kimberly Samantha White. They were not only partners in life, but they were also partners in business, as Kim played an instrumental role in Don's pursuit of his dream to become a master carpenter. Don, along with his wife, started a carpentry business known as KWD. His talents had no boundaries and he was, without a doubt, a master at his craft, and soon became known for his impeccable work. He joined Macedonia Baptist Church, where he was a faithful and dedicated member. He served as a member of the choir, operated the sound system, attended bible study faithfully and many community programs such as the Truancy, where he spoke to the youth about the importance of staying in school and staying focused. In 2015, he attended Seminary school and was ordained as Minister under the leadership of Rev. Evan D. Gray Sr., Pastor of Macedonia Baptist Church. During Super-storm Sandy hundreds lost their homes and belongings, but amid the chaos, Don was a true hero to his community. He selflessly placed his needs second to those of his neighbors, spreading light and cheer in the dark moments that followed. During the recovery efforts you would find him on Beach 67th getting water out of the church or ensuring seniors were safe.

Section 35. Alvin Benjamin Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

November 3, 1920 – May 10, 2012

Alvin Benjamin was both a dreamer and visionary. As a true visionary, his early commitment to, and success with, affordable multifamily and senior housing proved that the two beliefs could be complementary business objectives. In his later years, his vision of community transformation through smart-growth development translated into the ground-breaking Arverne by The Sea Urban Redevelopment project, one of the largest Urban Redevelopments in the Country. He graduated from Erasmus Hall High School and Brooklyn College before voluntarily enlisting in the United States Navy during World War II. He rose to the rank of captain and was awarded the Bronze Star for his actions aboard a landing vessel during the battle of Iwo Jima. Upon his return from war, he enrolled in law school and took a position as a mortgage broker with the Lefrak Organization, under the tutelage of the legendary Sam Lefrak. He founded Benjamin Development in the early 1960's. His imprint was initially in New York and focused on affordable senior housing – a niche he saw as not being adequately served. His company expanded throughout the East Coast. His development portfolio similarly expanded to include affordable multifamily units, luxury multifamily units, commercial properties, and smart-growth communities incorporating residential, commercial and retail. He was resolute in his commitment to community and his responsibility to the environment. He was proud that the hallmark of his projects – what he would become known for as a developer – was building in harmony with the environment and fulfilling the needs of the local community. “A developer must respect nature’s gifts and build to complement what she has given,” Alvin was often quoted saying.

Section 36. Rayquon M. Elliott “Stackbundles” Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

October 21, 1982 – June 11, 2007

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

Section 37. Benjamin Wright Jr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

Benjamin Wright Jr. moved to New York City in 1950. He was employed by the City of New York for twenty-seven years, retiring as Assistant Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) in 1996. After retirement, he founded Green World Unlimited, Inc., located on Wall Street where he served as Chairman. He then spent the rest of his life organizing Southeast Queens and working with community based organizations. He served as president of the Southeast Queens Democratic Club, president of the Thurgood Marshall Regular Democratic Club, chairman of the board of the S.G.G.C. Community Service Agency, and afterschool service program which includes tutoring and free meals five days a week, was a lifelong member of the NAACP and was a board member as the treasurer of the Jamaica Branch, was a board member of the United Black Men of Queens where he served as vice president and treasurer, was a member of the Advisory Board of

the Emblem Health Insurance Plan, was a member of the of the York College Community Advisory Committee, served on Community Board 12, was a member of the administrative board of the Springfield Gardens United Methodist Church and served as administrator of a GED Program for Adolescents in the Riker's Island Correctional Institution for Women.

Section 38. Reverend Andrew L. Struzzieri Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

February 19, 1947 – September 18, 2020

Reverend Andrew L. Struzzieri was born in Brooklyn. He was affectionately known by many as Father Andy. He served as an assistant at Our Lady of Mercy, Forest Hills, 1975-76, and St. Matthew, Crown Heights, 1976-88. He was pastor at Our Lady of Refuge, Flatbush, 1988-99, and St. Matthew's, 1999-2012. While at St. Matthew's, he also served as administrator of Our Lady of Charity, Brownsville. After years of serving in Brooklyn, he was transferred to St. Clare in June 2012, where he was assigned and served as Pastor until his death. He used his opportunity as the leader of the largest Catholic Church in Rosedale as an opportunity to inspire parishioners to challenge injustices. During the COVID pandemic, he led a distribution at St. Clare's for individuals who were food insecure. Under his leadership, the church built a strong youth ministry and took an aggressive community service position. He was instrumental in aligning St. Clare's Church with Queens Power, a community organizing institution formerly known as EQUAL. In 2015, the parishioners organized their first campaign with over 100 attendees, fighting for a traffic sign on Brookville Blvd in Rosedale. Since then they have continued to organize and demand justice for themselves and the communities they live in. During the Summer of 2020, the parishioners rallied and protested against the injustice of African-Americans. After his death, the Rev. Andrew L. Struzzieri Memorial Endowment Fund was established to honor the memory of Father Andy. The fund provides for new household furnishings for newly arrived refugees, medical assistance, grocery gift cards and tuition costs for short-term vocational training programs.

Section 39. Wendell S. G. O'Brien Way

Introduced by Council Member Brooks-Powers

February 16, 1966 – December 22, 2008

Wendell Solomon Gabriel O'Brien was born in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies, where he spent his formative years. In 1999, he relocated his family, from Starrett City, Brooklyn to their new home in Rosedale. He was later greeted by the late Oswald Grannum, president of the 148th Drive & Community Block Association, Inc. and encouraged to join with his family. His wife became the Secretary, and he was the representative at the 105th precinct meetings. In 2001, he joined the New York City Fire Department where he served as an Emergency Medical Technician, a union delegate, and a counselor. During his career, he received numerous commendations for bravery from the New York City Fire Department, the office of the mayor and many civic organizations, including recognition by the New York Post in 2003, for saving the life of a neighbor's child, in addition to preventing a suicidal woman from throwing herself into the East River in 2005. After his death, the New York City Fire Department honored him at a Memorial Celebration co-hosted by the New York Liberty Women's Basketball Team at Madison Square Garden on Friday, June 26, 2009, where he received a Proclamation from then-Assemblymember Michele Titus.

Section 40. Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

Died September 29, 2022

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

Section 41. Little Egypt

Introduced by Council Member Cabán

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

Section 42. Vincent “Jimmy” Anthony Navarino Way

Introduced by Council Member Carr

February 5, 1931 – July 16, 2021

Vincent “Jimmy” Anthony Navarino served in the United States Air Force from 1951 until 1953 and was a Corporal. He was an Usher at the Church of Assumption for over 60 years, Chaplain for Granito Smith Post #1296 for 70 years, a member of AARP Oakwood, member of Local No. 3 of IBEW Retirees Association and a member of the Sons of Italy in America. He was awarded the Four Chaplains Medal Award for 70 years of service as a member of the Granito-Smith American Legion Post. As a member, he gave out turkeys for needy families at Thanksgiving, gave out toys to children during Christmas and put flags on the graves of Veterans at cemeteries. During his career with the railroad, he won numerous safety awards and he also shoveled snow for widows of first responder families.

Section 43. Ismail Qemali Way

Introduced by Council Member Carr

January 16, 1844 – January 26, 1919

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

Section 44. Walter Curro “Supercycles” Way

Introduced by Council Member Carr

July 4, 1952 – May 6, 2022

Walter Curro opened Supercycles in 1973, which served motorcycle enthusiasts for almost 50 years. Supercycles sponsored numerous motorcycle and car shows, hosted yearly Toys for Tots events and Fair events. He attended and sponsored hands-on workshops at Staten Island high schools and offered some of the students

work at his shop after graduating. He was a member of the Antique Motorcycle Club of America, Antique Car Club, the Harley Davidson Forum and the American Motorcyclist magazine.

Section 45. Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way

Introduced by Council Member Carr

January 25, 1920 – October 13, 1968

Emil A. Borg served in the United States Marines during World War II. After the war, he served on the NYPD and was assigned to the first Precinct in lower Manhattan as a patrol officer for 15 years. He then took an assignment at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Community Relations. He mortgaged his home to fund his idea of starting, coaching and serving as President of the North Shore Pee Wee Football League in 1959. He established the Friendship Bowl Games between youths from Staten Island teams from Dorval, Canada. The Emil A. Borg Memorial Sports Complex now serves over 800 children and their families in teaching sportsmanship.

Section 46. Victor Aurelio Tapia “Clasico” Way

Introduced by Council Member De La Rosa

October 13, 1989 – December 12, 2021

Victor Tapia gave himself to his community, consistently showing up for those in need of assistance or advice. He was a leader in Upper Manhattan and a role model for the youth. He was an independent thinker who excelled in his studies and was constantly a top student in his classes. He attended primary school at PS26 and PS218 Rafael Hernandez. He attended Alfred E. Smith High School and finished with honors in 2007, then went on to Manhattan Community College. He was distinguished among his peers, and was selected to deliver the commencement speech for his high school graduating class. His was a message of living in love and happiness. In addition to attending university, he worked as a Manager at Larry Windebaum Inc, where he acquired accounting experience. He dedicated himself further to accounting; giving his services to the company Royal Prestige, then to his last accounting role at Arbór Recycling / Arbor Logistics. In addition to being an accountant for Arbor Recycling, his popularity within his community led him to become a promoter for businesses in Upper Manhattan, including restaurants and nightclubs. He naturally took on this role because he loved supporting his community. His enthusiasm went beyond word-of-mouth, as he also organized and carried out various charitable toy collection events for the least resourced children in the community. His showed his closest relationships the same generosity and positivity that he gave his extended community. He always planned every birthday for his friends and family. He made sure they felt loved and validated. He always helped them fill out documents and applications.

Section 47. NYPD Detective Jason “TATA” Rivera Way

Introduced by Council Member De La Rosa

Died January 21, 2022

Jason “TATA” Rivera served with the NYPD and was killed in the line of duty while responding to a domestic violence dispute in Harlem.

Section 48. John Collado Way

Introduced by Council Member De La Rosa

Died in 2011

John Collado was killed near his home in northern Manhattan when he tried to break up a fight between a neighbor and an NYPD detective in plainclothes. According to City lawyers, Mr. Collado put the officer in a chokehold, forcing the officer to fire in self-defense. However, a civil jury found that the officer had no reason to fear his life was in danger and awarded the Collado family \$14.5 million. A judge reduced the award and the Collado family agreed to a \$5.5 million settlement. According to surveillance footage, John Collado never put the officer in a chokehold and only intervened in the scuffle because he thought his friend was being robbed by a person who did not identify himself as a police officer.

Section 49. Marie Reid Way

Introduced by Council Member Farías

October 9, 1934 – December 24, 2021. Marie Reed was very active with the Soundview Presbyterian Church and James Monroe houses for over 40 years. With the church, she served on the Christian Education Committee, the Soundview Presbyterian Women Gills Committee, the Scholarship Committee and the choir. She did outreach for sponsors for the church's day camp for kids who were not able to afford it. She served on the Christian education committee for over 30 years and helped raise money for the church's scholarship fund for high school seniors to attend college. She also arranged block parties and Halloween parties. She served as the night center director for the James Monroe community center for a few years. She provided food for the homeless in the Hunts Point Market and took youths on field trips around the City.

Section 50. Glynn Mario Halsey Way

Introduced by Council Member Farías

1956 – 1994

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

Section 51. Sahan Erguder Way

Introduced by Council Member Farías

Sahan Erguder moved to the United States and opened up a gas station in the Bronx. He worked relentlessly and was an inspiration to the community. He showed the youth a strong work ethic. He was a dedicated family man who worked hard to give his children a good education and helped everyone in the community.

Section 52. Mary Mitchell Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

Died in 1983

Mary Mitchell served the community during the most difficult years of the 1960's, 70's and 80's. She did it from an old garment warehouse where The Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center now stands. She served the East Tremont Avenue and Crotona Avenue communities with dedication and loyalty that gave families opportunities that would have not been available to them. In 1997, the Mary Mitchell Center opened. The Center has developed after school youth programs, created The Food Justice Club and supports the effort of over 25 small, volunteer-run groups. Members of the Mary Mitchell Center Board have fought for thirty years to have vacant lots turned into ball fields and community gardens and to see local parks restored for soccer, tennis and football. Now, the Center provides many opportunities for youth and families during 2020 among the pandemic. In the late 1970's Crotona, located in the South Bronx, was burning due to arson and property abandonment. Homes and buildings were reduced to rubble and the neighborhood had hundreds of vacant lots. While many people fled the devastation, some people insisted that they would not move, but improve their community. Mary Mitchell opened her home for families in need and engaged youth in sports and play activities on the street. She opened one of New York City's first Play Streets and had the vision to create a community center for youth and family activities to serve the Crotona community of the Bronx.

Section 53. Jannie Bell Armstrong Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

Died March 26, 2020

Ms. Armstrong lived at East 180th Street and Clinton Avenue for thirty-six years, served as a member of Bronx Community Board 6 for 18 years, and was the vice-president of the Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center until her time of death. She was a volunteer at the SDA Church food pantry. She received a citation from the City Council for her community involvement. She served as president of the Cortona Community Coalition.

Section 54. Paul Victor Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

March 11, 1933 - March 30, 2022

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

Section 55. Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

Died April 2020

Monsignor John A. Ruvo was pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in the Bronx from 1984 to 2008. He served as a senior priest at St. Joseph, New Rochelle, 2008-2014. He was parochial vicar of Our Lady of Lourdes, Manhattan, 1957-1970, and Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Poughkeepsie, 1954-1957. From 1970 to 1983, he held a number of archdiocesan positions, including assistant chancellor of the archdiocese, director of the Archdiocesan Service Corp., secretary of the pension office and was parochial assistant at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Born in Potenza, Italy, he completed his studies for the priesthood at St. Joseph's Seminary. He was named a monsignor in 1983. Monsignor Ruvo was involved in important initiatives in the community. He served as Director, and later, Chairman, of the Council of Belmont Organizations (COBO) and the Belmont Arthur Avenue Local Development Corporation (LDC). COBO acts as a conduit between various government agencies helping vulnerable senior citizens obtain important benefits like food stamps, social security, and other assistance programs. His leadership at COBO is reflective of his service in the Church, as he devoted his life to serving the vulnerable and welcoming the stranger. Likewise, he had a profound impact on LDC's mission of providing housing opportunities for the poor and homeless population in the Bronx. This was especially important during the 1980s, as this was an economically difficult time for our borough. Monsignor Ruvo was also the official Chaplain of the Italian Heritage and Culture Committee of the Bronx and Westchester. This organization honors the achievements, talents and expertise of outstanding Italian Americans in various fields including, but not limited to, medicine, science, music, literature, sports, the arts, education, politics, business, entertainment, and law enforcement. Promoting Italian Americans in a positive light was important to Monsignor Ruvo. In celebrating Italian heritage and culture, it was Monsignor's hope that these achievers, many from humble beginnings, would serve as role models for future generations in the community. He helped organize the Ferragosto festival, an annual event that celebrates the neighborhood's culture and small businesses. In 1993, Monsignor Ruvo invited the Missionary Sisters of the Catechism to help with the pastoral care of our multi-cultural and multi-lingual parishioners. To improve the Catechetical instruction of public school children, he established the Bishop Pernicone Catechetical Center, under the director of the Missionary Sisters of Catechism.

Section 56. Mike Greco Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

Died March 20, 2019

Mike Greco was the owner of Mike's Deli in the Arthur Avenue Retail Market since the 1960's. The deli became a favorite stop for many mayoral, gubernatorial and even presidential campaigns. He was sure to promote the entire Bronx Little Italy neighborhood whenever on camera, including neighboring institutions the Bronx Zoo and New York Botanical Garden. He received the National Italian American Foundation Achievement Award, Merchant of the Year from the Belmont Merchant Society, among many others.

Section 57. 17 Abdoulie Touray Way

Introduced by Council Member Feliz

This co-naming will serve as a memorial of the lives lost and families affected by the Twin Parks fire that took place on January 9, 2022.

Section 58. Andres "Andy" Rodriguez II Street

Introduced by Council Member Gutiérrez

1942 – January 19, 2021

Andres "Andy" Rodriguez II was born in Ponce, Puerto Rico. He enlisted in the United States Army where he honorably served. He later settled in Williamsburg, Brooklyn and established his first small business on Graham Avenue and Moore Street in 1967, which operated for decades. He also founded the Merchants Association in the late 1960's and co-founded the Business Improvement District in the 1980's. His goal was to help unite the merchants, promote business, and improve public safety along the Graham Avenue corridor. This initiative along with his training proved helpful during New York City's 1977 power outage where merchants joined together to protect their businesses from looting and fire. He was a member of the Woodhull Hospital's auxiliary board. His grit and leadership earned him the nickname the *Mayor of Graham Avenue* or *el Alcalde de Graham*.

Section 59. Detective Wilbert Mora Street

Introduced by Council Member Gutiérrez

July 18, 1994 – January 25, 2022

Wilbert Mora served with the New York City Police Department for four years and was assigned to the 32nd Precinct. He, along with his partner Detective Jason Rivera were killed in the line of duty responding to a domestic dispute in Harlem.

Section 60. Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

June 15, 1962 – May 9, 2022

Jennifer Gray-Brumskine served as Chairlady of the Union of Liberian Associations in the Americas (ULAA) Immigration Committee and former Chairlady of the Board of Directors of the Staten Island Liberian Community Association. She led the DED Immigration Campaign and many other community projects. She was a strong advocate and a voice to many people, and a community leader who passionately dedicated herself to community development. She served as vice president of the African Community Alliance of Staten Island and co-founded the first African Parade on Staten Island, co-founded the Africa Heritage Festival and was very active in her community. She was the recipient of many awards for community service and was a member of Staten Island Women's Leadership Council and Public Relations Officer for the Staten Island African Leadership.

Section 61. Joseph Carroll Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

February 26, 1948 – April 8, 2022

Joseph Carroll taught job skills to financially disadvantaged adults and served as president of that program's teacher's union. He joined Community Board 1 in 1981, as its youth services coordinator, and was named district manager two years later. He was the longest serving leader of one of the city's 59 Community Boards, and was a government liaison for residents of Port Ivory, Shore Acres and two dozen North Shore neighborhoods in between. He was involved in major land-use projects that included Empire Outlets, the New York Wheel and the recent proposal for a high-rise apartment complex called River North. He served on the board of trustees of Integration Charter Schools.

Section 62. Florence & Jack Campbell Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

Florence Campbell (November 28, 1930 – September 16, 2016) was a lifelong educator who began her teaching career at PS 20 in Port Richmond in 1951. Jack Campbell (October 28, 1927 – February 26, 2013) served as assistant principal at PS 20 in 1974. Between 1980 and 1986, he served as assistant principal at PS 23 and served as principal at PS 19 from 1986 to 1991. He was a member of the Golden K Kiwanis Club, the John F. Kennedy Division, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and Assumption Council, Knights of Columbus. They were members of the Hillside Swim Club.

Section 63. Anthony Varvaro Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

Anthony Varvaro became a pitcher for the major leagues when he was a 12th round pick by the Seattle Mariners in 2005. He made his Major League Baseball debut in 2010, appearing in four games for the Mariners. He was selected by the Atlanta Braves off waivers in 2011. He made 153 relief appearances for the Braves over four seasons, compiling a 2.99 ERA. He was later traded to the Boston Red Sox after the 2014 season. When he retired from baseball, he served as a police officer for the Port Authority in 2016 and was assigned to patrol for five years before becoming an instructor at the Port Authority Police Academy. On his way to volunteer to help stand guard at the annual 9/11 Memorial Ceremony near the World Trade Center site, he was killed by a wrong-way driver on the New Jersey Turnpike.

Section 64. Alafia Rodriguez Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

December 16, 1973 – May 11, 2020

Alafia Rodriguez served in the United States Marine Corp and fought in Desert Storm. He played semi-pro football for the Staten Island Predators. He coached St. Peter's football and basketball leagues. He was a victim of gun violence.

Section 65. Emily Sankewich Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

April 14, 1925 – October 5, 2005

Emily Sankewich was a pioneer in the tavern community on Staten Island being one of the first women to get into the bar business in the early 1950's. She went on to open her own establishment in the 1960's. She left her business open on the Holiday's for people who had no place to go and served them free dinner. She served on the board of directors of the Staten Island Liquor Dealers Association. She supported all of the local businesses on Forest Avenue.

Section 66. Benjamin Prine Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

Died October 3, 1900

Benjamin Prine is considered the last person born into slavery on Staten Island. While enslaved, he built fortifications during the War of 1812, which qualifies him as a veteran of war.

Section 67. Jahade “Panda” Chancey Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

July 19, 1997 – January 16, 2021

Jahade “Panda” Chancey volunteered at March of Dimes walks, assisted gathering toys for Safe Horizon, volunteered at Rock Corps and delivered meals to the homeless. He also volunteered at Unity Games and PAL and coordinated a toy drive for kids during the Holidays. He was fatally shot inside a Stapleton recording studio by two men who claimed they were owed money by a person who was affiliated with that studio.

Section 68. Rev. James L. Seawood Way

Introduced by Council Member Hanks

December 26, 1947 – January 12, 2014

James L. Seawood served as pastor of Brighton Heights Reformed Church in St. George and was a prominent community and civil rights activist. He earned an undergraduate degree from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, where he served as first president of Black Americans for Democracy, a group formed in 1968, to increase the number of African-American students enrolled at the university. He represented the university at the funeral of Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King in 1968 in Atlanta. He held a master of divinity degree from Princeton Theological Seminary, and a master's in social work from Rutgers University, where he also completed the academic requirements for a doctorate. He served as interim pastor at Brighton Heights Reformed Church when it reopened in October 2000, following a fire, and was installed as pastor in January 2002. He worked in pastoral ministry for over 35 years, including positions at Shiloh Baptist Church in Trenton, N.J., Livingston College at Rutgers University, Sharon Baptist Church in New Brunswick, N.J., Woodbridge State School in Woodbridge, N.J., Eighth Avenue Baptist Church in Pine Bluff, Ark., and Cambria Heights Community Church in Queens. He was elected vice president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America in 2008, and then president the following year, and served on the General Synod Council after retiring from office. He also served as president, and chair of clergy relations, for the Classis of New York, and on the executive committee of the Synod of New York. He was a former president of the Staten Island Council of Churches, and served on the board of directors of Project Hospitality for the past 10 years. He was also a retired chaplain in the United States Army Reserves, with the rank of major. He formerly served as the dean of students and director of student services at New Brunswick Theological Seminary; superintendent of the Arkansas Youth Services Center, and executive director of the Trenton Group Home for Girls. He received community service awards from the Staten Island chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Urban League, the Staten Island Martin Luther King Freedom Award, and the humanitarian award from the New Brunswick chapter of the Association of Black Seminarians.

Section 69. American Legion Square

Introduced by Council Member Holden

The intersection of Rockaway Boulevard and Eldert Lane was initially named Legion Square or American Legion Square in honor of the American soldiers in the 1930's. The square has been utilized over the years as a congregation point for parades and marches honoring the brave men and women for their endearing service and sacrifice.

Section 70. Max Rosner Way

Introduced by Council Member Holden

Max Rosner was the manager of the Bushwicks, a Brooklyn based baseball team that played frequently at Dexter Park. He acquired Dexter Park in 1922, and a year later constructed a 6,000-seat concrete and steel grandstand. For the next 30 years, Dexter Park would be a symbol of a pre-television era where people would go out, socialize, and be entertained for a very reasonable price. He installed lights at Dexter Park and on July 23, 1930, five years ahead of Major League baseball, night baseball was played at the park.

Section 71. Joyce Quamina's Way

Introduced by Council Member Hudson

Joyce Quamina steered WIADCA organization for over 40 years, was affiliated with the carnival group, more than twenty of which she served as business manager. She was director of judges for more than 20 years. During her tenure, she implemented the Children's Carnival and, along with Marta Vega, developed the Stay in School Concert, now known as Youth-fest. She also started the Jamboree at Brooklyn's Boys and Girls High School, as a fundraiser for the Mas' and Steelband groups, where artists donated their time. She negotiated for the Daily News to sponsor CASYM Steel Orchestra and provided educational scholarships to the youth. As a cultural ambassador, she represented WIADCA and supported other carnival groups in Toronto, Miami, Boston, New Jersey, Washington DC and Baltimore. She spent time mentoring youth, community members and prison inmates about Caribbean culture. Over the years, she continued to support the organization as co-chair of the Steelband Committee, assisting the groups to get practice space, and worked alongside the NYPD on sensitive cultural and community matters affecting them. She was dedicated to WIADCA and all its members and enjoyed sharing her knowledge of the early days. She was a spectator of the original West Indian American parades in Harlem, and became an active participant when the parade began in Brooklyn, stating that she was the founder and organizer of the Kiddies Carnival, an event in which children between the ages of infancy and sixteen participate in their own mas or masquerade parade. She was also a contributor to the Westchester County Caribbean Carnival in White Plains, New York. She was director and, thereafter, vice president of the Westchester Carnival; director of the Caribbean Muzik Festival in the Bahamas for 10 years; consultant for Western Union, the money transmitter, in past carnival events; vice president of the International Caribbean Carnival; and one of the founding members of the World Carnival Commission. Joyce was lectured and conducted carnival workshops at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York; Hofstra University; Ossining Penitentiary; and Folsom Prison. The late Calos Lezama, the founder and former WIADCA president, had recognized her organizational skills and expanded her role to include business manager. After over 30 years of service, she tendered her resignation from WIADCA. In 2010, she recommissioned to coordinate what is the most difficult event on the carnival calendar, the Steelband Panorama, which she successfully did for the last 10 years.

Section 72. Ruth Logan Roberts Place

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

Ruth Logan attended primary and elementary school in Tuskegee, was later sent to Ohio's Oberlin College for two years of college preparatory work, followed by a three-year education at Boston's Sargent College, from which she graduated in 1913. After her graduation, she returned to teach physical education at Tuskegee Institute. In 1917, in Tuskegee Institute's chapel, she married Eugene Percy Roberts, a widowed doctor who was New York City's second black licensed physician and started his practice in 1894. Ruth and her husband moved into a large, elegant town house in Harlem, widely known simply as "130". The full address was 130 West 130th Street. In conjunction with her mother, Ruth Logan organized suffrage events at Tuskegee Institute in 1913, and after her marriage, became active in Republican Party affairs in New York. Once settled in New York City, she established her home as one of the Harlem Renaissance's leading social, artistic, and political salons. She volunteered on behalf of improved care for those suffering from tuberculosis, worked with a home for unwed mothers, supported local arts initiatives, and served on several NAACP and YWCA boards. She especially toiled on behalf of gaining opportunities for African American graduate nurses in the face of blatant racial and gender discrimination. During World War II, she used her persuasive skills and political connections to work on their

behalf, by lobbying Ohio's Rep. Frances Bolton and First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt to generate and ultimately pass legislation on behalf of those professional caregivers. For that work, in 1942, the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses bestowed its highest award on Ruth Logan Roberts. She chartered Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated's Lambda Chapter on April 22, 1922 in Harlem with four other trailblazing women: Louise McDonald Gaither, Florence Lee Thomas, Dorothy Peterson, and Edith Wright. Lambda Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated has served a pivotal role in the Harlem community since its chartering almost 100 years ago and is the oldest chapter in Cluster III of the North Atlantic Region of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated. Mrs. Roberts also helped charter Tau Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, which has also served the Harlem community since 1925.

Section 73. Bishop Samuel Green II Place

Introduced by Council Member Joseph

Bishop Samuel Green II founded the Gospel Tabernacle Church of Jesus Christ, which he ran for over 30 years. He received a certificate of appreciation from the Food Bank for New York City.

Section 74. Jimmy Prince Way

Introduced by Council Member Kagan

April 22, 1932 – May 3, 2021

James Prince was a vital anchor on Mermaid Avenue for over 60 years. He was the longtime owner of Major Markets Prime Meats on Mermaid Avenue which he began working at in 1949 until it closed in April 2009. The store was one of the few that survived the poor economy of the 1960's and 70's. There is a documentary on his life behind the counter of store interacting with customers called, "Jimmy Prince: The Prince of Mermaid Avenue." He was honored with the Legacy Award by the Alliance for Coney Island and still served the community after his retirement by volunteering at the Coney Island History Project. He was very involved with Community Board 13, was a donor to the first Coney Island Mermaid Parade in 1983, and many more after and gave out free food to those in need. After he retired, he still attended community events and also became a volunteer at the Coney Island History Project and volunteered at beach cleanups on Coney Island Creek.

Section 75. Bangladesh Street

Introduced by Council Member Krishnan

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

Section 76. John Browne Way

Introduced by Council Member Krishnan

John Browne was born in Ireland in 1939, and immigrated to the United States in 1957. He served in the United States Army from 1960 until 1962 as a member of the 3rd Aviation Company of the 3rd Infantry Division. His employment history includes five years as a King Kullen supermarket manager and worked for UPS as a Union Shop Steward. During the 1970's and 80's, he managed the Bliss Tavern in Sunnyside and purchased the Cork Lounge in Long Island City. In 1988, he became the proprietor of the Grandstand Restaurant & Bar in Elmhurst. He quickly cultivated a welcoming atmosphere. Here, he employed members of the community and was always available to assist many Irish immigrants who visited upon arriving in New York City. He established a tradition of Christmas breakfast at the Grandstand. He would purchase toys, ensuring every child who attended received a Christmas present. His civic affiliations include the County Cork Association for 46 years, Emerald Isle Immigration Center, the NY Irish Center and the Dublin Society. He was very involved with the Mercy Center USA organizing an annual golf tournament and collecting donations for the benefit of orphaned and trafficked children in need of care, protection, and education.

Section 77. Asif Rahman Way

Introduced by Council Member Krishnan

June 20, 1985 – February 28, 2008

Asif Rahman was born in Dhaka, Bangladesh. He came to the United States at an early age in 1988. After graduating from high school, he attended Queens College in Flushing, NY, worked as the Literary Editor of his college newspaper, and organized a spoken word poetry group. In his 22-year life, he showed his talents in several forms of art, be it writing, performing spoken word poetry, drawing, painting, singing, beatboxing, or photography. He performed spoken word poetry at various shows, wrote numerous poems, rap lyrics, and recorded music. He liked sharing his art with others, and on the cusp of his first and only CD being released, his life was tragically cut short on the infamous ‘Boulevard of Death.’ On February 28, 2008, he was killed while riding his bike home from his job as a Teacher’s Assistant at High School of Heroes by freight truck on Queens Boulevard. After Asif’s death, his mother Lizi Rahman, started a grueling and lengthy campaign lasting over twelve years to make Queens Boulevard safer. It inspired a movement of Asif’s close supporters and community stakeholders all along the boulevard, to demand the city fix the dangerous street. Over 10,000 people, hundreds of businesses, and dozens of organizations have supported the campaign by signing petitions, participating in community design workshops, and local rallies. Crashes and fatalities dropped dramatically after the installation, which prompted a new name for Queens Boulevard - ‘the Boulevard of Life’.

Section 78. Sylvia Weprin Way

Introduced by Council Member Lee

Died October 26, 2022

Sylvia Weprin, a native of Havana, Cuba, moved to Brooklyn at age 8. She attended Brooklyn College, where she met her husband, late Assembly Speaker Saul Weprin who served in the State legislature for 24 years. She was the first in her family to graduate from college and taught biology, chemistry, and Spanish in public schools for 30 years. She gave up teaching to assist her husband in his political endeavors. She was considered a mentor and guide to multiple elected officials. She served on the boards of the Queens Botanical Garden and the Queens Symphony Orchestra, Community Board 8, and the Bridge to Medicine Program with CUNY Medical School. Two of her sons, Mark and David, served in the City Council and State Assembly. In 2009, she was honored by the Somos El Futuro conference (also known as the New York State Assembly Puerto Rican/Hispanic Task Force).

Section 79. Lt. Robert Cruz Way

Introduced by Council Member Lee

Died February 17, 2022

Lt. Robert Cruz became an FDNY firefighter assigned to Engine 301 in Hollis, Queens in September 2005. He was a hard worker that was always ready to go beyond to serve the Hollis community. He became a staple of the firehouse’s reputation of always doing the right thing. From probationary firefighter to the senior men, he would always be setting an example of what it meant to be a Hollis Hog. He was a mentor to probationary firefighters. As a mentor, he helped countless probationary firefighters early in their careers and would help guide them through the academy. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant on January 2, 2020, a rigorous task and began the next step in his career. On February 17, 2022, he died in a sudden and tragic medical episode.

Section 80. Morris “Moishe” Cohen Way

Introduced by Council Member Marte

1917 – 2015

Morris "Moishe" Cohen was born in 1917, in the heart of the Lower East Side. The second of seven siblings, he was the first member of his family to be born and raised in the United States. With so many children, and housing scarce, the family was broken up into several tenement buildings throughout the area, with Morris landing at 108 Rivington Street. After returning from World War II, he wasted no time immersing himself back into life on the Lower East Side. Toiling tirelessly at his now historic family business, Economy Candy, he was admired for offering jobs to neighborhood kids and providing a safe haven for all who sought it. He served under

General McArthur during World War II and upon returning home established his post outside Economy Candy withstanding both boiling and freezing temperatures to provide for both his immediate and extended family, serving as an inspiration for generations to come. During his lifetime in Lower Manhattan, Morris became a well-known and respected member of both the Lower East Side community at large as well as of the strong Greek/Jewish community within the area. Morris's family continues to support both the Lower East Side and the Greek/Jewish community within it. When he passed away in 2015, neighbors left flowers, notes and remembrances at 108 Rivington Street to memorialize his life, accomplishments and standing within the community. The residents and business owners of Rivington Street, surrounding adjacent blocks and the New York City Community Board 3 constituency remember him as if he were a member of their own families and continue to find strength from his legacy to this day.

Section 81. Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way

Introduced by Council Member Menin

Died on July 3, 1917

Patrol Officer John Flood, known in the Police Department as “The Parish Priest” because of his earnest propaganda against profanity, was almost at the end of his tour on July 3, 1917. He was approached by a woman who told him there was a man in her apartment that was threatening to kill her. Officer Flood walked with the woman to the apartment at 502 East 77th Street in Manhattan. When he entered, he was attacked by the suspect and killed in the line of duty. He had served with the NYPD for fifteen years.

Section 82. Cecil K. Watkins Street

Introduced by Council Member Moya

December 13, 1929 – 2009

Cecil K. Watkins was born in Harlem, New York. He discovered his passion for sports at an early age. He attended John Adams High School, where he earned varsity letters in basketball and baseball. After serving two years in the United States Army as a recreation specialist, he earned his Bachelor’s Degree from Adepfi University. In 1957, he accepted a position with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation as its Recreation Director where he began developing new programs and initiatives. In 1964, he created a successful after-school program for the Board of Education at P.S. 68 in Harlem. Several years later, he transferred the program to P.S. 127 in East Elmhurst. He also established the Ray Felix Summer League, which blossomed into Citywide and nationally recognized centerpiece of summer basketball programs in New York. In 1965, he co-founded Elmcors Youth & Adult Activities, Inc., which developed into one of America's largest and most diverse non-profit community service organizations. Some of Elmcors's services include pre-kindergarten classes, youth sports, cultural arts, drug rehabilitation, and elder care. He co-founded the U.S. Youth Games for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. He was also instrumental in acquiring over 1,800 scholarships for student athletes over the past four decades. In 1970, the National Recreation Association named Cecil the "Father of Community Recreation" for his exceptional work in the development of volunteer programs on a local, city and national level. He was also instrumental in founding the Louis Armstrong School, I.S. 227, in 1979, as a court-ordered experiment in racial integration, Louis Armstrong embodies the philosophy that children learn best when they have classmates from different ethnic groups, neighborhoods and academic abilities.

Section 83. Detective Myron Parker Way

Introduced by Council Member Moya

Died on August 20, 1987

Myron Parker served with the NYPD for five years. He was struck and killed by a vehicle operated by an intoxicated driver after stopping to assist at an accident scene while off-duty.

Section 84. Firefighter Steven Pollard Way

Introduced by Council Member Narcisse

April 6, 1988 – January 6, 2019

Steven Pollard joined the FDNY in 2017 and was assigned to Ladder 170 in Canarsie. He died in the line of duty after responding to an accident on the Belt Parkway.

Section 85. Charles Rogers Way

Introduced by Council Member Narcisse

April 27, 1932 – July 30, 2013

Charles Rogers was the Managing Editor of The Canarsie Courier for over 32 years. At the Courier, he oversaw the day-to-day operations of the news and local activities, and also covered stories first-hand. Camera in hand, he would jump into his car to cover the police beat, but he was equally at home working with political, spiritual and community organizations. His exceptional service to Canarsie earned him numerous community service awards, from the Avenue L Merchant Society, to the Informed Voices Community Service Award to the Friends United Block Association, and so many more. His weekly opinion column, “View From The Middle”, was a personal soapbox, where he could let his opinion on current events be known, and also reminisce and tell “war stories” in his own down-home voice. He was involved with every aspect of Canarsie, from community leaders to public and private schools, the NYPD, NYFD, charity events, and even the kids selling the paper. Prior to working at the Courier, he worked for NBC News in New York for 17 years. As a News Field Producer, he covered every major news story of the 1960’s and early 1970’s. He covered Woodstock from a helicopter above. He traveled around the world twice with President Lyndon Johnson on the campaign trail. He flew to Haiti with a news crew during a time of revolution, risking his life to bring back film of the turmoil. He was there on Aug 28, 1963, for MLK’s “I have a Dream” speech. He was with a camera crew in the Plaza Hotel with the Beatles when they came to NY. He was a proud Korean War veteran, United States Air Force, Airman First Class. He was an instrument flight rules ground controller and an Air Traffic Controller, working from a truck in a field, not a tower, because there was no tower. While there, he earned a Bachelor's degree in Educational Psychology from the U.S. Armed Forces Institute.

Section 86. Ethan Zachary Holder Way

Introduced by Council Member Narcisse

December 30, 2002 – October 12, 2022

Ethan Zachary Holder worked as an assistant teacher, serving students with special educational needs. He was the victim of gun violence outside of a Brooklyn elementary school. Upon his passing, his organs were donated to six individuals whose lives were saved as a result. Music of Ethan’s Heart is a fund established after his death creating opportunities for New York City Public School children to participate in music education, therapy and practice. As a result of his hard work, the United Federation of Teachers posthumously elevated him to fulltime status and a membership, a first ever in the UFT’s 60 years of existence.

Section 87. Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way

Introduced by Council Member Narcisse

Died June 15, 2018

Kaitlyn Bernhardt was a sophomore at Bishop Kearney High Scholl in Bensonhurst when she died of bone cancer. She would have graduated in 2020. She participated in many service projects, including Christmas Caroling to the Homebound, collecting food for the Mary Queen of Heaven Food Pantry and also participated in youth ministry events.

Section 88. Kevin Alves Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé
November 23, 1983 – April 9, 2022

Kevin Alves was the victim of gun violence in a building lobby. He was a mentor to youth and provided financial assistance to children by buying school supplies and haircuts before they went back to school.

Section 89. Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé
November 19, 1934 – July 14, 2022.

Albert Vann was an activist who fought for Black empowerment and a politician who served the people of central Brooklyn for almost four decades. He was an educator and a central figure in the historic, racially-charged clash over local school control in the late 1960's. That led to community organizing and then elected office, 27 years in the state Assembly and 12 in the City Council. He helped lead a successful legal fight against racial gerrymandering in the City Council and led voter registration drives that helped build Black political power in central Brooklyn.

Section 90. Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Ossé

Reverend D.W. Batts served as assistant pastor at the Union Baptist Church. He served as pastor of the Free Gift Baptist Church for 32 years. He served as chairman of the Advisory Council of the Eastern Baptist Association of New York, past president and Sunday School teacher for the Baptist Pastors and Church's' Union of Brooklyn and Long Island, vice president of the Brooklyn Baptist Evangelical Union, Inc., advisor to the New York Missionary Baptist Association, member of the Empire Missionary Baptist Convention, member of the National Baptist Convention USA Inc. and member of the Tyre Lodge of the Masonic Order No. 94.

Section 91. Police Officer Raymond Harris Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé
Died August 4, 2019

Raymond Harris served with the NYPD for 22 years. He was part of the search and rescue effort at Ground Zero following the 9/11 attacks. He died as a result of 9/11 related illness.

Section 92. Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way

Introduced by Council Member Ossé
Died 2001

Shawn E. Powell was a firefighter and a United States Army Reservist. He was killed in the 9/11 attacks at the World Trade Center.

Section 93. Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street

Introduced by Council Member Paladino

Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. served at Community Baptist Church for 47 years. He was president of the Bayside and Vicinity Interfaith Interracial Improvement Council for several years, which involved programs for young people. He instituted the NYC Needy Family Food Program, which evolved to a family clothing program. He was chaplain of the Bayside Volunteer Ambulance Corps, a clergy liaison for the 111th Police Precinct and served as a president of the NAACP. He received many awards from the NYC Board of Education, the 111th Police Precinct Community Council, the Queens Borough President and other agencies and organizations.

Section 94. Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way

Introduced by Council Member Powers

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

Section 95. FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

June 26, 1958 – May 31, 2022

Chief Mandala was the assigned Deputy Chief of Brooklyn's 11th Division for over 20 years. Division 11 covers the west part of Brooklyn, from Red Hook, Brooklyn Heights, Greenpoint, Park Slope, Borough Park, and Bedford Stuyvesant. Chief Mandala was Deputy Chief in charge of rescue and recovery at WTC site for months after 9/11. He served with the FDNY for 41 years before retiring because of his illness. Chief Mandala, or "Vinny" as he preferred everyone to call him, worked his entire career with FDNY in the Borough of Brooklyn, where he was born and raised. He died from 9/11 related illness.

Section 96. Virgil and Claudia Bell Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

Virgil (July 18, 1930 – June 4, 2016) and Claudia Bell (June 18, 1930 – September 16, 2022) moved to Wyckoff Gardens in 1965. One of the first families to move into the development. They were both pillars of the community. Upon retirement as a carpenter at Miller Hoffman, Virgil served as supervisor of the tenant patrol team for over 6 years. Virgil, aka Grandpa, would call all the young men in the neighborhood "Young Blood." Upon Claudia's retirement as a machine operator for Pfizer Pharmaceutical, she served as Sergeant of Arms for the Tenant Association for 6 years. The Bells were a loving couple who would accept almost anyone into their home. If you needed somewhere to stay you could stay, you could stay at the Bell's home. Claudia Bell worked for Pfizer before retirement and worked with her company to provide free trips for Wyckoff Gardens children to go to Six Flags.

Section 97. Willie Winfield Way

Introduced by Council Member Restler

August 24, 1929 – July 27, 2021

Willie Winfield was the lead vocalist with the Harptones in the 1950's. He toured with various incarnations of the Harptones until he retired in 2019, at the age of 89. During the 1950's, the Harptones performed at the Apollo Theater and at shows promoted by the influential disc jockeys Alan Freed at the Brooklyn Paramount and Murray the K at Palisades Amusement Park in New Jersey. They were seen in the 1956 musical revue film "Rockin' the Blues." Among the group's best-known songs were "A Sunday Kind of Love," "Since I Fell for You" and "My Memories of You." He sang in a church group in Norfolk with his brothers Clyde and Jimmy. After he moved to New York in 1950, he and his brothers sang on street corners with two other men and practiced under the Manhattan Bridge. In 1953, some members of another doo-wop act, the Skylarks, merged with some from the Winfield brothers' group, forming a new group, which they first called the Harps and, soon after, the Harptones. In addition to Mr. Winfield and Mr. Cita, the lineup consisted of William Galloway, Billy Brown, Nicky Clark and William Dempsey. Mr. Dempsey is the only member of the original group who is still alive.

Section 98. Walter Burgin Way

Introduced by Council Member Riley
August 22, 1937 – December 25, 2020

Walter Burgin served in the United States Marine Corp and later worked at the Department of Corrections. He was also a community activist in the northeast section of the Bronx serving on Community Board 12 and the Bruner Avenue Block Association. He received many awards for his community involvement.

Section 99. Mary Jean Jefferson Lane

Introduced by Council Member Riley
October 23, 1939 – April 13, 2020

Mary Jean Jefferson was an active member of her community and worked for the New York City Housing Authority for nearly 20 years. She also worked in the office of the Bronx Borough President, the New York City Board of Education and the Bronx Board of Elections. She served as the president of the Boston Secor Tenants Association for 25 years, assistant director for the Boston Secor Summer Program for 18 years and the Community Planning Board for 12 years. She also worked with the Northeast Democratic Club for 20 years. She was honored as a community legend in 2012 for her work in the community.

Section 100. Sarah P. Turner Lane

Introduced by Council Member Riley
April 2, 1916 – April 27, 2022

Sarah P. Turner attended services at Burke Avenue Baptist Church for over 50 years. She served as a member of the Pastor's Aide Ministry, Gospel Chorus, Senior Usher Board and as president of the Willing Workers Ministry. She was a premier graduate of the Banks Bible Institution at the church as a senior citizen. She earned a lifetime membership to the Order of the Eastern Star where she presided as Worthy Matron. She also volunteered in her community for over 30 years to causes in the Northeast Bronx. She received many accolades from both community organizations and elected officials in her lifetime.

Section 101. Louise Barnes Jackson Way

Introduced by Council Member Riley
June 1, 1927 – August 17, 2021

Louise Barnes Jackson was an active board member of the Edenwald-Gun Hill Neighborhood Center and was a volunteer at the Susan Wagner Day Care Center since the early 1980's. She regularly attended services at the Mount Carmel Baptist Church for 45 years and volunteered her services on their usher board and sang in the Sanctuary Choir of Mount Carmel. She served as president of their Missionary Society and served as chairperson of Literature for the United Missionary Baptist Association. She received the Lillie Mae O'Garra Award, a City Council citation and a service award from the former Bronx District Attorney Robert Jackson.

Section 102. Frank Pesce Way

Introduced by Council Member Rivera
1946 – 2022

Frank Pesce was raised at 214 East 29th Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues in Manhattan. His family lived in that building for 26 years. He became a character actor in Hollywood, appearing in over 60 films. He had a 50-year career as a working actor, and became well known for being in many hit movies that included Top Gun, Beverly Hills Cop, The Godfather Part 2, Midnight Run, and countless others. However, his proudest achievement by far was immortalizing the street he came from on the big screen. In a true "local boy makes good" story, and his most significant and permanent contribution to 29th Street, he co-wrote and starred alongside Danny Aiello, Lainie Kazan and Anthony LaPaglia in his love letter to 29th Street, a movie which he of course named "29th Street". The film earned critical acclaim, is a cult favorite that has been hailed as a modern day "It's a Wonderful Life meets Goodfellas," and is highly rated on Rotten Tomatoes. Being from 29th Street was a huge part of his identity, he absolutely adored the place and its people, and being able to put

29th Street on the map through a major studio film brought him tremendous joy and pride beyond his wildest dreams. His epitaph includes one of his favorite quotes: “29th Street: They Make Movies About Guys Like Me.”

Section 103. Pedro Luis Laspina Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

August 5, 1956 – May 6, 2020

Pedro Luis Laspina co-founded the Caribe Village community group which helped formerly incarcerated individuals transition to full-time work, while also sponsoring block parties to provide youth a safe place to gather and play. During these events, Pedro’s message was clear; stay away from gangs. Shortly after, Pedro founded the Roberto Clemente Softball League. Like its humanitarian namesake, Roberto Clemente, the league’s mission was to foster strong community connections by providing opportunities for young Bronxites to get an education, work and remain in the communities safely. While fully immersing himself in his adoptive community of the Bronx, he always remained ingrained in the politics of his birthplace, Puerto Rico. In 2003, Pedro once again teamed up with his brother Fernando to form El Maestro, Inc., a community organization that promotes and supports social and cultural development within the Puerto Rican, Latin American and Caribbean community residing in the South Bronx. A key component of El Maestro, Inc. is the El Maestro Boxing Gym. Having picked up boxing in their youth, the Laspina Brothers were firm believers in the commitment boxing taught them. The local community quickly embraced El Maestro, with boxing director Jose ‘Coto’ Talavera training up to 25 to 30 boxers at a time. Teaching discipline, the club began sending countless boxers to the legendary Golden Gloves competition. Building on the community organizing he made the mission of life, Pedro used El Maestro to continue to stress the importance of youth taking control of their life to be a positive change agent. For almost two decades, Pedro served as the Director of Operations at El Maestro, working daily with the youth and community members who would go through the center’s doors.

Section 104. Father Louis R. Gigante Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

March 19, 1932 – October 19, 2022

Father Gigante was ordained on May 30, 1959, and was the first priest assigned to St. James in the Two Bridges neighborhood where he served until 1962. In September 1962, he moved to St. Athanasius in the South Bronx, where he remained until he retired in 2002. While at St. Athanasius, Father Gigante founded the South East Bronx Community Organization (SEBCO) in 1968. SEBCO, a community affordable housing organization that is still in operation today, is credited with starting the rebuilding of the South Bronx through the various government affordable housing programs. During his time at SEBCO, he helped generate more than \$50 million in government funding to build housing in the Bronx. By 1981, SEBCO had been responsible for the construction and preservation of 1,100 federally subsidized apartments in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx. In 2004, SEBCO celebrated its 3,000th unit of affordable housing created since its founding. In December of 2007, after 40 years leading SEBCO, Father Gigante stepped down as the director of the organization. In addition to being a priest and community organizer, he was an elected official. In 1973, he was elected to the New York City Council, becoming the first religious official to be elected in New York City.

Section 105. Fort Apache Youth Center Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

Founded in 1975, the Fort Apache Youth Center was a boxing gym that served as a sanctuary for the Bronx youth during a time of gang violence and turmoil in the world around them. The brainchild of ‘the Two Georges’, George Hankins and George Pearson, two NYPD officers from the nearby 41st Precinct, the decision to teach kids how to box occurred while Hankins was on duty one day. They used their own savings and borrowed on their police pensions to buy gloves and other equipment, and bought an old, run down building located 1111 Fox Street. The Fort Apache Youth Center quickly became a hit within the community, training Bronx youth in the art of boxing. The youth center was more than a boxing gym, it served as a place for after-school tutoring, weekend dances, art and sewing classes, field trips, and a place where kids could eat a hot meal. Officer Hankins

soon left the NYPD to become the center's director, while Officer Pearson retired not too soon after to work at the center full time. The center's reputation soon became legendary nationally, not only in New York City. The center began producing Golden Glove winners and was visited by Muhammad Ali. For almost five decades, the Fort Apache Youth Center continued to serve the community in multiple ways. In 2015, faced with rising costs and deteriorating building conditions, the center was forced to shut down. In 2022, plans were announced to build a new youth center that would house a boxing gym and 90-units of affordable housing on the original site of the Fort Apache Youth Center.

Section 106. El Condado de la Salsa Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

The Bronx is also known as El Condado de la Salsa. When you talk to old school salsa aficionados, they will fondly talk about Fania, a record label that made Afro-Cubanbased dance music a worldwide phenomenon. This was embodied at the August 24, 1973, Fania All-Stars concert at Yankee Stadium which featured some of the top Salsa performers. Fania was the brain child of former New York City police officer and divorce lawyer from Brooklyn, Jerry Masucci and his partner, Dominican bandleader and flautist, Johnny Pacheco who grew up in the Mott Haven district of The Bronx. Formed in 1964 the music that the Fania label produced was considered revolutionary. In its formative years they were producing music with Afro-Cuban rhythms played by Latinos in New York City, the majority of which were Nuyoricans (New Yorkers of Puerto Rican descent). The term "salsa" had been bandied about before and used in songs since Septeto Nacional recorded "Echalé Salsita" in Cuba in the 1930s. However, the word gained currency after the U.S. embargo against Cuba when Masucci and Pacheco adopted it to describe the music their label produced. Fania literally spread "salsa" by releasing the movies, *Our Latin Thing* (1972) and *Salsa* (1975), both directed by Leon Gast. In bringing "salsa" to the community, the label was up against young Latinos in New York City who had come of age in the 1960s and weren't into the big band mambo sounds of their parents, however, they were inspired by the R&B and rock and roll of AM radio and the British invasion. So in the late '60s the young Latino community began listening (and creating) Latin bugalú which was a fusion of African-American R&B and Afro-Cuban music, particularly cha cha chá and son montuno. This music had none of the sophistication of the Afro-Cuban jazz and mambo performed by the Three Mambo Kings—Machito, Tito Puente, and Tito Rodríguez—and it was sung in English. By 1968, with industry insiders and established bandleaders of the old guard refusing to accept it, bugalú began to fade and the sounds of Fania enervated the young Latino community. The Afro-Cuban rhythms remained in the forefront, but the musical arrangements leaned toward either the old guard Cuban conjunto sound or the more updated New York City power trombone style with trumpets. The music, once again sung in Spanish, reconnected many to their culture. Musical icons, that are still revered today recorded and performed for Fania: Ray Barretto, Cheo Feliciano, Hector Lavoe, Willie Colón, Larry Harlow, Roberto Roena, Rubén Blades, Celia Cruz, La Sonora Ponceña, Pete "El Conde" Rodríguez, Adalberto Santiago, Ismael Miranda, Yomo Toro, and Barry Rogers to name just a few. Musicians from The Bronx played a significant role in Fania and were members of the Fania All-Stars (the label's super group). Johnny Pacheco, Pete "El Conde," Willie Colón, Eddie Montalvo, Nicky Marrero, and Ray Barretto grew up in The Bronx. Yomo Toro and Hector Lavoe migrated from Puerto Rico. La Lupe was from Cuba. But they all settled here. Performers who graced the stage with the Fania All-Stars such as Mongo Santamaria also made The Bronx their home at one point in their lives. The Bronx's soundscape has new Latino music sounds including the Dominican bachata, but salsa still remains a part of the borough's legacy and identity.

Section 107. Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

Died December 1971

Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin was the Ambassador for Peace for the Ghetto Brothers during the late 1960's through early 1970's. The Ghetto Brothers had become politicized and were organizing for community improvement throughout the South Bronx. Mr. Benjamin's role was to foster peace among Bronx gangs. On December 2, 1971, following a major fight between two rival gangs at a local movie theatre, Mr. Benjamin attempted to mediate a truce in order to avert further fighting within the community. Preaching a message of peace, Mr. Benjamin was murdered by the gang members outside John Dwyer Junior High School. Following

his death, police, city officials and local community members feared his murder would incite major violent retaliation throughout the Bronx. Instead, Mr. Benjamin's death led to the unexpected and historic, 'Hoe Avenue Peace Treaty,' a pact amongst several of the largest Bronx-based gangs that would lead to a shift in the trajectory of gang violence in the Bronx that lasted for many years. Mr. Benjamin's death was also said to inspire a new movement in the Bronx that was just getting off the ground; hip-hop music. According to hip-hop historians, Mr. Benjamin's death inspired gang members to shifting their energy into music.

Section 108. Joseph Bastone Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

April 9, 1942 – September 9, 2020

Joseph Bastone was a landlord at 998 Longwood Avenue. He purchased the building at a time where businesses were leaving the Bronx. He gave out turkeys on Thanksgiving to members of the community and helped the 41st Precinct and PAL with National Night Out, which was held in front of the PAL youth center. He helped organize countless community food giveaways, toy giveaways for the local youth, and clothing drives. He worked in close partnership with the 41st Precinct on these neighborhood events, and in turn, went on to serve on the local community precinct council where he served as a conduit between the police and the community. A well-known figure, he was recognized by local elected officials for his efforts at a time when resources for the Bronx were limited. Upon his later years when his health began to deteriorate and he was forced to step back from public-facing service, the 41st Precinct Council honored him for his lifetime commitment to his local community.

Section 109. Dave Valentin Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

April 29, 1952 – March 8, 2017

Dave Valentin was born in the Bronx. He picked up bongos and congas as a child, and by his early teens, had joined a Latin group as a timbales player. He performed with the group in New York City's Latin nightclubs on the "cuchifrito" circuit, the working-class dance halls of New York. He studied the flute with Hubert Laws, a popular jazz flutist known for his classical technique, and with a classical player, Hal Bennett. He took up the saxophone for a while, but Laws convinced him to drop the saxophone and focus his energies on the flute. Aside from a few lessons with Laws and Bennett, Valentin is a mostly self-taught flutist. He made his recording debut with Ricardo Marrero's group in 1977. While he was recording a demo session for violinist Noel Pointer, Pointer became interested in a piece Valentin had written. The session engineer, Larry Rosen, pulled Valentin aside and asked him if he had any other original material. Valentin sent him a tape and a month later was making a record for Rosen and Dave Grusin as the first artist signed to their GRP record label in 1978. Valentin remained with GRP for nearly 20 years to record 18 albums. Valentin continued to teach for a year after the release of his debut album, *Legends*, in 1979. In 1993, he released *Tropic Heat*, his first Latin jazz album. He teamed up with up-and-coming Latin stars like Dominican saxophonist Mario Rivera, conguero Jerry Gonzalez, trumpeter Charlie Sepulveda, saxophonist David Sanchez, and trombonist Angel "Papo" Vazquez to record. In addition to his usual position as leader and front man, he has also been sideman to some legendary jazz musicians. He was musical director for Tito Puente, his childhood idol, and considered playing with McCoy Tyner "like being in heaven." In 2003, he won a Grammy for Best Latin Jazz Recording for "Caribbean Jazz Project," and album he created with Dave Samuels. Throughout his time in music, he remained committed to the Bronx. Having attended public schools, he gave back by serving as music teacher for 7th to 9th graders from 1976 to 1979. He was also an active volunteer at the Casita Maria Center for Arts & Education, where he was alumni.

Section 110. Héctor Luis Márquez Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

February 24, 1941 - February 15, 2007

Héctor Luis Márquez founded La Paz Funeral Home and Altagracia Funeral Home with meticulousness, professionalism, and attention to detail. Characteristics denoted the great sense for the services that he offered to his clients. La Paz Funeral Home was called the People's Funeral Home, their generosity was extremely

moving, and no one left there without receiving the necessary help, even when financially they could not. Even the neatness that he showed in his dress earned him the fame of being "the best-dressed man on 149th Street". For years, he collaborated in the Puerto Rican Parade and the Great Christian Child Parade. He was always attentive to the community's needs, so he constantly collaborated, letting them know they could count on him.

Section 111. Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way

Introduced by Council Member Sanchez

January 24, 2006 – April 18, 2022

Angellyh Marieh Yambo was a victim of gun violence when a teen pulled out a gun during a verbal dispute with two men and started firing. A bullet hit Angellyh, killing her. She was a student at University Prep Charter High School in the South Bronx. She was an excellent student, and enjoyed spending quality time with her friends. She loved doing makeup, playing volleyball, and she wanted to be a model. She enjoyed time with her family and volunteering in the community. At the Concourse Village Elementary School, she helped kindergarten students with school work, and she assisted the teacher to escort children to play outdoors. At the Congregation MITA Church, she assisted the pastor with setting up tables for events. She also organized games for the families who attended all of the special events. She assisted in the kitchen serving food and cleaning up after the event. She volunteered her time on the weekends in Crotona Park with the Friends of Crotona Park. Whenever a park cleanup was scheduled, she would always help to pull weeds, plant flowers, or rack the tree pits. She also participated in registering individuals at the Annual Run/Walk Events, or popped popcorn or distributed cotton candy for children at the Crotona Park Annual Family Day Event. At the Melrose Opportunity Center, she packed bags of food for over 300 families who had faced challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. On Martin Luther King as a Day of Service, she volunteered her time creating Care Packages for homeless families, and she dropped them off to the shelter.

Section 112. Thomasina Bushby Way

Introduced by Council Member Sanchez

Thomasina Bushby was a community leader dedicated to improving the lives of her fellow Bronxites. She provided food for her community through her work with Southern Christian Leadership Conference, she worked to increase participation in politics and develop community talent with the Jerome A Greene Democratic Club, and served as the secretary for Community Board 5 in the Bronx. She understood the importance of reaching the youth, not only was she a Sociology and Social Sciences professor at Monroe College, but she also advocated for more youth programs within her community and helped families find scholarships to avoid student loans for college. She strived to empower her neighbors and her efforts will have long lasting effects on the residents of Morris Heights. She became the Executive Director of the Morris Heights Neighborhood Improvement Association where she helped to establish Morris Heights Health Center in 1981 where she served as a member of the board for forty years. As a Professor of Sociology and the Social Sciences, she taught first, at the College of New Rochelle, and then at Monroe College where for 35 years, she taught courses in sociology and political science with a focus on marriage and the family and criminal justice. She served her community well, working with various community organizations like CASA Organization, advocating for the rights of tenants to have adequate housing. She was an integral force in her community, playing a vital part in successful voter education efforts, the implementation of effective affirmative action politics and the creation of crimes prevention programs as she served and led in organizations such as the NAACP Bronx Chapter, Black United Leadership of the Bronx, South Bronx People for Change, Black Child Development Institute, 174th Street Homeowner Association, The Office of Black Ministry of the Archdiocese of New York, as well as Bronx Community Board 5. Among her efforts, she helped develop Harrison Circle, a senior citizen development as well as the 174th Street Homeowner Association. She also worked on various political campaigns, lending her time and support for various local community and council leaders such as the late Hon. Aurelia Greene, and Vanessa L. Gibson. Throughout the years, multiple times, she also stepped into the role of President of the Parish Council of her church, St. Francis of Assisi Church in the Bronx as well as being a longstanding member of the church's Rosary Society. She served as a counselor and mentor for hundreds of young adults from the Morris Heights community as she aided and prepared them to enter into college and eventually, prepared them for success in the professional world.

Section 113. Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way

Introduced by Council Member Schulman

August 9, 1930 – May 3, 2022

Moshe Neuman was a very dedicated spiritual leader, admired academic scholar and school principal. He founded the Bais Yaakov Academy of Kew Gardens, Queens, a school for girls of the Jewish faith and was the principal of the institution from 1961 until 2011. The Bais Yaakov began in a small building in Corona, Queens with only 27 students and eventually became a four-story school with 850 students off Metropolitan Avenue. He placed significant value on family, education, spiritual knowledge and development of community as essential civic responsibility. He was an enthusiastic character and devoted himself to community and the preservation of religious culture values and virtue as essential character building for young people. He dedicated many years of services to his community and people and won the admiration of those who benefitted for his selfless endeavors and determination.

Section 114. Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Stevens

April 1, 1936 – September 5, 2022

Alberto O. L. Sutton, Sr. was born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1936. He was the son of a preacher and left home at 17 years old to join the United States Air Force. He was a Pastor of the Friendly Baptist Church for 52 years. During these many years of ministry, he led his congregation through changing times, rough times, and times of greatness. Friendly Baptist Church has been in the Highbridge community for over 40 years, serving its children, families, homeless, hungry, and under-resourced. Pastor Sutton led the charge in Christianity as the patriarch of his family with his wife, First Lady Betty Sutton, daughter, Ruth Sutton, son, Co-Pastor Albert Sutton, Jr., daughter-in-law Kitty Sutton and grandchildren, by his side. Pastor Sutton, Sr. was often referred to as the Bishop of the Bronx. He ordained many preachers who started their own ministries in New York and abroad and holds dear the concept of being a “fisherman of men,” leaving the “cleaning up” to God. Under his leadership, the Friendly Baptist Church hosts more than 20 auxiliaries, year-round outreach events, food and supply giveaways, youth initiatives, nursing home ministry, and other charities. Caring for and nurturing youth, The New Friendly Day Care Center has functioned in the Highbridge area for over 30 years under the watchful care of Pastor Sutton Sr. and its staff. Under his leadership, Pastor Sutton, Sr. and his staff have also supplied bus service for the community to transport their children to and from schools in New York City for over 30 years. In the Highbridge community, Pastor Sutton, Sr. served on the local Community Planning Board and as Police Chaplain, often being called on to help solve community issues around gang violence, community services, and prison ministry. During Pastor Sutton Sr.’s 52 years of Pastoral Care and Friendly Baptist Church’s almost 60 years of striving for excellence in the kingdom of God, the Highbridge community has been changed for the better.

Section 115. Leroy Meyers Way

Introduced by Council Member Stevens

April 16, 1923 – November 17, 2017

Leroy Meyers served in the United States Army during WWII and fought in the Battle of Normandy. He was a member of the board of directors at Concourse Village Apartments. He assisted, and created friendships and fellowships with his neighbors. They developed and achieved many solutions to solve problems. He was a problem solver for his neighbors and that in itself drew many tenants to respect him and he was very approachable. But it was his military background and private positions that he held in various other organizations that culminated in his ability to defend tenants as well as Concourse Village employees who were ill-treated, to wisely approach civil matters and concerns, which caused some people to admire him and some not to admire him. However, that did not stop him from assisting and speaking for anyone who came to him for help, of which many people did. He also worked to unite the Board of Directors to achieve the best standard for Concourse Village Apartments.

Section 116. Side Street Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

Side Street Way would recognize the diversity and culture, special events, concerts, radio shows, parties for families, dance classes and filming locations that this area is known for. Side Street had one of the first Salsa Dance Schools and salsa performers from all over the world would come to perform at special events.

Section 117. Alissa Kolenovic Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

November 8, 2005 – May 4, 2022

Alissa Kolenovic was struck and killed by a truck while walking to school. The delivery truck driver was charged with moving violations in the incident. He was charged with failing to yield to a pedestrian and failure to use due care. Alissa was loved and adored by all her teachers. She played the violin, loved track, enjoyed gymnastics and was very active in the school community. She would always be one of the assembly leaders for any plays or meetings the school would have. As a result of her tragic death, multi-way stop controls have been installed at the intersection of Paulding Avenue and Neill Avenue.

Section 118. James McQuade Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

November 25, 1946 – May 12, 2022

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

Section 119. Richard DePierro Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

Richard DePierro was a sweet, genuine, and welcoming man who brought a joie de vivre to City Island. As a neighbor, he was always there to lend a helping hand. As a business owner, his name became synonymous to some of the most well-known establishments that remain on City Island. He was a proud man, who never took his education differences as a disadvantage but embraced his differences and made our communities better. He did so much for so many throughout his life, and it seems fitting he be recognized following his passing. He was very involved with the City Island Community Center.

Section 120. Salvatore Triscari Way

Introduced by Council Member Velázquez

Salvatore Triscari transformed an eyesore along the Pelham Parkway South across from his home into a garden that produced tomatoes, cucumbers, string beans, eggplant and squash, among others. He would deliver these vegetables to his neighbors in need. He received a GreenThumb Award from Council Member Vacca.

Section 121. Eddie Kay Way

Introduced by Council Member Vernikov

March 18, 1932 – February 15, 2022

Eddie Kay was born in Brooklyn and later attended Temple University in Philadelphia. In 1960, he joined Local 1199 as a drug store employee; in 1964, he was elected as an 1199 delegate and in 1968, he was hired by 1199 Organizing Director Elliott Godoff as an organizer. He helped organize workers to form a union at a Long Island nursing home. In 1970, he was promoted to 1199 Queens and Long Island Area Director where he organized at more than forty nursing homes on Long Island. In 1972, he was elected as 1199 Vice President; led the team building the huge worker organizing committee at “the castle on the hill”, Columbia-Presbyterian hospital, resulting in the 1973 breakthrough union recognition election victory; organized members to travel and

rally in support of healthcare worker organizing outside New York, in one instance turning out the evening shift of one hospital to come in two hours early and work those hours for free in order to allow the day shift to be released two hours early so union members could go up to a rally in Connecticut; partisan of the progressive camp of multicultural, organizing leadership in 1199, opposed to undemocratic, corrupt, and incompetent leadership after the retirement of 1199 founder Leon Davis; key organizer of the minority New York delegate group supporting District 1199C President Henry Nicholas for President of the National Union of Hospital and Healthcare Employees, denying the incumbent leadership control of the union outside New York; suffered physical beating and the slashing of his car tires by supporters of union leadership; purged from union office, returned to work as an employee at Albert Einstein hospital, retaining 1199 membership; core member of the Save Our Union campaign organizing resistance among 1199 members; helped expose election fraud in 1199; in 1986, elected as 1199 Secretary Treasurer on the Save Our Union slate, overcoming the incumbent leadership who set the voting locations and deployed sympathetic staff to mobilize their supporters; led efforts to rebuild the union despite intense continuing internal conflict; served as 1199 Executive Vice President from 1989 to 1999; traveled widely to support organizing and union contract campaigns, including to support nursing home workers in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and to western Pennsylvania to join Washington Hospital strikers in 1990 and to commit civil disobedience with Canonsburg hospital strikers in 1991; after retiring from 1199, continued organizing as an advisor to Transport Workers Union Local 100, Laborers Local 78, various locals of the Amalgamated Transit Union, and members organizing for change in the Newspaper Guild, the American Postal Workers Union, and other unions; trained hundreds of local union officers and shop stewards; campaigned for progressive political candidates; celebrated by generations of organizers and worker leaders as a mentor, educator, comedian, coach, goad, friend, and embodiment of progressive and democratic trade unionism.

Section 122. Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way

Introduced by Council Member Vernikov

Died April 2020

Benjamin W. Schaeffer was an essential worker who lost his life due to COVID-19. He was an active member of the NYPD 70th Precinct Council and served as an Auxiliary Officer. In 2018, he was awarded the MTA Medal of Excellence for preventing an act of arson after a person began pouring gasoline on the train he was working in. He quickly ordered all the passengers to evacuate the train while the police arrested the suspect. He served as Local 100 Vice Chair of RTO with the Transport Workers Union of America.

Section 123. Moshe Berkowitz Way

Introduced by Council Member Vernikov

October 10, 1985 - November 29, 2010

Moshe Berkowitz was killed when a drunk driver was speeding down Ocean Avenue and ran a red light and crashed into Mr. Berkowitz's car. Moshe Berkowitz was a gifted instructor, mentor and energetic yeshiva teacher who was a role model in the community. He grew up at 1902 Avenue L, which was only two blocks from the accident. Moshe was bilingual as he spoke both English and Hebrew at home. He went to local schools his entire life. Starting out at Mizrachi Lebanim (now known as Yeshiva Derech Hatorah), he went to a few schools after including Mirrer Yeshiva on Ave R and Ocean Parkway. When he was 12 years old, in fact just a few weeks from his bar mitzvah, his father at age 43 suffered a catastrophic stroke that rendered him paralyzed on one side of his body. Which meant at the age of 12, Moshe would need to become the man of the house perse. Sure enough, a few months after his bar mitzvah, his mother moved back to her native Israel and left Moshe to fend for himself, his dad and his brother. This at the ripe old age of 13. While he had some help from his aunt and uncle, Moshe had to help in any way possible with his father. From the simplest things such as using the bathroom, to getting him dressed in the morning. This was Moshe's life until he eventually moved out of his father's house later on. While all this turmoil in his life, Mo still maintained a straight path to success. He finished school and at the pushing of his Aunt, went to college. At the time of his death, he was finishing a degree in business management from Brooklyn College. Having previously graduated Kingsborough Community College and obtaining his Associates degree. To supplement income, he decided to do something he truly loved. He became a teacher at a school known for taking in troubled kids from the community. He knew he could connect

to them as he had such a hard upbringing, and with this, he developed many relationships with these young men. He spent 3 years teaching 8th grade at the Yeshiva, Birchah Shmuel. During this time, he was involved not just during school hours, but spent many hours afterschool mentoring these boys by taking them out on trips, for food, and other fun activities. He knew how to reach them in ways nobody else could.

Section 124. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way

Introduced by Council Member Won

1891 – 1956

Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar was born into the “untouchable” caste of Mahars in the Indian state of Maharashtra. They traditionally performed jobs considered “unclean” by Hindu theology: a religious and economic catch-22 in which they were ritually unclean because of the work they did and could only do certain types of work because they were ritually unclean. They were not allowed to enter Hindu temples—in some regions they couldn’t even walk on the road in front of a temple. In the South Indian state of Travancore, untouchables had to carry a bell that announced their presence so higher caste Hindus would not be defiled by their proximity. Like African-American reformer Frederick Douglas, Ambedkar became a spokesman for an oppressed people thanks to education. At a time when fewer than one percent of his caste could read, Ambedkar was supported in his quest for education by both his family and high caste Hindu reformers who recognized his talents. Between 1912 and 1923, he earned a BA in Bombay, an MA and PhD in economics from Columbia University, and a MA and D.Sci in economics from London University—and passed the bar from Grey’s Inn in London. Back in India, Ambedkar devoted himself to improving the lives of untouchables. He soon found himself in conflict with Gandhi, who had declared himself an untouchable by choice. They disagreed at both the symbolic and the practical level. Both men recognized the power of abandoning the term “untouchable”. Gandhi proposed *Harijans* (people of God) as a substitute. Ambedkar rejected Harijan as patronizing, preferring the term *dalit* (oppressed). Gandhi wanted to improve the lives of Untouchables by appealing to caste Hindus to abandon untouchability. Ambedkar recognized that it was easier to change laws than to change people’s hearts and heads. He preferred to lead *dalits* in campaigns designed to improve access to education and to secure basic civil and religious rights, including the right to use the public water system and to enter temples. In 1935, after an unsuccessful five-year campaign to gain the right to enter Hindu temples, Ambedkar decided if you can’t beat them, leave them. He declared “I was born a Hindu, but I will not die a Hindu” He urged untouchables to “change your religion”: reject Hinduism and convert to a religion that doesn’t recognize caste or untouchability. Both Christianity and Buddhism fit the description, but Ambedkar leaned toward Buddhism, which had ceased to be a living religion in India when Muslim invaders destroyed its temples and monasteries in the twelfth century, On October 4, 1956, after twenty years of study and writing on the subject, Ambedkar and thousands of other *dalits* converted to Buddhism in a massive ceremony. In the following years, more than four million *dalits* declared themselves Buddhists and stepped outside the mental framework of the caste system. Ambedkar fought bitterly with Gandhi and the Indian National Congress on issues of *dalit* rights and representation throughout the 1930s and 1940s. But when India achieved independence, Nehru named Ambedkar India’s first Minister of Law. More important for the position of *dalits* in independent India, the new nation’s temporary assembly elected Ambedkar chairman of the committee that drafted its constitution. Under his leadership, the constitution legally abolished untouchability and included safeguards for depressed minorities. Since independence, India has implemented affirmative action programs for the benefit of what are officially called the “Scheduled Castes and Tribes”. In 1997, fifty years after independence, India elected its first *dalit* president—an event what would have been unthinkable during Ambedkar’s lifetime. Nonetheless, *dalits* still suffer from discrimination on many fronts. He is celebrated in India and all over the world annually on April 14, his birthday.

Section 125. Prodigy Way

Introduced by Council Member Won

November 2, 1974 – June 20, 2017

Albert Johnson, known by the stage name Prodigy, gained fame as a member of Hip Hop duo Mobb Deep. Meeting Havoc while at the High School of Arts & Design, the two started recording together in Queensbridge.

The duo's work reflected the climate of New York City in the late-1980s and early-1990s, and was among those responsible for the revival of the East Coast hip-hop scene. Legal issues: November 6, 2003, Prodigy was arrested in Cohoes, New York, and charged with third degree criminal possession of a weapon and unlawful possession of cannabis. Police reportedly recovered a .25 caliber handgun and cannabis on his person. October 26, 2006, Prodigy was arrested in New York City and charged with criminal possession of a weapon. He was pulled over in a \$120,000 customized bulletproof SUV after making an illegal U-turn around 2:15 AM. After conducting a search of the vehicle, police recovered a .22 caliber handgun in the center console. October 8, 2007, Prodigy was sentenced to serve three-and-a-half years in prison for illegal possession of a firearm. Originally facing a mandatory sentence of 15 years in prison, Prodigy struck a deal with the prosecution, and pleaded guilty in exchange for the shorter prison sentence. March 7, 2011, Prodigy was released from Mid-State Correctional Facility in Marcy, New York, after serving three years for criminal possession of a weapon. His sentence was reduced by six months for good behavior and he remained on parole until 2014.

Section 126. The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way

Introduced by Council Member Richardson Jordan

October 7, 1897 – February 25, 1975

Elijah Muhammad was the leader of the religious and social movement known as the Nation of Islam (NOI). He served as the inspiration and mentor to many, by preaching a new form of Islam tailored to the needs and problems of African Americans, such as economic self-reliance, clean living and the promise of a future in which African Americans would no longer be oppressed by racial discrimination. The Nation of Islam Temple No. 7 was established at the Harlem YMCA in 1946, which then moved to 102 West 116th Street on the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue. It moved to its current location at 106 West 127th Street in 1965. Elijah Muhammad was born Elijah Robert Poole in Sandersville, Georgia, on October 7, 1897. He was one of thirteen children of William and Mariah (Hall) Poole. His father was a sharecropper and his mother was a domestic worker. He grew up in Cordele, Georgia, where he attended school only through the fourth grade and dropped out to begin working in sawmills and brickyards. At an early age, he witnessed extreme racial prejudice and violence toward African Americans. In 1917, he married Clara Evans and by 1923, Muhammad and his wife moved to Detroit, Michigan in order to find better living and employment opportunities. Once in Detroit, Muhammad worked in the automobile industry until he was laid off from his job during the Great Depression. During his time of unemployment, Elijah met the founder of the Nation of Islam, Wallace Fard. In 1931, Elijah Poole joined the Nation of Islam and changed his name to Elijah Muhammad. That same year, he quickly rose to power as Fard named him Chief Minister of the Nation of Islam. In 1934, the Nation of Islam split into several rival factions. Muhammad moved a group of followers to Chicago, where he established Temple of Islam No. 2 as the new headquarters of the religion. There he began to spread the word of the Nation of Islam, steadily attracting new members. He was imprisoned from 1942 to 1946 for evading the draft as a conscientious objector. After his release, he returned to leadership of the Nation of Islam. Over the next 30 years, Muhammad built the religion from a small group into a large and complex organization that preached economic independence for African Americans, strong resistance against white supremacy, and a strict code of moral behavior for its members. Elijah Muhammad's program for economic development played a large part in the growth in the Nation of Islam. During this time, the Nation of Islam purchased land and businesses to provide housing and employment for young African American males. By the 1970s, the Nation of Islam owned bakeries, barber shops, coffee shops, grocery stores, laundromats, night-clubs, a printing plant, retail stores, numerous real estate holdings, and a fleet of tractor trailers, plus farmland in Michigan, Alabama, and Georgia. In 1972, the Nation of Islam took controlling interest in a bank, the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company. Nation of Islam-owned schools expanded until, by 1974, the group had established schools in 47 cities throughout the United States, with a membership as high as 250,000 members.

Section 127. Bill Stone Way

Introduced by Council Member Dinowitz

September 3, 1928 – January 10, 2020

Bill Stone served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War and was honorably discharged, having attained the rank of Staff Sergeant and earned a Bronze Star. He joined the Riverdale Jewish Center and was a member

for over 50 years. He also became interested in community activities and joined the Riverdale Chapter of B'nai B'rith. He was a very active member of Bronx Community Board 8 for nearly 40 years. During his tenure, he chaired the Health & Hospitals and the Libraries Committees, was Vice Chair of the Education and the Law, Rules & Ethics Committees, was a long-time member of the Executive Board, the Traffic & Transportation and the Aging Committees, and over the years became Treasurer, Vice Chair, and eventually served three terms as Chair of Bronx Community Board 8. In 1971, he became a member of the Board of Directors of AHRC NYC, a family-governed non-profit organization that serves individuals with developmental disabilities from "the cradle to the grave." He was actively involved for nearly 50 years, during which time he chaired the Education, Camping and Recreation, the Budget and Finance, the Adult Day Services, and the Residential Committees. He was also elected Treasurer, Vice President, and eventually President for three consecutive years. Under his leadership, numerous group residences and summer camps were opened and expanded, including much needed services for persons with multiple-handicaps. While serving as AHRC President, he was appointed an Ambassador for United Way, which entailed speaking before corporate groups to assist with raising vital funds for non-profit agencies city-wide. On a state level, he was Treasurer of NYSARC (parent organization of AHRC NYC). He also advocated for the Riverdale Jewish Center Board to include ramps in their renovation plans. With so many people attending services using wheelchairs, walkers or strollers, the building is now fully accessible to all existing and new congregants. At the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, he secured funding for the interior ramps, which were built on both the male and female sides in the sanctuary. He received awards from the following organizations: Riverdale Neighborhood House – Good Neighbor Award; Riverdale Community Council – Riverdalian of the Year; Hebrew Institute of Riverdale – Community Outreach Achievement Award; Riverdale B'nai B'rith – Martin Richman Humanitarian Award; Bronx Community Board 8 – for leadership as Chairperson; AHRC NYC Chapter – Anne Kraus Memorial Award – its most prestigious honor; NYSARC – Volunteer of the Year Award; Bronx Developmental Disabilities (DD) Council – for outstanding and tireless efforts on behalf of the developmentally disabled, especially those with more complex needs; Institute of Applied Human Dynamics – Distinguished Humanitarian Award; and Metro NY DDSO Consumer Council – for dedicated advocacy.

Section 128. Moises 'Candela' Joel Medina Way

Introduced by Council Member Salamanca, Jr.

Died 2022

Moises 'Candela' Joel Medina was an entertainer and very involved in the community. He served his community in various ways, such as hosting neighborhood concerts, sponsoring local giveaways and hosting musical clinics that highlighted the sounds of his native Puerto Rico. As an entertainer, he adopted the moniker of 'Candela.' Music being his passion, he was always generous with his time to those who wanted to learn about the history of music, or simply wanted to enjoy music. He performed in Florida, Calle Ocho and New York with the likes of well-known artists, colleagues and friends. His most recognized contribution to music is directly tied to his Puerto Rican heritage. His rendition of 'Que Bonita Bandera' has become a staple of the National Puerto Rican Day Parade, as well as the Puerto Rican Day Parade held in his beloved borough of the Bronx. He created the Candela Cancer Foundation after learning he was ill and filled his social media with inspiration sayings, reflecting his willingness to live and his story of survival. However, he succumbed to his illness in the fall of 2022.

Section 129. Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior

Introduced by Council Member Narcisse

Died in 2006.

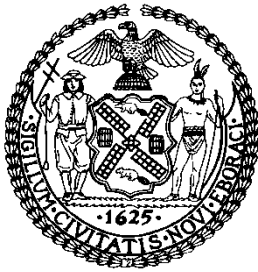
Mario Nelson volunteered at Ground Zero after 9/11. He was later killed in Iraq serving in the United States Army when a grenade detonated near his vehicle as he was leading a convoy of Iraqi soldiers and United States Marines through a perilous stretch of road.

Section 130. The REPEAL of Sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of Local Law number 54 for the year 2022.

This section repeals Sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of Local Law number 54 for the year 2022.

Section 131. The REPEAL of Sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of Local Law number 81 for the year 2022. This section repeals Sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of Local Law number 81 for the year 2022.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 897:)



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

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

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

RICHARD LEE, DIRECTOR

PROPOSED INTRO. NO: 897

COMMITTEE: Parks and Recreation

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the naming of 129 thoroughfares and public places.

SPONSOR(S): By Council Members Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Borelli, Brannan, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Ossé, Paladino, Powers, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Jr., Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Velázquez, Vernikov, Won, The Speaker (Council Member Adams) and Dinowitz.

In relation to the naming of 129 thoroughfares and public places, Allama Iqbal Avenue, Borough of Queens, Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Clifford Glover Road, Borough of Queens, Guru Nanak Way, Borough of Queens, Carmichael Way, Borough of Queens, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Trinidad and Tobago Street, Borough of Queens, Rafael “Monkey” Delgado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Agripina Núñez Way, Borough of Manhattan, Tom DeMott Way, Borough of Manhattan, Valentina’s Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph “JoJo” DeToma, Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Timothy Klein Way, Borough of Queens, Little Bangladesh Way, Borough of Queens, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Carmen Maristany Ward Way, Borough of Manhattan, Edwin Marcial Way, Borough of Manhattan, Matthew Rivera Way, Borough of Manhattan, John Crawford Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kristal Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Saint Cecilia’s Parish Way, Borough of Manhattan, Robert Carter Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eva De La O Way, Borough of Manhattan, Jacolia James Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Juanita Caballero Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Myrtle McKinney Way, Borough of Brooklyn, FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue, Borough of Staten Island,

Principal Philip Carollo Way, Borough of Staten Island, John G. Vosilla Drive, Borough of Staten Island, Judge David Frey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Josephine “Pat” Miller Street, Borough of Staten Island, Peter A. Amentas Way, Borough of Brooklyn, St. John’s Episcopal Hospital Way, Borough of Queens, Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Alvin Benjamin Way, Borough of Queens, Rayquon M. Elliott “Stackbundles” Way, Borough of Queens, Benjamin Wright Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Reverend Andrew L. Struzziere Way, Borough of Queens, Wendell S. G. O’Brien Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way, Borough of Queens, Little Egypt, Borough of Queens, Vincent “Jimmy” Anthony Navarino Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Walter Curro “Supercycles” Way, Borough of Staten Island, Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way, Borough of Staten Island, Victor Aurelio Tapia “Clasico” Way, Borough of Manhattan, NYPD Detective Jason “TATA” Rivera Way, Borough of Manhattan, John Collado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Marie Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Glynn Mario Halsey Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sahan Erguder Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Mitchell Way, Borough of the Bronx, Jannie Bell Armstrong Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mike Greco Way, Borough of the Bronx, 17 Abdoulie Touray Way, Borough of the Bronx, Andres “Andy” Rodriguez II Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Wilbert Mora Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joseph Carroll Way, Borough of Staten Island, Florence & Jack Campbell Way, Borough of Staten Island, Anthony Varvaro Way, Borough of Staten Island, Alafia Rodriguez Way, Borough of Staten Island, Emily Sankewich Way, Borough of Staten Island, Benjamin Prine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Jahade “Panda” Chancey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Rev. James L. Seawood Way, Borough of Staten Island, American Legion Square, Borough of Queens, Max Rosner Way, Borough of Queens, Joyce Quamina’s Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ruth Logan Roberts Place, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop Samuel Green II Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Prince Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Bangladesh Street, Borough of Queens, John Browne Way, Borough of Queens, Asif Rahman Way, Borough of Queens, Sylvia Weprin Way, Borough of Queens, Lt. Robert Cruz Way, Borough of Queens, Morris “Moishe” Cohen Way, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way, Borough of Manhattan, Cecil K. Watkins Street, Borough of Queens, Detective Myron Parker Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Steven Pollard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Charles Rogers Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ethan Zachary Holder Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way, Kevin Alves Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn, Police Officer Raymond Harris Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street, Borough of Queens, Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Virgil and Claudia Bell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Willie Winfield Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Walter Burgin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Jean Jefferson Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Sarah P. Turner Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Louise Barnes Jackson Way, Borough of the Bronx, Frank Pesce Way, Borough of Manhattan, Pedro Luis Laspina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Father Louis R. Gigante Way, Borough of the Bronx, Fort Apache Youth Center Way, Borough of the Bronx, El Condado de la Salsa Way, Borough of the Bronx, Cornell ‘Black Benjie’ Benjamin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joseph Bastone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dave Valentin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Héctor Luis Márquez Way, Borough of the Bronx, Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thomasina Bushby Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way, Borough of Queens, Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way, Borough of the Bronx, Leroy Meyers Way, Borough of the Bronx, Side Street Way, Borough of the Bronx, Alissa Kolenovic Way, Borough of the Bronx, James McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Richard DePierro Way, Borough of the Bronx, Salvatore Triscari Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eddie Kay Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Moshe Berkowitz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Prodigy Way, Borough of Queens, The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bill Stone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Moises ‘Candela’ Joel Medina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior, Borough of Brooklyn and the repeal of sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of local law number 54 for the year 2022 and sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of local law number 81 for the year 2022.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This bill would co-name 129 thoroughfares and public places, based on requests of Council Members whose district includes the location. Of these 129 co-names, 12 are either a relocation of a

previously enacted co-naming or a revision to the street sign installed with respect to a previously enacted co-naming.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Allama Iqbal Avenue	None	At the intersection of 109th Street and 101st Avenue
Cecelia Owens Cox Way	None	At the intersection of Sutter Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road
Clifford Glover Road	None	At the intersection of 112th Road and Guy R. Brewer Boulevard
Guru Nanak Way	118th Street	Between 95th Avenue and 101st Avenue
Carmichael Way	Guy R. Brewer Boulevard	Between Foch Boulevard and 118th Avenue
S.W.A.M. Way	None	At the intersection of Sutphin Boulevard and Shore Road
Trinidad and Tobago Street	None	At the intersection of 131st Street and Liberty Avenue
Rafael “Monkey” Delgado Way	None	At the intersection of West 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue
Agripina Núñez Way	West 161st Street	Between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue
Tom DeMott Way	None	At the intersection of Tiemann Place and Broadway
Valentina’s Way	None	At the intersection of 86th Street and 163rd Avenue
Joseph “JoJo” DeToma, Jr. Way	None	At the intersection of 97th Street and 165th Avenue
Timothy Klein Way	None	At the intersection of 129th Street and Newport Avenue
Little Bangladesh Way	None	At the intersection of 101st Avenue and Drew Street
Daniel Defonte Way	Columbia Street	Between Commerce Street and Delavan Street
Carmen Maristany Ward Way	None	At the intersection of 111th Street and Madison Avenue
Edwin Marcial Way	None	At the intersection of 116 th Street and 3 rd Avenue
Matthew Rivera Way	None	At the intersection of 119th Street and 3rd Avenue
John Crawford Way	None	At the intersection of 140th Street and Morris Avenue
Kristal Nieves Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Lexington Avenue
Saint Cecilia’s Parish Way	None	At the intersection of 106th Street and Park Avenue
Robert Carter Way	143rd Street	Between Third Avenue and Morris Avenue
Eva De La O Way	None	At the intersection of 102nd Street and 5th Avenue
Jacolia James Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue

Juanita Caballero Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue
Myrtle McKinney Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue
FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue	None	At the intersection of Lyndale Avenue and Koch Boulevard
Principal Philip Carollo Way	None	At the intersection of Woodrow Road and Winant Avenue
John G. Vosilla Drive	None	At the intersection of Drumgoole Road West and Maguire Avenue
Judge David Frey Way	None	At the intersection of Sheldon Avenue and Huguenot Avenue
Josephine “Pat” Miller Street	None	At the intersection of Fairfield Street and Corbin Avenue
Peter A. Amentas Way	None	At the intersection of 10th Avenue and 76th Street
St. John’s Episcopal Hospital Way	None	At the intersection of Brookhaven Avenue and Beach 20th Street
Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Beach 43rd Street and Beach Channel Drive
Alvin Benjamin Way	None	At the traffic circle intersected by Beach 73rd Street, Beach Front Road, and Shore Front Parkway
Rayquon M. Elliott “Stackbundles” Way	None	At the intersection of Hassock Street and Beach Channel Drive
Benjamin Wright Jr. Way	None	At the intersection of 157th Street and 140th Avenue
Reverend Andrew L. Struzzieri Way	None	At the intersection of Brookville Boulevard and 137th Road
Wendell S. G. O’Brien Way	148th Road	Between 241st Street and Edgewood Street
Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way	42nd Street	Between 20th Avenue and 19th Avenue
Little Egypt	Steinway Street	Between Astoria Boulevard and 28th Avenue
Vincent “Jimmy” Anthony Navarino Way	None	At the intersection of Vincent Avenue and Amboy Road
Ismail Qemali Way	None	At the intersection of Kiswick Avenue and Midland Avenue
Walter Curro “Supercycles” Way	None	At the intersection of Zwicky Avenue and Hylan Boulevard
Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way	None	At the intersection of South Avenue and Travis Avenue
Victor Aurelio Tapia “Clasico” Way	None	At the intersection of 214th Street and 10th Avenue
NYPD Detective Jason “TATA” Rivera Way	None	At the intersection of 204th Street and Sherman Avenue
John Collado Way	None	At the intersection of Dyckman Street and Post Avenue
Marie Reid Way	None	At the intersection of Lafayette Avenue and Soundview Avenue

Glynn Mario Halsey Way	None	At the intersection of Rosedale Avenue and Watson Avenue
Sahan Erguder Way	None	At the intersection of the Cross Bronx Expressway Service Road and Castle Hill Avenue
Mary Mitchell Way	Mapes Avenue	Between East 180th Street and East 181st Street
Jannie Bell Armstrong Way	None	At the intersection of East 180th Street and Clinton Avenue
Paul Victor Way	None	At the intersection of 187th Street and Arthur Avenue
Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way	None	At the intersection of Belmont Avenue and East 187 th Street
Mike Greco Way	None	At the intersection of Hughes Avenue and Crescent Avenue
17 Abdoulie Touray Way	None	At the intersection of Folin Street and Tiebout Avenue
Andres “Andy” Rodriguez II Street	None	At the intersection of Graham Avenue and Moore Street
Detective Wilbert Mora Street	None	At the intersection of Keap Street and South 3rd Street
Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way	None	At the intersection of Park Hill Avenue and Osgood Avenue
Joseph Carroll Way	None	At the intersection of Victory Boulevard and Clove Road
Florence & Jack Campbell Way	None	At the intersection of Park Avenue and New Street
Anthony Varvaro Way	None	At the intersection of Penbroke Avenue and Conyngam Avenue
Alafia Rodriguez Way	None	At the intersection of Brabant Avenue and Grandview Avenue
Emily Sankewich Way	None	At the intersection of Forest Avenues and Dubois Avenue
Benjamin Prine Way	None	At the intersection of Livermore Avenue and Forest Avenue
Jahade “Panda” Chancey Way	None	At the intersection of Broad Street and Gordon Street
Rev. James L. Seawood Way	None	At the intersection of Fort Place and St. Mark’s Place
American Legion Square	None	At the intersection of Rockaway Boulevard and Eldert Lane
Max Rosner Way	None	At the intersection of Dexter Court and 86th Road
Joyce Quamina’s Way	None	At the intersection of President Street and Nostrand Avenue
Ruth Logan Roberts Place	West 130th Street	Between Adam Clayton Powell Boulevard and Lenox Avenue
Bishop Samuel Green II Place	Snyder Avenue	Between Woods Place and Bedford Avenue
Jimmy Prince Way	None	At the intersection of West 15th Street and Mermaid Avenue
Bangladesh Street	73rd Street	Between 37th Avenue and Broadway

John Browne Way	None	At the intersection of Grand Avenue and Simonson Street
Asif Rahman Way	None	At the intersection of Queens Boulevard and 55th Avenue
Sylvia Weprin Way	None	At the intersection of 67th Avenue and 192nd Street
Lt. Robert Cruz Way	None	At the intersection of 197th Street and 91st Avenue
Morris "Moishe" Cohen Way	None	At the intersection of Rivington Street and Essex Street
Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way	None	At the intersection of East 77th Street and York Avenue
Cecil K. Watkins Street	None	At the intersection of 95th Street and Astoria Boulevard
Detective Myron Parker Way	None	At the intersection of 103rd Street and 34th Avenue
Firefighter Steven Pollard Way	None	At the intersection of East 35th Street and Avenue S
Charles Rogers Way	None	At the intersection of 92nd Street and Flatlands Avenue
Ethan Zachary Holder Way	None	At the intersection of East 52nd Street and Avenue M
Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way	None	At the intersection of East 69th Street and Veterans Avenue
Kevin Alves Way	None	At the intersection of New York Avenue and Prospect Place
Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way	None	At the intersection of MacDonough Street and Stuyvesant Avenue
Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard	None	At the intersection of Stockton Street and Tompkins Avenue
Police Officer Raymond Harris Way	None	At the intersection of Monroe Street and Marcy Avenue
Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way	None	At the intersection of Monroe Street and Marcus Garvey Boulevard
Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street	206th Street	Between 48th Avenue and Northern Boulevard
Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way	None	At the intersection of East 67th Street and 2nd Avenue
FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way	Tillary Street	Between Prince Street and Gold Street
Virgil and Claudia Bell Way	Nevins Street	Between Warren Street and Baltic Street
Willie Winfield Way	None	At the intersection of Bond Street and Wyckoff Street
Walter Burgin Way	None	At the intersection of Bartow Avenue and Bruner Avenue
Mary Jean Jefferson Lane	None	At the intersection of Bivona Street and Reeds Mill Lane
Sarah P. Turner Lane	None	At the intersection of Burke Avenue and Bouck Avenue
Louise Barnes Jackson Way	None	At the intersection of Laconia Avenue and East 225th Street

Frank Pesce Way	29th Street	Between 2nd Avenue and 3rd Avenue
Pedro Luis Laspina Way	None	At the intersection of 167th Street and Vyse Avenue
Father Louis R. Gigante Way	None	At the intersection of Barretto Street and Southern Boulevard
Fort Apache Youth Center Way	None	At the intersection of 167th Street and Fox Street
El Condado de la Salsa Way	None	At the intersection of 155th Street and Third Avenue
Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin Way	None	At the intersection of Rogers Place and 165th Street
Joseph Bastone Way	None	At the intersection of Longwood Avenue and Fox Street
Dave Valentin Way	None	At the intersection of Fox Street and Tiffany Street
Héctor Luis Márquez Way	None	At the intersection of 149th Street and Morris Avenue
Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way	None	At the intersection of Bailey Place and Bailey Avenue
Thomasina Bushby Way	None	At the intersection of Burnside Avenue and Harrison Avenue
Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way	None	At the intersection of Metropolitan Avenue and 85th Avenue
Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Ogden Avenue and 163rd Street
Leroy Meyers Way	None	At the intersection of 158th Street and Concourse Village East
Side Street Way	None	At the intersection of Blondell Avenue and Fink Avenue
Alissa Kolenovic Way	None	At the intersection of Paulding Avenue and Neill Avenue
James McQuade Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and Sommer Place
Richard DePierro Way	None	At the intersection of Hawkins Street and City Island Avenue
Salvatore Triscari Way	Continental Avenue	Between East 197th Street and the Hutchinson River Parkway Service Road
Eddie Kay Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 19th Street
Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 15th Street
Moshe Berkowitz Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and Ocean Avenue
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way	Broadway	Between 61st Street and 62nd Street
Prodigy Way	None	At the intersection of 41st Avenue and 12th Street
The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way	None	At the intersection of West 127th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard
Bill Stone Way	None	At the intersection of Hudson Manor Terrace and West 237th Street

Moises ‘Candela’ Joel Medina Way	None	At the intersection of Jackson Avenue and 152nd Street
Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 83rd Street

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law shall take effect immediately.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: 2023

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

	Effective FY23	FY Succeeding Effective FY24	Full Fiscal Impact FY23
Revenues (+)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures (-)	\$37,088	\$0	\$37,088
Net	\$37,088	\$0	\$37,088

IMPACT ON REVENUES: This bill will have no impact on revenues.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: This legislation would require the installation of 129 new street signs. It is estimated that each sign would cost \$37.50 and the labor to install each sign would be \$250, for a total cost of \$287.50 per sign. As such, the estimated total cost of enacting this legislation would be approximately \$37,088.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council, Finance Division.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Michael Sherman, Senior Financial Analyst

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

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: The legislation was introduced to the full Council on February 2, 2023, as Intro. 897 and referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation (the Committee). A hearing was held by the Committee on February 2, 2023 and the bill was laid over. The legislation has been amended and the amended version, Proposed Intro. No. 897 will be considered by the Committee. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 897 will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on February 16, 2023.

DATE PREPARED: February 10, 2023

FISCAL IMPACT SCHEDULE:

New Name	Number of Signs	Cost	Installation (street signs only)	Total Cost
Allama Iqbal Avenue	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Cecelia Owens Cox Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Clifford Glover Road	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Guru Nanak Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50

Carmichael Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
S.W.A.M. Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Trinidad and Tobago Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rafael "Monkey" Delgado Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Agripina Núñez Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Tom DeMott Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Valentina's Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Joseph "JoJo" DeToma, Jr. Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Timothy Klein Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Little Bangladesh Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Daniel Defonte Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Carmen Maristany Ward Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Edwin Marcial Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Matthew Rivera Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
John Crawford Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Kristal Nieves Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Saint Cecilia's Parish Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Robert Carter Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Eva De La O Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Jacolia James Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Juanita Caballero Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Myrtle McKinney Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Principal Philip Carollo Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
John G. Vosilla Drive	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Judge David Frey Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Josephine "Pat" Miller Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Peter A. Amentas Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50

St. John's Episcopal Hospital Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Alvin Benjamin Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rayquon M. Elliott "Stackbundles" Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Benjamin Wright Jr. Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Reverend Andrew L. Struzzieri Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Wendell S. G. O'Brien Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Little Egypt	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Vincent "Jimmy" Anthony Navarino Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Ismail Qemali Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Walter Curro "Supercycles" Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Victor Aurelio Tapia "Clasico" Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
NYPD Detective Jason "TATA" Rivera Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
John Collado Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Marie Reid Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Glynn Mario Halsey Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Sahan Erguder Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Mary Mitchell Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Jannie Bell Armstrong Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Paul Victor Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Mike Greco Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
17 Abdoulie Touray Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Andres "Andy" Rodriguez II Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Detective Wilbert Mora Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50

Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Joseph Carroll Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Florence & Jack Campbell Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Anthony Varvaro Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Alafia Rodriguez Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Emily Sankewich Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Benjamin Prine Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Jahade "Panda" Chancey Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rev. James L. Seawood Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
American Legion Square	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Max Rosner Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Joyce Quamina's Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Ruth Logan Roberts Place	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Bishop Samuel Green II Place	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Jimmy Prince Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Bangladesh Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
John Browne Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Asif Rahman Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Sylvia Weprin Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Lt. Robert Cruz Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Morris "Moishe" Cohen Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Cecil K. Watkins Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Detective Myron Parker Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Firefighter Steven Pollard Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Charles Rogers Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Ethan Zachary Holder Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50

Kevin Alves Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Police Officer Raymond Harris Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Virgil and Claudia Bell Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Willie Winfield Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Walter Burgin Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Mary Jean Jefferson Lane	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Sarah P. Turner Lane	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Louise Barnes Jackson Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Frank Pesce Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Pedro Luis Laspina Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Father Louis R. Gigante Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Fort Apache Youth Center Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
El Condado de la Salsa Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Joseph Bastone Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Dave Valentin Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Héctor Luis Márquez Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Thomasina Bushby Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50

Leroy Meyers Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Side Street Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Alissa Kolenovic Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
James McQuade Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Richard DePierro Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Salvatore Triscari Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Eddie Kay Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Moshe Berkowitz Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Prodigy Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Bill Stone Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Moises 'Candela' Joel Medina Way	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior	1	\$ 37.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 287.50
Total	129	\$ 4,837.50	\$ 32,250.00	\$ 37,087.50

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 897:)

Int. No. 897

By Council Members Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Borelli, Brannan, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Farías, Feliz, Gutiérrez, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Ossé, Paladino, Powers, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Salamanca, Jr., Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Velázquez, Vernikov, Won, The Speaker (Council Member Adams), Dinowitz and Nurse.

A Local Law in relation to the naming of 129 thoroughfares and public places, Allama Iqbal Avenue, Borough of Queens, Cecelia Owens Cox Way, Borough of Queens, Clifford Glover Road, Borough of Queens, Guru Nanak Way, Borough of Queens, Carmichael Way, Borough of Queens, S.W.A.M. Way, Borough of Queens, Trinidad and Tobago Street, Borough of Queens, Rafael "Monkey" Delgado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Agripina Núñez Way, Borough of Manhattan, Tom Demott Way, Borough of Manhattan, Valentina's Way, Borough of Queens, Joseph "JoJo" DeToma, Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Timothy Klein Way, Borough of Queens, Little Bangladesh Way, Borough of Queens, Daniel Defonte Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Carmen Maristany Ward Way, Borough of Manhattan, Edwin Marcial Way, Borough of Manhattan, Matthew Rivera Way, Borough of

Manhattan, John Crawford Way, Borough of the Bronx, Kristal Nieves Way, Borough of Manhattan, Saint Cecilia's Parish Way, Borough of Manhattan, Robert Carter Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eva De La O Way, Borough of Manhattan, Jacolia James Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Juanita Caballero Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Myrtle McKinney Way, Borough of Brooklyn, FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue, Borough of Staten Island, Principal Philip Carollo Way, Borough of Staten Island, John G. Vosilla Drive, Borough of Staten Island, Judge David Frey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Josephine "Pat" Miller Street, Borough of Staten Island, Peter A. Amentas Way, Borough of Brooklyn, St. John's Episcopal Hospital Way, Borough of Queens, Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way, Borough of Queens, Alvin Benjamin Way, Borough of Queens, Rayquon M. Elliott "Stackbundles" Way, Borough of Queens, Benjamin Wright Jr. Way, Borough of Queens, Reverend Andrew L. Struzziere Way, Borough of Queens, Wendell S. G. O'Brien Way, Borough of Queens, Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way, Borough of Queens, Little Egypt, Borough of Queens, Vincent "Jimmy" Anthony Navarino Way, Borough of Staten Island, Ismail Qemali Way, Borough of Staten Island, Walter Curro "Supercycles" Way, Borough of Staten Island, Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way, Borough of Staten Island, Victor Aurelio Tapia "Clasico" Way, Borough of Manhattan, NYPD Detective Jason "TATA" Rivera Way, Borough of Manhattan, John Collado Way, Borough of Manhattan, Marie Reid Way, Borough of the Bronx, Glynn Mario Halsey Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sahana Erguder Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Mitchell Way, Borough of the Bronx, Jannie Bell Armstrong Way, Borough of the Bronx, Paul Victor Way, Borough of the Bronx, Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mike Greco Way, Borough of the Bronx, 17 Abdoulie Touray Way, Borough of the Bronx, Andres "Andy" Rodriguez II Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Detective Wilbert Mora Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Joseph Carroll Way, Borough of Staten Island, Florence & Jack Campbell Way, Borough of Staten Island, Anthony Varvaro Way, Borough of Staten Island, Alafia Rodriguez Way, Borough of Staten Island, Emily Sankewich Way, Borough of Staten Island, Benjamin Prine Way, Borough of Staten Island, Jahade "Panda" Chancey Way, Borough of Staten Island, Rev. James L. Seawood Way, Borough of Staten Island, American Legion Square, Borough of Queens, Max Rosner Way, Borough of Queens, Joyce Quamina's Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ruth Logan Roberts Place, Borough of Manhattan, Bishop Samuel Green II Place, Borough of Brooklyn, Jimmy Prince Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Bangladesh Street, Borough of Queens, John Browne Way, Borough of Queens, Asif Rahman Way, Borough of Queens, Sylvia Weprin Way, Borough of Queens, Lt. Robert Cruz Way, Borough of Queens, Morris "Moishe" Cohen Way, Borough of Manhattan, Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way, Borough of Manhattan, Cecil K. Watkins Street, Borough of Queens, Detective Myron Parker Way, Borough of Queens, Firefighter Steven Pollard Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Charles Rogers Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Ethan Zachary Holder Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way, Kevin Alves Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn, Police Officer Raymond Harris Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street, Borough of Queens, Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way, Borough of Manhattan, FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Virgil and Claudia Bell Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Willie Winfield Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Walter Burgin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Mary Jean Jefferson Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Sarah P. Turner Lane, Borough of the Bronx, Louise Barnes Jackson Way, Borough of the Bronx, Frank Pesce Way, Borough of Manhattan, Pedro Luis Laspina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Father Louis R. Gigante Way, Borough of the Bronx, Fort Apache Youth Center Way, Borough of the Bronx, El Condado de la Salsa Way, Borough of the Bronx, Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Joseph Bastone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Dave Valentin Way, Borough of the Bronx, Héctor Luis Márquez Way, Borough of the Bronx, Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way, Borough of the Bronx, Thomasina Bushby Way, Borough of the Bronx, Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way, Borough of Queens, Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way, Borough of the Bronx, Leroy Meyers Way, Borough of the Bronx, Side Street Way, Borough of the Bronx, Alissa Kolenovic Way, Borough of the Bronx, James McQuade Way, Borough of the Bronx, Richard DePierro Way, Borough of the Bronx, Salvatore Triscari Way, Borough of the Bronx, Eddie Kay Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Moshe

Berkowitz Way, Borough of Brooklyn, Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way, Borough of Queens, Prodigy Way, Borough of Queens, The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way, Borough of Manhattan, Bill Stone Way, Borough of the Bronx, Moises ‘Candela’ Joel Medina Way, Borough of the Bronx, Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior, Borough of Brooklyn and the repeal of sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of local law number 54 for the year 2022 and sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of local law number 81 for the year 2022.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Allama Iqbal Avenue	None	At the intersection of 109th Street and 101st Avenue

§2. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Cecelia Owens Cox Way	None	At the intersection of Sutter Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road

§3. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Clifford Glover Road	None	At the intersection of 112th Road and Guy R. Brewer Boulevard

§4. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Guru Nanak Way	118th Street	Between 95th Avenue and 101st Avenue

§5. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Carmichael Way	Guy R. Brewer Boulevard	Between Foch Boulevard and 118th Avenue

§6. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
S.W.A.M. Way	None	At the intersection of Sutphin Boulevard and Shore Road

§7. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Trinidad and Tobago Street	None	At the intersection of 131st Street and Liberty Avenue

§8. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rafael "Monkey" Delgado Way	None	At the intersection of West 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue

§9. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Agripina Núñez Way	West 161st Street	Between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue

§10. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Tom Demott Way	None	At the intersection of Tiemann Place and Broadway

§11. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Valentina's Way	None	At the intersection of 86th Street and 163rd Avenue

§12. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph "JoJo" DeToma, Jr. Way	None	At the intersection of 97th Street and 165th Avenue

§13. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Timothy Klein Way	None	At the intersection of 129th Street and Newport Avenue

§14. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Little Bangladesh Way	None	At the intersection of 101st Avenue and Drew Street

§15. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Daniel Defonte Way	Columbia Street	Between Commerce Street and Delavan Street

§16. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Carmen Maristany Ward Way	None	At the intersection of 111th Street and Madison Avenue

§17. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Edwin Marcial Way	None	At the intersection of 116 th Street and 3 rd Avenue

§18. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Matthew Rivera Way	None	At the intersection of 119th Street and 3rd Avenue

§19. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John Crawford Way	None	At the intersection of 140th Street and Morris Avenue

§20. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Kristal Nieves Way	None	At the intersection of 116th Street and Lexington Avenue

§21. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Saint Cecilia's Parish Way	None	At the intersection of 106th Street and Park Avenue

§22. The following street name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Robert Carter Way	143rd Street	Between Third Avenue and Morris Avenue

§23. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Eva De La O Way	None	At the intersection of 102nd Street and 5th Avenue

§24. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jacolia James Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue

§25. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Juanita Caballero Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue

§26. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Myrtle McKinney Way	None	At the intersection of Powell Street and Dumont Avenue

§27. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
FDNY Lt. James J. Winters Avenue	None	At the intersection of Lyndale Avenue and Koch Boulevard

§28. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Principal Philip Carollo Way	None	At the intersection of Woodrow Road and Winant Avenue

§29. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John G. Vosilla Drive	None	At the intersection of Drumgoole Road West and Maguire Avenue

§30. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Judge David Frey Way	None	At the intersection of Sheldon Avenue and Huguenot Avenue

§31. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Josephine "Pat" Miller Street	None	At the intersection of Fairfield Street and Corbin Avenue

§32. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Peter A. Amentas Way	None	At the intersection of 10th Avenue and 76th Street

§33. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
St. John's Episcopal Hospital Way	None	At the intersection of Brookhaven Avenue and Beach 20th Street

§34. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Don E. Smalls, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Beach 43rd Street and Beach Channel Drive

§35. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Alvin Benjamin Way	None	At the traffic circle intersected by Beach 73rd Street, Beach Front Road, and Shore Front Parkway

§36. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rayquon M. Elliott "Stackbundles" Way	None	At the intersection of Hassock Street and Beach Channel Drive

§37. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Benjamin Wright Jr. Way	None	At the intersection of 157th Street and 140th Avenue

§38. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Reverend Andrew L. Struzzieri Way	None	At the intersection of Brookville Boulevard and 137th Road

§39. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Wendell S. G. O'Brien Way	148th Road	Between 241st Street and Edgewood Street

§40. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Lieutenant Alison Russo-Elling Way	42nd Street	Between 20th Avenue and 19th Avenue

§41. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Little Egypt	Steinway Street	Between Astoria Boulevard and 28th Avenue

§42. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Vincent "Jimmy" Anthony Navarino Way	None	At the intersection of Vincent Avenue and Amboy Road

§43. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ismail Qemali Way	None	At the intersection of Kiswick Avenue and Midland Avenue

§44. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Walter Curro "Supercycles" Way	None	At the intersection of Zwicky Avenue and Hylan Boulevard

§45. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Police Officer Emil A. Borg Way	None	At the intersection of South Avenue and Travis Avenue

§46. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Victor Aurelio Tapia "Clasico" Way	None	At the intersection of 214th Street and 10th Avenue

§47. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
NYPD Detective Jason "TATA" Rivera Way	None	At the intersection of 204th Street and Sherman Avenue

§48. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John Collado Way	None	At the intersection of Dyckman Street and Post Avenue

§49. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Marie Reid Way	None	At the intersection of Lafayette Avenue and Soundview Avenue

§50. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Glynn Mario Halsey Way	None	At the intersection of Rosedale Avenue and Watson Avenue

§51. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Sahan Erguder Way	None	At the intersection of the Cross Bronx Expressway Service Road and Castle Hill Avenue

§52. The following street name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mary Mitchell Way	Mapes Avenue	Between East 180th Street and East 181st Street

§53. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jannie Bell Armstrong Way	None	At the intersection of East 180th Street and Clinton Avenue

§54. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Paul Victor Way	None	At the intersection of 187th Street and Arthur Avenue

§55. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Monsignor John A. Ruvo Way	None	At the intersection of Belmont Avenue and East 187 th Street

§56. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mike Greco Way	None	At the intersection of Hughes Avenue and Crescent Avenue

§57. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
17 Abdoulie Touray Way	None	At the intersection of Folin Street and Tiebout Avenue

§58. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Andres “Andy” Rodriguez II Street	None	At the intersection of Graham Avenue and Moore Street

§59. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Detective Wilbert Mora Street	None	At the intersection of Keap Street and South 3rd Street

§60. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jennifer Gray-Brumskine Way	None	At the intersection of Park Hill Avenue and Osgood Avenue

§61. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph Carroll Way	None	At the intersection of Victory Boulevard and Clove Road

§62. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Florence & Jack Campbell Way	None	At the intersection of Park Avenue and New Street

§63. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Anthony Varvaro Way	None	At the intersection of Penbroke Avenue and Conyingham Avenue

§64. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Alafia Rodriguez Way	None	At the intersection of Brabant Avenue and Grandview Avenue

§65. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Emily Sankewich Way	None	At the intersection of Forest Avenues and Dubois Avenue

§66. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Benjamin Prine Way	None	At the intersection of Livermore Avenue and Forest Avenue

§67. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jahade "Panda" Chancey Way	None	At the intersection of Broad Street and Gordon Street

§68. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev. James L. Seawood Way	None	At the intersection of Fort Place and St. Mark's Place

§69. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
American Legion Square	None	At the intersection of Rockaway Boulevard and Eldert Lane

§70. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Max Rosner Way	None	At the intersection of Dexter Court and 86th Road

§71. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joyce Quamina's Way	None	At the intersection of President Street and Nostrand Avenue

§72. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ruth Logan Roberts Place	West 130th Street	Between Adam Clayton Powell Boulevard and Lenox Avenue

§73. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Bishop Samuel Green II Place	Snyder Avenue	Between Woods Place and Bedford Avenue

§74. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Jimmy Prince Way	None	At the intersection of West 15th Street and Mermaid Avenue

§75. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Bangladesh Street	73rd Street	Between 37th Avenue and Broadway

§76. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
John Browne Way	None	At the intersection of Grand Avenue and Simonson Street

§77. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Asif Rahman Way	None	At the intersection of Queens Boulevard and 55th Avenue

§78. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Sylvia Weprin Way	None	At the intersection of 67th Avenue and 192nd Street

§79. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Lt. Robert Cruz Way	None	At the intersection of 197th Street and 91st Avenue

§80. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Morris "Moishe" Cohen Way	None	At the intersection of Rivington Street and Essex Street

§81. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Patrolman John Patrick Flood Way	None	At the intersection of East 77th Street and York Avenue

§82. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Cecil K. Watkins Street	None	At the intersection of 95th Street and Astoria Boulevard

§83. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Detective Myron Parker Way	None	At the intersection of 103rd Street and 34th Avenue

§84. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Firefighter Steven Pollard Way	None	At the intersection of East 35th Street and Avenue S

§85. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Charles Rogers Way	None	At the intersection of 92nd Street and Flatlands Avenue

§86. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Ethan Zachary Holder Way	None	At the intersection of East 52nd Street and Avenue M

§87. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Kaitlyn Bernhardt Way	None	At the intersection of East 69th Street and Veterans Avenue

§88. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Kevin Alves Way	None	At the intersection of New York Avenue and Prospect Place

§89. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Hon. Dr. Albert Vann Way	None	At the intersection of MacDonough Street and Stuyvesant Avenue

§90. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Reverend D.W. Batts Boulevard	None	At the intersection of Stockton Street and Tompkins Avenue

§91. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Police Officer Raymond Harris Way	None	At the intersection of Monroe Street and Marcy Avenue

§92. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Firefighter, SGT USA Reservist Shawn E. Powell Way	None	At the intersection of Monroe Street and Marcus Garvey Boulevard

§93. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Joubert Sr. Street	206th Street	Between 48th Avenue and Northern Boulevard

§94. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Patrolman William E. McAuliffe Way	None	At the intersection of East 67th Street and 2nd Avenue

§95. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
FDNY Deputy Chief Vinny Mandala Way	Tillary Street	Between Prince Street and Gold Street

§96. The following street name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Virgil and Claudia Bell Way	Nevins Street	Between Warren Street and Baltic Street

§97. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Willie Winfield Way	None	At the intersection of Bond Street and Wyckoff Street

§98. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Walter Burgin Way	None	At the intersection of Bartow Avenue and Bruner Avenue

§99. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Mary Jean Jefferson Lane	None	At the intersection of Bivona Street and Reeds Mill Lane

§100. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Sarah P. Turner Lane	None	At the intersection of Burke Avenue and Bouck Avenue

§101. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Louise Barnes Jackson Way	None	At the intersection of Laconia Avenue and East 225th Street

§102. The following street name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Frank Pesce Way	29th Street	Between 2nd Avenue and 3rd Avenue

§103. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Pedro Luis Laspina Way	None	At the intersection of 167th Street and Vyse Avenue

§104. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Father Louis R. Gigante Way	None	At the intersection of Barretto Street and Southern Boulevard

§105. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Fort Apache Youth Center Way	None	At the intersection of 167th Street and Fox Street

§106. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
El Condado de la Salsa Way	None	At the intersection of 155th Street and Third Avenue

§107. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Cornell 'Black Benjie' Benjamin Way	None	At the intersection of Rogers Place and 165th Street

§108. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Joseph Bastone Way	None	At the intersection of Longwood Avenue and Fox Street

§109. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dave Valentin Way	None	At the intersection of Fox Street and Tiffany Street

§110. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Héctor Luis Márquez Way	None	At the intersection of 149th Street and Morris Avenue

§111. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Angellyh Marieh Yambo Way	None	At the intersection of Bailey Place and Bailey Avenue

§112. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Thomasina Bushby Way	None	At the intersection of Burnside Avenue and Harrison Avenue

§113. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rabbi Moshe Neuman Way	None	At the intersection of Metropolitan Avenue and 85th Avenue

§114. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Rev. O. L. Sutton, Sr. Way	None	At the intersection of Ogden Avenue and 163rd Street

§115. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Leroy Meyers Way	None	At the intersection of 158th Street and Concourse Village East

§116. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Side Street Way	None	At the intersection of Blondell Avenue and Fink Avenue

§117. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Alissa Kolenovic Way	None	At the intersection of Paulding Avenue and Neill Avenue

§118. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
James McQuade Way	None	At the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and Sommer Place

§119. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Richard DePierro Way	None	At the intersection of Hawkins Street and City Island Avenue

§120. The following street name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Salvatore Triscari Way	Continental Avenue	Between East 197th Street and the Hutchinson River Parkway Service Road

§121. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Eddie Kay Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 19th Street

§122. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Benjamin W. Schaeffer Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 15th Street

§123. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Moshe Berkowitz Way	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and Ocean Avenue

§124. The following street name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Way	Broadway	Between 61st Street and 62nd Street

§125. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Prodigy Way	None	At the intersection of 41st Avenue and 12th Street

§126. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Manhattan, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
The Most Honorable Elijah Muhammad Way	None	At the intersection of West 127th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard

§127. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Bill Stone Way	None	At the intersection of Hudson Manor Terrace and West 237th Street

§128. The following intersection name, in the Borough of the Bronx, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Moises 'Candela' Joel Medina Way	None	At the intersection of Jackson Avenue and 152nd Street

§129. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Brooklyn, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated.

New Name	Present Name	Limits
Sgt. Mario Nelson Haitian Warrior	None	At the intersection of Avenue N and East 83rd Street

§130. Sections 31, 35, 42 and 194 of local law number 54 for the year 2022 are hereby REPEALED.

§131. Sections 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 55 and 56 of local law number 81 for the year 2022 are hereby REPEALED.

§132. This local law shall take effect immediately.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, ERIC DINOWITZ, ROBERT F. HOLDEN, LINDA LEE, CHRISTOPHER MARTE, JULIE MENIN, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, SANDRA UNG, MARJORIE VELÁZQUEZ, DAVID M. CARR; 12-0-0; Committee on Parks and Recreation, February 16, 2023.

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

GENERAL ORDERS CALENDAR**Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds**

By the Presiding Officer –

Resolved, that the following named persons be and hereby are appointed Commissioners of Deeds for a term of two years:

<i>Approved New Applicants</i>		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>District #</i>
ANTONIO LOPEZ	28-25 34th Street Queens, New York 11103	20
NOEL MUGAVIRI	190-11 Hillside Ave, Apt. 302 Queens, New York 11423	23
JENNIFER BELL	88-56 162nd Street, Apt. 3C Queens, New York 11432	24
MICHELE MAY	120-07 229th Street Queens, New York 11411	27
APRIL JETTER	69-06 Cooper Ave Queens, New York 11385	30
JESSICA FLORES	48-44 65th Place, 3rd Floor Queens, New York 11377	30
CRISMAIRY RODRIGUEZ	45 Twin Pines Dr. Brooklyn, New York 11239	42
TAMISHA NICHOLLS	621 Remsen Ave Brooklyn, New York 11236	42
ELIZABETH BOMSTEIN	2765 West 5th Street, Apt 5D Brooklyn, New York 11224	47

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 Orders Calendar)**

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Int 148-A - | Expanding the definition of victim of domestic violence to include economic abuse. |
| (2) | Int 470-A - | Phasing out the use of fuel oil grade no. 4. |
| (3) | Int 886 - | Sign violations and waiving penalties and fees for signs that are accessory to a use on the same zoning lot. |
| (4) | Int 897 - | Naming of 129 thoroughfares and public places, Borough of Brooklyn and the repeal of sections. |
| (5) | Preconsidered
Res. No. 502 | New designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget (Transparency Resolution). |
| (6) | Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds. | |

The Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) put the question whether the Council would agree with and adopt such reports which were decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, 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) - **49**.

Present, Not Voting – Mealy.

The General Order vote recorded for this Stated Meeting was 49-0-0 (with one Council Member considered present, not voting) as shown above with the exception of the votes below for the following legislative items:

The following was the vote recorded for **Int. No. 470-A**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **42**.

Negative – Ariola, Carr, Kagan, Paladino, Vernikov, Yeger, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) - **7**.

Present, Not Voting – Mealy.

The following was the vote recorded for **Int. No. 897**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Ariola, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, Carr, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Kagan, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Paladino, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **47**.

Abstention – Vernikov and Yeger - **2**.

Present, Not Voting – Mealy.

The following was the vote recorded for **Preconsidered Res. No. 502**:

Affirmative – Abreu, Avilés, Ayala, Barron, Bottcher, Brannan, Brewer, Brooks-Powers, Cabán, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Farías, Feliz, Gennaro, Gutiérrez, Hanif, Hanks, Holden, Hudson, Joseph, Krishnan, Lee, Louis, Marte, Menin, Moya, Narcisse, Nurse, Ossé, Restler, Richardson Jordan, Riley, Salamanca, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Ung, Velázquez, Williams, Won, the Majority Leader (Council Member Powers) and the Speaker (Council Member Adams) - **42**.

Negative – Ariola, Carr, Kagan, Paladino, Vernikov, and the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli) - **6**.

Abstention – Yeger - **1**.

Present, Not Voting – Mealy.

*The following Introductions were sent to the Mayor for his consideration and approval:
Int. Nos. 148-A, 470-A, 886, and 897.*

RESOLUTIONS

Presented for voice-vote

The following are the respective Committee Reports for each of the Resolutions referred to the Council for a voice-vote pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council:

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 164

Report of the Committee on Education in favor of approving a Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students.

The Committee on Education, to which the annexed resolution was referred on May 19, 2022 (Minutes, page 1101), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. INTRODUCTION

On February 16, 2023, the Committee on Education, chaired by Council Member Rita Joseph, will consider Resolution Number (“Res. No.”) 164, sponsored by Council Member Linda Lee, a Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students. The Committee previously heard testimony on Res. No. 164 from advocacy groups and organizations, and other interested stakeholders at a hearing on February 15, 2023.

Update

On February 16, 2023, the Committee on Education passed Res. No. 164, by a vote of 18 in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and zero abstentions.

II. ANALYSIS OF LEGISLATION

Potentially hundreds of thousands of families in New York City observe Diwali, commonly known as the Festival of Lights, celebrating the triumph of light over darkness and knowledge over ignorance. Despite the large number of Hindus, Sikhs, Jains, and Buddhists in New York City that celebrate Diwali, it is not recognized as a school holiday in the New York City public school system. This resolution calls on the Department of Education to recognize the importance of Diwali by establishing Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 164:)

Res. No. 164

Resolution calling upon the New York City Department of Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students.

By Council Members Lee, Ung, Krishnan, Won, Hanif, Schulman, Hudson, Brewer, Ossé, Louis, Joseph, Nurse, Kagan, Menin, Marte, Farías, Williams, Holden, Brooks-Powers, Dinowitz, The Speaker (Council Member

Adams), Richardson Jordan, Bottcher, Abreu, Avilés, Riley, Sanchez, Rivera, Velázquez, Narcisse, Hanks, Powers, Yeager, Gennaro, Ariola, Carr, Paladino, Vernikov and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams).

Whereas, According to the U.S. Census Bureau's latest American Religious Identification Survey in 2008, there were 582,000 Hindus, 78,000 Sikhs, and 1,189,000 Buddhists in the United States; and

Whereas, According to the 2015-2019 American Community Survey, there were about 227,374 New York City residents who identify themselves as Asian Indian, of which many are adherents of Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, or Buddhism; and

Whereas, Diwali, a five-day festival that typically falls between October and November and corresponds with the New Year in the Bikrami calendar, is an immensely significant festival across South Asia that celebrates the triumph of light over darkness and knowledge over ignorance; and

Whereas, Diwali is commonly known as the Festival of Lights, with celebrants lighting millions of lanterns, symbols of inner light and of the triumph of good over evil; and

Whereas, Hindus in certain regions of India celebrate Diwali as the New Year; and

Whereas, For Sikhs, Diwali coincides with Bandi Chhor Divas, the day Hargobind, the revered sixth Guru, was released from captivity; and

Whereas, For Jains, Diwali marks the anniversary of the attainment of moksha, or liberation, by Mahavira, who was the last of the Tirthankaras, or the great teachers of Jain dharma; and

Whereas, Some Buddhists celebrate Diwali to commemorate the day King Ashok converted to Buddhism; and

Whereas, Despite the large number of Hindus, Sikhs, Jains, and Buddhists in New York City, Diwali is not recognized as a school holiday in the New York City public school system; and

Whereas, Since 2005, the United States House of Representatives and the Senate have passed multiple resolutions recognizing the religious and historical significance of Diwali, and in 2013 hosted the first-ever Congressional Diwali celebration; and

Whereas, Since 2003, the White House has held an annual Diwali celebration; and

Whereas, New York City has already acknowledged the significance of Diwali by suspending alternate side parking rules on Lakshmi Puja, the third and most important day of the holiday; and

Whereas, Currently, New York City public schools are closed on several religious holidays; and

Whereas, It should be noted that Chancellor's Regulation A-630 puts forth guidelines regarding the provision of reasonable accommodations for religious observance and practices for public school students; and

Whereas, Pursuant to Regulation A-630, reasonable accommodations include excused absences for religious observance outside of school grounds, as well as in-school provisions such as time for praying or sitting separately in the cafeteria during periods in which a student may fast; and

Whereas, Despite the intentions behind this regulation, many parents, students, and advocates have expressed concern that students who celebrate Diwali are still left at a disadvantage, having to choose between celebrating an important holiday or being absent from school, which can result in these students falling behind their peers, missing lessons and tests, and having lower attendance records; and

Whereas, Other American localities with growing Hindu, Sikh, Jain, and Buddhist populations have incorporated Diwali into their school holiday calendars, including Passaic and South Brunswick in New Jersey and East Meadow School District, East Williston Union Free School District, Half Hollow Hills Central School District, Herricks Union Free School District, Hicksville Union Free School District and Syosset Central School District. Another, Mineola Union Free School District; and

Whereas, New York City is a diverse and dynamic locality in which tolerance and acceptance are central values, and the incorporation of Diwali as a public school holiday would serve as an important embodiment of this tolerance and acceptance; and

Whereas, The New York City Department of Education has authority over the school calendar and, as a matter of policy, can incorporate Diwali as an observed holiday; and

Whereas, Furthermore, while campaigning, Mayor Adams declared that Diwali should be a school holiday; and

Whereas, It is time for the Mayor to fulfill this promise; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York City Department of Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students.

RITA C. JOSEPH, *Chairperson*; FARAH N. LOUIS, JAMES F. GENNARO, ERIC DINOWITZ, OSWALD FELIZ, SHAUN ABREU, CARMEN N. De La ROSA, JENNIFER GUTIÉRREZ, SHAHANA K. HANIF, KAMILLAH HANKS, SHEKAR KRISHNAN, LINDA LEE, JULIE MENIN, MERCEDES NARCISSE, LINCOLN RESTLER, PIERINA ANA SANCHEZ, LYNN C. SCHULMAN, SANDRA UNG; 18-0-0; Committee on Education, February 16, 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 (c) of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice-vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 474

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution recognizing February 21 as Mother Language Day in the City of New York to honor the importance of the Bengali/Bangla language to Bangladeshis everywhere and to promote the acceptance of linguistic and cultural diversity in our communities.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on February 2, 2023 (Minutes, page 408), respectfully

REPORTS:

On Thursday, February 16, 2023, the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, chaired by Council Member Chi Ossé, held a vote on Resolution Number (Res. No.) 474, co-sponsored by Council Members Amanda Fariás and Shahana Hanif, recognizing February 21 as Mother Language Day in the City of New York to honor the importance of the Bengali/Bangla language to Bangladeshis everywhere and to promote the acceptance of linguistic and cultural diversity in our communities; Res. No. 486, sponsored by Council Member Althea Stevens, recognizing the accomplishments of and issues faced by Black women by designating February 15 annually as Black Girl Magic Day in the City of New York; and Res. No. 488, co-sponsored by Council Members Nantasha Williams and Selvena Brooks-Powers, recognizing the contributions of Delta Sigma Theta to public service by designating March 3 annually as Delta Day in the City of New York. The Committee originally heard this legislation on February 15, 2023. A member of the public testified. On February 16, 2023, the Committee passed this legislation by a vote of nine in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and zero abstentions.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 474:)

Res. No. 474

Resolution recognizing February 21 as Mother Language Day in the City of New York to honor the importance of the Bengali/Bangla language to Bangladeshis everywhere and to promote the acceptance of linguistic and cultural diversity in our communities.

By Council Members Farías, Hanif, Cabán, Won, Hudson, Krishnan, Dinowitz, Williams, Ossé, Avilés, Marte, Louis, Menin, Sanchez, Rivera, Velázquez and Gennaro.

Whereas, A mother language is the first language someone speaks and is a vital and lasting part of someone's cultural identity; and

Whereas, Since one of the world's 6,000 languages becomes extinct every two weeks, preserving languages is a critical part of preserving the history of all peoples and their cultures; and

Whereas, Preserving the status of the Bengali/Bangla language became imperative after the India-Pakistan partition in 1947 that created Urdu-speaking West Pakistan with a population of 25 million people and Bangla-speaking East Bengal/East Pakistan with a population of 44 million people; and

Whereas, Urdu was then established by the Pakistani government (dominated by West Pakistanis) as the only language to be taught in schools; and

Whereas, The disrespect for Bengali/Bangla led to the rise of the Bengali Language Movement, as students, community groups, and politicians protested this linguistic and cultural discrimination; and

Whereas, The 1952 declaration by the Pakistani government that Urdu would be the only official language of Pakistan instigated a call for student protests in East Bengal on February 21; and

Whereas, Protests by University of Dhaka and Dhaka Medical College students, held in spite of a government order that prohibited gatherings of more than three people, led to the arrests of several students; and

Whereas, Several student protesters were then killed by police as they tried to storm the East Bengal Legislative Assembly, leading to larger protests with broader participation and additional deaths, beatings, and arrests; and

Whereas, Further Bengali Language Movement protests supported the movements that eventually led to independence for Bangladesh on December 16, 1971; and

Whereas, The deaths of the Bengali Language Movement protesters were honored by the building of the Shaheed Minar memorial in Dhaka and continue to be honored there every year on February 21 in observance of Shaheed Dibas (Martyrs' Day); and

Whereas, February 21 (Ekushey February) is observed as Language Movement Day, a national holiday in Bangladesh; and

Whereas, Bangladeshis are one of the fastest-growing immigrant groups in New York City (NYC), totaling more than 65,000 Bangladeshis and Bangladeshi Americans—more than in any other city in the U.S.—according to data from the Asian American Federation; and

Whereas, Bangladeshi communities in NYC—like those in Parkchester in the Bronx, Kensington in Brooklyn, and Jamaica and Jackson Heights in Queens—celebrate religious and cultural festivals and are home to Bangladeshi restaurants, stores, mosques, and cultural centers; and

Whereas, The Bangladeshi culture brought to NYC by immigrants for over a century has enriched the multicultural fabric of NYC and continues to do so; and

Whereas, In 1999, the General Conference of the United Nations (UN) Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) proclaimed February 21 as International Mother Language Day; and

Whereas, In 2002, the UN General Assembly supported the UNESCO proclamation by calling on UN member states “to promote the preservation and protection of all languages used by peoples of the world”; and

Whereas, Establishing February 21 as Mother Language Day in NYC allows New Yorkers time to reflect on the value of every New Yorker's mother language as well as to express support for NYC's continually arriving immigrants, who speak many languages in NYC schools and communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes February 21 as Mother Language Day in the City of New York to honor the importance of the Bengali/Bangla language to Bangladeshis everywhere and to promote the acceptance of linguistic and cultural diversity in our communities.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, ERIC DINOWITZ, AMANDA FARÍAS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 9-0-0; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, February 16, 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 (c) of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice-vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 486

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution recognizing the accomplishments of and issues faced by Black women by designating February 15 annually as Black Girl Magic Day in the City of New York.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on February 2, 2023 (Minutes, page 434), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 474 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions Calendar section of these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 486:)

Res. No. 486

Resolution recognizing the accomplishments of and issues faced by Black women by designating February 15 annually as Black Girl Magic Day in the City of New York.

By Council Members Stevens, Williams, Hudson, Joseph, Brooks-Powers, Hanks, Menin, Cabán, Hanif, Restler, Riley, Louis, Farías, Krishnan, Ossé, Sanchez, Rivera, Velázquez and Gennaro.

Whereas, Third-generation Washingtonian educator and author CaShawn Thompson in 2013 celebrated the achievements, beauty, and strength of Black women—like her mother, aunts, and grandmother—with the digital hashtag #BlackGirlsAreMagic, which eventually became #BlackGirlMagic; and

Whereas, Thompson has explained that her use of #BlackGirlMagic was a reaction to too many negative stories in the media tearing down the success of Black women; and

Whereas, Thompson has pointed to civil rights activist Gloria Richardson, who organized and led the Cambridge (Maryland) Nonviolent Action Committee in early civil rights protests in 1962, as one inspiration for the Black Girl Magic movement—especially the historic photograph of Richardson as she disdainfully pushed away the bayonet of a threatening white police officer at a civil rights protest; and

Whereas, Thompson has explained that Black Girl Magic was always about honoring “everyday Black girl magic”—the way she saw herself—and not just “extraordinary Black women doing these amazing things that we all are collectively proud of”; and

Whereas, Assistant professor Asia Leeds of Spelman College, long recognized for educating women of African descent, noted that Black Girl Magic “identifies the ways that Black women make space for themselves, celebrate themselves, and connect to each other”; and

Whereas, Spelman College professor Michelle Hite noted that the popular Black Girl Magic hashtags became a way for Black women to say to each other that “I see you excelling and being successful in a context that is hostile to your very presence there, which makes it all the more glorious”; and

Whereas, At the “Black Girls Rock!” awards in 2015, Michelle Obama said that young Black girls too often heard “voices that tell you that you’re not good enough, that you have to look a certain way, act a certain way; that if you speak up, you’re too loud; if you step up to lead, you’re being bossy”; and

Whereas, February 15 is designated as National Black Girl Magic Day in the United States (U.S.); and

Whereas, Black women in New York City (NYC) have long excelled in all walks of life and in all sectors of the workforce, including in government service as New York City Council members; and

Whereas, Black women in NYC today are involved in public discussions of local, state, and national issues important to Black girls and women, especially those that address discrimination and inequality of opportunity; and

Whereas, The designation of a day is fitting to honor Black girls and women who bring so much to the social, cultural, economic, and political fabric of NYC; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes the accomplishments of and issues faced by Black women by designating February 15 annually as Black Girl Magic Day in the City of New York.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, ERIC DINOWITZ, AMANDA FARIÁS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, CRYSTAL HUSDON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 9-0-0; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, February 16, 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 (c) of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice-vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote item Res. No. 488

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution recognizing the contributions of Delta Sigma Theta to public service by designating March 3 annually as Delta Day in the City of New York.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed resolution was referred on February 2, 2023 (Minutes, page 436), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations for Res. No. 474 printed above in this voice-vote Resolutions Calendar section of these Minutes)

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 488:)

Res. No. 488

Resolution recognizing the contributions of Delta Sigma Theta to public service by designating March 3 annually as Delta Day in the City of New York.

By Council Members Williams, Brooks-Powers, Riley, Farías, Krishnan, Abreu, Ossé, Rivera, Velázquez and Gennaro.

Whereas, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated (Delta), is a private, not-for-profit Black Greek-Letter Organization (BGLO) of college-educated women committed to sisterhood, scholarship, service, and social action; and

Whereas, Delta Sigma Theta’s programs address the economic development, educational development, international awareness and involvement, physical and mental health, and political awareness and involvement of Black women and Black communities; and

Whereas, Delta Sigma Theta currently has more than 300,000 members in over 1,000 collegiate and alumnae chapters in the United States (U.S.) and other countries around the world; and

Whereas, New York City (NYC) is the home of the first Graduate Chapter (New York alumnae) of Delta Sigma Theta, and there are currently 12 alumnae chapters and 10 collegiate chapters under the New York Metropolitan Coordinating Council; and

Whereas, Delta Sigma Theta was founded on January 13, 1913, by 22 young women who were students at Howard University, one of the nation’s most distinguished Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs); and

Whereas, On March 3, 1913, founding Delta member Osceola Adams led fellow Deltas down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C., in a march for women’s voting rights—the sorority’s first public act in a century-long history of civil rights activism; and

Whereas, Eventually, Osceola Adams brought her talents and leadership to New York City and became one of the first Black actresses on Broadway and the Director of the Harlem School of the Arts; and

Whereas, As Delta Barbara Jordan, the first Black American to serve in the U.S. Congress from the South since Reconstruction, said at the sorority’s 31st biennial National Convention in 1971, “[t]he uninvolved, disengaged citizen has no place in America”; and

Whereas, Deltas in government service in New York have included legendary Brooklynite Shirley Chisholm, the first Black woman elected to the U.S. Congress (1969-1983), and now include New York City Council members; and

Whereas, Deltas today continue a legacy of being involved and engaged citizens through a variety of social action activities, such as annual Delta Days planned by the Washington, D.C. Alumnae Chapter to host Deltas and policymakers in forums, briefings, and advocacy skills workshops focused on local and national issues important to Black women and Black communities; and

Whereas, Delta Sigma Theta was recognized by the United Nations as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) and, as a result, is able to offer expert analysis on issues relevant to the status of women and children worldwide ; and

Whereas, Since 1995, U.S. presidents have annually proclaimed March as Women’s History Month to celebrate the achievements of women in the U.S. in many fields, including social activism; and

Whereas, U.S. President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. issued a proclamation on February 28, 2022, for Women’s History Month, which included his statement that “Black women fought to end slavery, advocate for civil rights, and pass the Voting Rights Act” and that “[s]uffragists helped pass the 19th Amendment to the Constitution so that no American could be denied a vote on the basis of sex”; and

Whereas, President Biden continued that “despite the progress being made, women and girls—especially women and girls of color—still face systemic barriers to full participation and wider gaps in opportunity and equality”; and

Whereas, The designation of a day is fitting to commemorate the early days of Delta Sigma Theta advocacy and the continued impact that Delta advocacy can have on NYC communities, especially Black communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes the contributions of Delta Sigma Theta to public service by designating March 3 annually as Delta Day in the City of New York.

CHI A. OSSÉ, *Chairperson*; FRANCISCO P. MOYA, FARAH N. LOUIS, ERIC DINOWITZ, AMANDA FARÍAS, SHAHANA K. HANIF, CRYSTAL HUDSON, RITA C. JOSEPH, SANDRA UNG; 9-0-0; Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, February 16, 2023.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 (c) of the Council, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) called for a voice-vote. Hearing no objections, the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS

Int. No. 921

By Council Members Abreu, Restler, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to estimating the annual expenditures required to provide legal services for tenants who are subject to eviction proceedings

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision c of section 26-1302 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 54 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

c. The coordinator shall estimate annually the expenditures required for each year of implementation of the programs described by subdivisions a and b of this section. *In preparing such estimate, the coordinator shall assume that designated organization employees who provide legal services are paid at parity with attorneys working for the law department, considering experience and level of services provided.* Beginning December 1, 2021 and no later than each December 1 thereafter, the coordinator shall publish a summary of any changes to such estimates for expenditures.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 499

Resolution calling on the New York State legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would require the New York State Office of Court Administration to manage the housing docket to set an upper limit on how many housing cases can be placed on a calendar per month, such that all tenants eligible for a right to counsel attorney are able to be offered representation.

By Council Members Abreu, Restler, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala.

Whereas, In 2017, New York City (NYC) was the first city in the nation to pass a law guaranteeing free legal services to all tenants facing eviction proceedings in housing court, also known as the Right to Counsel law, which mandated the provision of free legal representation for those making at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines; and

Whereas, The New York City Council passed an expansion of the law in the summer of 2020, amidst the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, to cover all five boroughs immediately; and

Whereas, The Right to Counsel law has achieved measureable effects, as the NYC Office of Civil Justice found that over the past four years, 84% of tenants who received representation under Right to Counsel won their cases and stayed in their homes, and since its pandemic-related expansion, the Right to Counsel law saw 71% of tenants in housing court with full legal representation compared with a pre-pandemic rate of 38%, and a markedly better rate than the 1% of tenants with full legal representation in 2013; and

Whereas, According to the Community Service Society, the Right to Counsel law has led to an approximately 30% decrease in eviction filings since its 2017 origins; and

Whereas, The COVID-19 pandemic saw the temporary implementation of eviction moratoriums in an effort to keep New Yorkers in their homes during an unprecedented public health emergency and consequent economic crisis that saw billions in lost revenue and wages; and

Whereas, Despite improved economic indicators in 2022, New York City's economy still has not fully recovered, as many New Yorkers are still experiencing the impact of at least two years of lost income, and

according to sources like the New York City Comptroller and New York State Comptroller, New York City's economic recovery is still lagging behind national averages while the economy attempts to reach pre-pandemic levels of activity; and

Whereas, New York City's Independent Budget Office forecasted New York City's workforce to not return to pre-pandemic levels until 2025; and

Whereas, The New York State eviction moratoriums expired in January 2022, allowing eviction cases to resume in housing courts across the city while New Yorkers are facing an estimated \$3.3 billion in back rent; and

Whereas, Eviction cases resuming in the City have led to housing court calendars inundated with eviction cases as courthouses face two years of eviction case backlogs along with additional new filings, with around 200,000 eviction cases filed before and during the pandemic, 6,382 cases filed in February 2022, and 7,740 cases filed in March 2022, per data from the New York state Office of Court Administration; and

Whereas, Legal service providers contracted with the City to provide Right to Counsel services, The Legal Aid Society of New York City, Legal Services NYC, and New York Legal Aid Group, released a joint statement on April 5, 2022, detailing the need for a slowdown in scheduling court cases, as factors such as the backlog of pending eviction cases, lack of staff, the prep time needed for each case, and clustered case scheduling means there would be an insufficient number of attorneys and those in need will not have their lawfully provided legal representation in housing court; and

Whereas, The contracted legal service providers have been declining hundreds of cases per month due to a lack of resources, for example, Legal Services NYC had to decline more than 475 cases in the Bronx in March of 2022; and

Whereas, From March to May 2022, Office of Court Administration data shared with New York Daily News revealed that approximately 2,500 defendants otherwise eligible for Right to Counsel representation were forced to go to housing court without any legal representation due to the insufficient number of lawyers to keep up with the number of cases scheduled in the housing docket; and

Whereas, According to the Chief Attorney of the Civil Practice at The Legal Aid Society; as well as Legal Services NYC and New York Legal Assistance Group, having an upper limit on the number of housing court cases that a judge can put on their calendar at a time would help solve the problems stemming from an overflow of eviction cases; and

Whereas, Eviction places New Yorkers into incredibly unstable environments, contributing to increases in homelessness while also straining New York City's already overburdened shelter system; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that would require the New York State Office of Court Administration to manage the housing docket to set an upper limit on how many housing cases can be placed on a calendar per month, such that all tenants eligible for a right to counsel attorney are able to be offered representation.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 922

By Council Members Ariola and Yeger.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to notification of the removal of parking spaces

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 19-175.2 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 78 for the year 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 19-175.2. Notification of changes in parking restrictions or removal of parking spaces. a. Following any permanent change in parking restrictions posted by the department, the department shall post notice, in the

affected areas, indicating the effective date of such change. An owner of a motor vehicle parked in the affected areas who receives a notice of a parking violation that occurred within five days of posting of the notice of the parking restriction change shall have an affirmative defense that the vehicle of the owner was parked in compliance with the applicable parking restriction that was in effect prior to such change. Within one business day of making a permanent change in parking restrictions, such change will be reflected on the website containing parking restrictions as required by section 19-175.1 of the code.

b. At least 15 days before removing a parking space, the department shall notify the community board and council member representing the geographic area in which the relevant parking space is located via email. Such notice shall, at a minimum, state the effective date of removal, the location of the parking space to be removed, whether the removal is temporary or permanent, and, if temporary, the length of time of the removal.

[b.] *c. Before the department makes temporary parking restriction changes to conduct road repairs, it shall post notice of the effective date of such restrictions as soon as practicable. Such notice shall state that no notice of violations shall be issued for violations of such temporary parking restrictions and that if an owner's motor vehicle is missing from the affected streets, the motor vehicle may have been towed and the motor vehicle owner should contact the local police precinct for information about the location of such motor vehicle.*

[c.] *d. Following the issuance by the office of the mayor of a permit that authorizes filming and/or related activity and that provides special parking privileges or the temporary suspension of parking restrictions, the party to whom the permit is issued shall post notice of such parking restriction changes immediately in the affected areas. Such notice shall, at a minimum, state the temporary change in the parking restrictions, the date on which such change will take effect, that no notice of violations shall be issued for violations of the temporary parking restrictions and that if an owner's motor vehicle is missing from the affected streets, the motor vehicle may have been towed and the motor vehicle owner should contact the local police precinct for information about the location of such motor vehicle.*

[d.] *e. Following the issuance by the office of the mayor of a permit that authorizes a sponsor to conduct a street fair or parade and that provides special parking privileges or the temporary suspension of parking restrictions, the sponsor shall post notice of such parking restriction changes on a form provided by the office of the mayor, in the affected areas, at least seven days prior to the date on which such change will take effect. Such notice shall, at a minimum, state the temporary change in the parking restrictions and the date the change will take effect.*

[e.] *f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the department or any applicable city agency to provide notice of temporary parking restriction changes or notice of the temporary removal of parking spaces when either action is required to preserve public safety.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect 120 days after becoming law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 923

By Council Members Avilés, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Gutiérrez, Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif, Restler, Cabán, Farías, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Brewer (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to conducting a study of the impact that truck and delivery traffic generated by last mile facilities have on local communities and infrastructure

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Impact of last mile facilities on local communities and infrastructure. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Commissioner. The term “commissioner” means the commissioner of the department of transportation.

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

Delivery vehicle. The term “delivery vehicle” means any vehicles, including but not limited to delivery trucks, delivery vans, passenger vehicles, and other motor vehicles, that arrive at or depart from last mile facilities.

Last mile facility. The term “last mile facility” means a warehouse, storage facility, or other location that receives goods as part of a delivery supply chain, and from which such goods are delivered to their final destination. The term does not include retail businesses where the majority of the premises are used for the purposes of the on-site sale of goods to consumers.

b. No later than 2 years after the effective date of this local law, the department shall submit to the speaker of the council, and post conspicuously on the department’s website, a report on the impact that delivery vehicle traffic generated by last mile facilities have on the communities they are situated in. Such report shall:

1. Identify the location of each last mile facility.

2. Estimate the average amount of delivery vehicles arriving at or departing from each such last mile facility on a weekly basis, disaggregated by the type of vehicle including but not limited to delivery trucks, delivery vans, and passenger vehicles.

3. Estimate the impact of such delivery vehicle traffic on the street infrastructure within one mile of each such last mile facility, including but not limited to the amount of parking spots occupied by delivery vehicles, traffic delays or congestion attributable to delivery vehicles, vehicular collisions or other traffic incidents involving delivery vehicles, pedestrian injuries or fatalities involving delivery vehicles, and any other impediment to the use of street infrastructure around each such last mile facility that the commissioner determines can be attributed to the presence of the last mile facility and its delivery vehicles when compared to the impact that would be caused by a comparable non-last mile facility business in that area.

4. Identify the streets around each last mile facility that are negatively impacted by the presence of each such last mile facility.

5. Estimate the cost imposed by such burdens, including but not limited to increased travel time for persons driving in the community in which the last mile facility is located hours of lost productivity due to such increased travel time, or property damage, on the community in which the last mile facility is located.

6. Determine what steps may be taken to mitigate such burdens, and estimate the cost to the city to implement those steps.

7. Include any other factors the commissioner determines is necessary to better understand the burden that last mile facilities impose on local infrastructure and communities.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately and is deemed repealed upon submission of the report required pursuant to section one of this local law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 924

By Council Members Avilés, Gutiérrez, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif, Restler, Cabán, Fariás, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President).

A Local Law in relation to requiring the department of transportation to study street design as a means to limit or reduce the use by commercial vehicles of streets in residential neighborhoods

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Commercial vehicle. The term “commercial vehicle” means a commercial vehicle as set forth in the rules of the department.

Manufacturing district. The term “manufacturing district” means a manufacturing district as set forth in the zoning resolution.

Residence district. The term “residence district” means a residence district as set forth in the zoning resolution.

Truck. The term “truck” means a commercial vehicle which has either of the following characteristics: two axles, six tires; or three or more axles.

b. By December 31, 2023, the commissioner of transportation shall submit to the council and to the mayor, and the commissioner shall publish on the department of transportation’s website, a report regarding the utility and feasibility of using street design as a means to limit or reduce the use of streets in residence districts by commercial vehicles, particularly residence districts situated proximate to manufacturing districts. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to:

1. The utility and feasibility of designing streets in residence districts so that they are inaccessible to commercial vehicles or inaccessible to commercial vehicles of a certain size or weight;

2. The feasibility of preventing access by commercial vehicles or commercial vehicles of a certain size or weight to streets in residence districts, while permitting access to emergency vehicles, moving trucks, and other essential types of vehicles;

3. The utility and feasibility of designing streets in residence districts using traffic calming measures or other means so that commercial vehicles or commercial vehicles of a certain size or weight are discouraged from using them;

4. The feasibility of designing streets in residence districts to discourage commercial vehicles or commercial vehicles of a certain size or weight from using them, while not discouraging use by emergency vehicles, moving trucks and other essential types of vehicles;

5. The consequences of such changes in street design, including but not limited to, impacts on street drainage and underground utilities;

6. The consequences of rerouting commercial vehicles through other streets, including but not limited to, impacts on local traffic network connectivity;

7. The use of traffic cameras to enforce compliance with local truck routes; and

8. Collection of data on how commercial vehicles, particularly trucks, use streets in residence districts and projections of such future use using the gathered data.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Res. No. 500

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to create the New York State Working Families Tax Credit.

By Council Members Avilés, Schulman, Yeger, Cabán, Lee, Fariás, Hudson, Hanif, Richardson Jordan, Ayala and Won.

Whereas, According to the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the child tax credit was created by the Taxpayer Relief Act (TRA) of 1997 and made available to middle-income families with children to help ease the financial burdens associated with raising a family; and

Whereas, According to the CRS, through a series of legislative changes, the eligibility for the child tax credit has expanded to both lower- and higher-income families with the credit having increased for most recipients; and

Whereas, Initially, the TRA enacted a nonrefundable credit of \$400 per child, which was increased in 1998 to \$500 per child, and made available to middle-income families with dependent children under 17 years of age; and

Whereas, In 2001 the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act (EGTRRA) temporarily increased the per-child credit amount to \$600 (for 2001-2004) with scheduled increases thereafter to a maximum of \$1,000 per child by 2010; and

Whereas, The EGTRRA temporarily made the tax credit available to lower-income taxpayers as a refundable tax credit, specifically for those with little to no income tax liability enabling them to receive all or part of the additional child tax credit (ACTC); and

Whereas, Due to the accelerations in the EGTRRA, by 2004, the tax credit of \$1,000 per child had phased in lower income families at 15 percent of their earned income above \$10,000; and

Whereas, In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) reduced the refund threshold to \$3,000 per taxpayer, enabling low-income taxpayers with earned income over \$3,000 for the refundable credit, and calculated 15 percent of their earned income over \$3,000 up to the maximum credit of \$1,000 per child; and

Whereas, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017 increased the maximum child tax credit amount to \$2,000 per child while modifying the credit formula for low-income families to 15 percent of earned income over \$2,500, not to exceed \$1,400 per child, and increased the income level at which the credit began to phase out to \$400,000 for married joint filers and \$200,000 for single head of household filers; and

Whereas, From 2018 to 2025, the TCJA created a temporary \$500 per dependent nonrefundable credit for dependents not eligible for the child tax credit scheduled to be in effect from 2018 to 2025; and

Whereas, The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) made several changes to the child tax credit, which included making the credit fully refundable so low-income families could receive the maximum amount of the credit; and

Whereas, The ARPA increased the maximum credit to \$3,600 for children 0-5 years old and \$3,000 for children 6-17 years old, thereby delivering 50 percent of the credit in advance payments in 2021 with the remaining 50 percent to be claimed on a 2021 tax return; and

Whereas, According to the U.S. Census Bureau Supplemental Poverty Measure, the expanded child tax credit successfully lifted 2.9 million children out of poverty in 2021; and

Whereas, As a result of the ARPA, in 2021, 3,513,000 children and 910,000 workers in New York state benefited from the child tax credit; and

Whereas, Despite reducing the level of child poverty to a record low in 2021, the child tax credit program was not renewed and has been discontinued by the federal government; and

Whereas, According to a December 2022 report by New York State Comptroller Thomas P. DiNapoli, 14 percent of New Yorkers, or 2.7 million people, live in poverty, which exceeds the national average of 12.8 percent; and

Whereas, Additionally the Comptroller's report showed that 18.5 percent of the children in New York City lived below the poverty level in 2021, which is 4.6 percent higher than the statewide average; and

Whereas, S.277, introduced by New York State Senator Andrew Gounardes, would create the New York State Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) establishing a tax credit to a maximum of \$1,500 per child while eliminating the cap on the number of children eligible to receive a credit, and providing a \$500 credit per child regardless of income, and be paid quarterly to families rather than once a year; and

Whereas, It is estimated that S.277 would result in decreased poverty by offsetting the loss of support to New York children who benefited from the WFTC child tax credit; and

Whereas, Currently, no corresponding bill has been introduced in the New York State Assembly; 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, legislation to create the New York State Working Families Tax Credit.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 501

Resolution calling on top maritime importers to New York City ports to commit to making the City's streets greener by reducing truck traffic and using marine vessels for last mile deliveries throughout the boroughs.

By Council Members Avilés, Gutiérrez, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Nurse, Brooks-Powers, Won, Hanif, Restler, Cabán, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President).

Whereas, The Port of New York and New Jersey is the largest port on the east coast of the United States making it a primary gateway for international maritime cargos that go to regional distribution centers; and

Whereas, The Port of New York and New Jersey is a national and regional asset that handles the highest volume of shipping containers on the east coast and serves as a critical economic engine to our region; and

Whereas, According to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's Center of Excellence for Sustainable Urban Freight Systems, New York City (the City) residents receive a total average of 2.3 million packages per day; and

Whereas, the City's population is expected to reach 9 million by the year 2040, which will result in increasing residential and commercial freight demand; and

Whereas, According to a 2019 report by the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT), approximately 89 percent of the 365 million tons of cargo that enter, leave or pass through the City is transported by truck each year with a total of 125,621 truck crossings into Manhattan per day and 73,583 trucks driving through Brooklyn daily, mostly between the hours of 7AM and 7PM; and

Whereas, The total freight tonnage is expected to grow by 68 percent to 540 million tons by 2045, which will create more traffic congestion and competition for contested street space; and

Whereas, Many buildings in the City lack sufficient off-street loading docks to accommodate deliveries and cause congestion as commercial vehicle drivers search for parking in the surrounding area; and

Whereas, Delivery trucks are responsible for nearly half of the nitrogen oxide emissions and approximately 60 percent of the fine particulates from all vehicles adding up to 7 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in the United States; and

Whereas, Delivery truck emissions contribute to asthma and other respiratory conditions, as well as premature death, and trucks exacerbate traffic congestion, stressing aging infrastructure and affecting the quality of life in residential areas; and

Whereas, According to DOT, there is currently no active maritime service that carries consumer goods directly into the City's boroughs which has resulted in heavy reliance on delivery trucks for last mile deliveries; and

Whereas, In December 2021, then-Mayor Bill de Blasio announced a \$38 million dollar plan to restructure freight distribution to relieve congestion caused by delivery trucks throughout the City; and

Whereas, The plan included \$18 million for the Blue Highways pilot program, to secure private investments in marine vessels to transport goods throughout the City, specifically during last mile services; and

Whereas, Pilot programs, such as the Blue Highways program could alleviate some of the City's truck congestion by utilizing the City's waterways and creating opportunities for cargo ships to bring various freights, including shipping containers and truck trailers to City marine terminals throughout the boroughs and removing delivery trucks from the City's streets; and

Whereas, Alleviating truck congestion and utilizing marine vessels for last mile deliveries can also lead to less air and noise pollution and a safer environment for City residents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on top maritime importers to New York City ports to commit to making the City's streets greener by reducing truck traffic and using marine vessels for last mile deliveries throughout the boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Preconsidered Res. No. 502

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

By Council Members Brannan, Farías and Ayala.

Whereas, On June 13, 2022, the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for Fiscal Year 2023 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget”); and

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, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local, aging, youth, and boroughwide 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 2023 and Fiscal 2022 Expense Budgets by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving youth and local discretionary funding; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving aging discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Community Safety and Victim Services Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 6; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Neighborhood Development Grant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Parks Equity Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Support Our Seniors Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Domestic Violence and Empowerment (DoVE) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the NYC Cleanup Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designations of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the SU-CASA Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the AAPI Community Support Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Geriatric Mental Health Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Abortion Access Fund Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the LGBT Community Services Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Art a Catalyst for Change Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the YouthBuild Project Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Afterschool Enrichment Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Community Land Trust Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 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 Community Interpreter Bank Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 23; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves 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 24; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change 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 25; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 26; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change 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 27; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the MWBE Leadership Associations Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 28; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Chamber on the Go and Small Business Assistance Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 29; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council amends the Purpose of Funds for certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2023 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 30; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council amends the Purpose of Funds for certain organizations receiving funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2022 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 31.

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. 502 of 2023 file](#) in the legislation section of the New York City Council website at <https://council.nyc.gov>).

Res. No. 503

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation that allows for the conversion of commercial units to residential units and creates the Affordable Housing from Commercial Conversions (AHCC) tax benefit program.

By Council Members Brannan, Salamanca, Velázquez, Farías, Yeger, Riley, Brewer, Williams, Cabán, Powers, Richardson Jordan, Stevens, Marte and Krishnan.

Whereas, For the past decade, New York City’s housing production has not kept up with population and job growth; and

Whereas, According to the US Census, between 2010 and 2020, New York City’s population grew about 7.7% percent from nearly 8.2 million residents to over 8.8 million residents, the total housing stock grew by 7.3% from 3.37 million to 3.62 million units and the number of jobs grew by 10.2 percent from 3.75 million to 4.13 million; and

Whereas, AKRF, an environmental, planning and engineering consulting firm, released a study on January 5, 2022 that indicated that without substantial new residential development, the City’s housing production deficit could worsen; and

Whereas, When the report was released, there were only 79,500 units in the housing development pipeline, however AKRF claims that the City will need an additional 485,000 housing units by 2030; and

Whereas, New York City is also experiencing an affordable housing crisis, with data from the 2022 Income and Affordability Study by the Rent Guidelines Board, showing that the approximate proportion of households citywide paying 30 percent or more of their income towards gross rent is 51.7 percent and the proportion paying 50 percent or more of their income is 28.3 percent; and

Whereas, Given the need for more affordable housing units, New York State should pass legislation that allows the conversion of commercial units to residential units and creates a new tax incentive to encourage converted buildings to include permanently affordable residential units; and

Whereas, The passage of this bill would allow for more affordable housing units to be located in areas that are closer to jobs, public transportation and stores; 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, legislation that allows for the conversion of commercial units to residential units and creates the Affordable Housing from Commercial Conversions (AHCC) tax benefit program.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 925

By Council Members Cabán, Rivera, Hanif, Nurse, Restler, Hudson and Richardson Jordan.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, the administrative code of the city of New York, the New York city plumbing code, and the New York city building code, in relation to the terms “inmate,” “prisoner,” and “incarcerated individual” and other similar terminology as used therein

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Declaration of legislative intent and findings. The council finds that it should be the policy of this city to promote the dignified and fair treatment of persons in the criminal justice system and in other institutions of confinement. The council declares that the use of outmoded terms, including “inmate” and “prisoner,” to refer to persons incarcerated or persons in custody in the criminal justice system and other institutions, is dehumanizing and demeaning to such persons, and that such terms should be eliminated from use in local law and replaced with terms that emphasize persons first, and not their circumstances. Through the elimination and replacement of such terminology, the council does not intend to alter the substantive meaning of the affected provisions of law.

§ 2. Subdivision e of section 13-c of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

e. Four-year plan. Within one year after the completion of the first biennial report required by subdivision d of this section, and in every fourth calendar year thereafter, the coordinator shall prepare and submit to the mayor and the council a four-year plan for providing reentry services to those city residents who need such services. Such plan may include recommendations for approaches to serving city residents in need of reentry services, including the establishment of an initial point of access for individuals immediately upon their release from the custody of the department of correction in a location adjacent to Rikers Island or to the correctional facility that releases the most [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* daily. Such report and plan shall also identify obstacles to making such services available to all those who need them and describe what additional resources would be necessary to do so.

§ 3. Paragraph (8) of subdivision d of section 556 of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(8) promote or provide medical and health services for [the incarcerated individuals of] *persons incarcerated in* prisons maintained and operated by the city;

§ 4. Subdivisions 1 and 5 of section 623 of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 672 for the year 1963, are amended to read as follows:

1. Charge and management of all institutions of the city, including all hospital wards therein for the care and custody of felons, misdemeanants, all [prisoners] *persons* under arrest awaiting arraignment who require hospital care, including those requiring psychiatric observation or treatment and violators of ordinances or local laws and for the detention of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings, except such places for the detention of [prisoners or] persons charged with crime as are by law placed under the charge of some other agency.

5. All authority in relation to the custody and transportation of persons held for any cause in criminal proceedings and all [prisoners] *persons* under arrest awaiting arraignment who require hospital care, including those requiring psychiatric observation or treatment, in any county within the city.

§ 5. Subdivision 2 of section 623 of the New York city charter, as amended by local law number 102 for the year 1977, is amended to read as follows:

2. Sole power and authority concerning the care, custody and control of all [court pens] *secure facilities* for the detention of [prisoners] *persons incarcerated and persons in custody* while in the criminal courts of the city of New York, the family court of the state of New York within the city of New York, the supreme court in the counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond and of all vehicles employed in the transportation of [prisoners] *persons incarcerated or persons in custody*, who have been sentenced, are awaiting trial or are held for any other cause.

§ 6. Section 625 of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 625. Labor of [prisoners] *persons incarcerated*. Every [incarcerated individual of] *person incarcerated* by an institution under the authority of the commissioner shall be employed in some form of industry, in farming operations or other employment, and products thereof shall be utilized in the institutions under the commissioner or in any other agency. Those persons held for trial may be employed in the same manner as *persons who have been* sentenced [prisoners], provided they give their consent in writing. Such [incarcerated individuals or prisoners] *persons* held for trial may be detailed by the commissioner to perform work or service on the grounds and buildings or on any public improvement under the charge of any other agency.

§ 7. Subdivision f of section 626 of the New York city charter, as amended by local law number 133 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

f. The board shall establish procedures for the hearing of grievances, complaints or requests for assistance (1) by or on behalf of any person held or confined under the jurisdiction of the department or (2) by any employee of the department. Starting July 1, 2021, the board shall issue a report, at least every three years, on issues related to the department's grievance process. Such report shall incorporate direct feedback from [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* and proposed recommendations for relevant improvements, and shall include a section of recommendations on how to improve the grievance process for vulnerable populations, including [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and gender nonconforming. Such report shall be submitted to the council and posted on the board's website.

§ 8. Paragraph 8 of subdivision b of section 1054 of the New York city charter, as added by local law number 6 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

8. conduct yearly trainings for all relevant staff of the department of correction. Such training shall include, at minimum, information on voting laws for *persons* currently and formerly incarcerated [individuals] in the state of New York, voter registration procedures, absentee voting, and determining eligibility to vote.

§ 9. Subdivision 9 of section 1057-a of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, and duplicate subdivision 10 of such section, as added by local law number 6 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

9. In addition to the other requirements of this section, the department of correction shall implement and administer a program of distribution and submission of absentee ballot applications, and subsequently received absentee ballots, for eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated in the department's custody*. Such department shall offer, to all [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who are registered to vote, absentee ballot applications, and a means to complete them, during the period from sixty days prior to any primary, special, or general election in the city of New York until two weeks prior to any such election. Such department shall subsequently provide any absentee ballot received from the board of elections in response to any such application to the applicable [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated*, as well as a means to complete it. Such department shall provide assistance to any such [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* in filling out such application or ballot upon request. Such department shall, not later than five days after receipt, transmit such completed applications and ballots from any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* who wishes to have them transmitted to the board of elections for the city of New York. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply in any specific instance in which the department deems it unsafe to comply therewith.

[10] *11*. The department of correction shall, in addition to the other requirements of this section for participating agencies, distribute to every person upon release from custody of the department a written notice on the voting rights of [formerly incarcerated persons] *persons formerly incarcerated* in the state of New York, including information on when such persons are or may become eligible to vote, and offer to every such person a voter registration form. The department shall make verbal reference to the distributed written notice and voter registration form to such individuals upon distribution. Such notice shall only be required for those who are released from a department facility, from department custody within a courthouse, and from a department-operated area within a hospital or healthcare provider. Notice is not required for those who are released to the custody of another government agency or to the custody of a hospital or healthcare provider. Such written notice shall be developed in consultation with the voter assistance advisory committee.

§ 10. Subdivision 3 of section 5-509 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

3. Such sums to any hospitals, charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory institution, wholly or partly under private control for the care, support and maintenance of [its inmates] *persons in the custody of such institutions*, and for the care, support, maintenance and secular education of [inmates of] *persons in the custody*

of orphan asylums, protectories, homes for dependent children or correctional institutions and any other sum or sums which may heretofore have been duly authorized by law to be paid within the city of New York or any part thereof for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb and juvenile delinquents and such sums other than salaries for reimbursement to any duly incorporated charitable institution or society employed by the commissioner of welfare in the placing out, supervision and transfer of children who are public charges; such payments to be made only for such [inmates] *persons* as are received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of social welfare. The city may in any year, and from time to time, increase or diminish, the sum authorized to be paid to any such institution, association, corporation or society. The final estimate shall specify each institution by its corporate name and the sum to be paid thereto, with a reference to the laws authorizing the appropriation, and the comptroller is authorized to pay the sum to such institution upon its appearing to his or her satisfaction in such manner as he or she shall prescribe that the expenditure thereof by the institution is lawful and proper. Appropriations shall be made under this section to any corporation only if the mayor, or the president of the borough in which the chief office of such corporation is situated, is notified of all meetings of its board of management, and is empowered to attend the same or designate in writing some person to do so in his or her behalf; but this shall not be construed as impairing any existing powers of visitation vested in the supreme court or the state board of social welfare, or any provisions of law requiring statements by such corporations as to their affairs.

§ 11. Section 7-516 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 7-516 Construction clause. Any law, rule, regulation, contract or other document which refers or is applicable to the sheriff of any of the counties in the city shall refer to the office of the city sheriff in such county, except that any provision, in any law, rule, regulation, contract or other document relating to the custody and transportation of [prisoners] *persons* held for any cause in criminal proceedings in any county within the city, heretofore applicable to any sheriff of any of the counties within the city, shall apply to the department of correction.

§ 12. Subdivision (a) of section 7-703 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(a) Any building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, used for the purpose of prostitution as defined in section 230.00 of the penal law. Two or more criminal convictions of persons for acts of prostitution in the building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, within the one-year period preceding the commencement of an action under this chapter, shall be presumptive evidence that the building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, is a public nuisance. In any action under this subdivision, evidence of the common fame and general reputation of the building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, of the [inmates or] occupants thereof, or of those resorting thereto, shall be competent evidence to prove the existence of the public nuisance. If evidence of the general reputation of the building, erection or place, including one- or two-family dwellings, or of the [inmates or] occupants thereof, is sufficient to establish the existence of the public nuisance, it shall be prima facie evidence of knowledge thereof and acquiescence and participation therein and responsibility for the nuisance, on the part of the owners, lessors, lessees and all those in possession of or having charge of, as agent or otherwise, or having any interest in any form in the property, real or personal, used in conducting or maintaining the public nuisance;

§ 13. Section 9-101 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-101 City correctional institutions. The commissioner of correction may designate any institution or part thereof under the jurisdiction of the commissioner for the safekeeping of persons committed to the department of correction. The commissioner may also designate any institution or part thereof under his or her jurisdiction for the safekeeping of *such* female [prisoners] *persons* only. Officers charged with the transportation of persons committed to the department of correction shall deliver them to the institution or part thereof as may be directed by the commissioner.

§ 14. Section 9-104 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-104 Transfer of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* by commissioner of correction. The commissioner of correction shall have power to transfer [prisoners] *persons incarcerated* from any prison or correctional institution under [his or her] *the commissioner's* control to any other prison or correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the department.

§ 15. Section 9-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 43 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-107 Narcotics treatment program. a. Correctional health services, or any entity with which the department of correction or the department of health and mental hygiene contracts to provide healthcare for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated by the department of correction*, shall establish a program for the treatment of substance abuse through the use of medication assisted treatment, including the administration of methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone. The program shall be available on a voluntary basis only to such [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* as apply, subject to a medical evaluation, before acceptance, of their need for such treatment.

b. The commissioner of correction shall ensure that any housing unit in which transgender, intersex, non-binary, or gender non-conforming [individuals] *persons* are housed has access to the same substance abuse treatment as other [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. Such treatment shall only be given voluntarily and based on the exercise of professional medical judgment of a medical provider following consultation between such medical provider and the [incarcerated] person *receiving treatment*.

§ 16. Subdivisions a and b of section 9-108 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 131 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Clinic production. The term “clinic production” means the department's process by which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* is escorted for a medical appointment.

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] *persons* in the care and custody of the department. When the responsibility is contractually shared with an outside provider this term shall also apply.

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

Health care professional. The term “health care professional” means a person who meets qualifications stipulated by their profession and who possesses all credentials and licenses required by New York state law.

Medical appointment. The term “medical appointment” means any patient encounter requested by correctional health services.

Non-production. The term “non-production” means an instance where [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated by the department* is not escorted for a medical appointment requested by correctional health services.

Production refusal. The term “production refusal” means a refusal by [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated by the department* to allow the department to produce such [incarcerated individual] *person* to clinic for a medical appointment. Nothing in this definition, or in this section, is intended to contradict rules governing treatment set forth in chapter 3 of title 40 of the rules of the city of New York.

Sick call. The term “sick call” means the department's process by which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* requests to be seen by a health care professional for the purpose of assessing or treating such [incarcerated individual's] *person's* non-emergency medical complaint.

Walk-out. The term “walk-out” means an instance when [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* leaves clinic without being seen by a health care professional for a medical appointment.

b. The department shall retain all documents containing data relating to sick call and clinical production, including handwritten sign-up sheets, for at least three years from the time [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* is released from custody of the department, and provide such documents to the board of correction upon request.

§ 17. Section 9-109 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-109 Classification. The commissioner of correction shall so far as practicable classify all felons, misdemeanants and violators of local laws under the commissioner's charge, so that the youthful or less hardened offenders shall be segregated from the older or more hardened offenders. The commissioner of correction may set apart one or more of the penal institutions for the custody of such youthful or less hardened offenders, and he or she is empowered to transfer such offenders thereto from any penal institution of the city. The commissioner of correction is empowered to classify the transferred [incarcerated individuals] *persons*

incarcerated, so far as practicable, with regard to age, nature of offense, or other fact, and to separate or group such offenders according to such classification.

§ 18. Section 9-110 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-110 Education and programming. The commissioner of correction may establish and maintain schools or classes for the instruction and training of [the incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* by any institution under the commissioner's charge, and shall offer to all [incarcerated individuals] *persons* incarcerated for more than 10 days a minimum of five hours per day of [incarcerated individuals] programming or education, excluding weekends and holidays. Such programming or education may be provided by the department or by another provider, and need not be offered to [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in punitive segregation, or to [incarcerated individuals] *persons* who may be ineligible or unavailable for such programming or education, or where offering such programming or education would not be consistent with the safety of the [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated*, staff or facility. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the department from offering such programming or education on the basis of incentive-based criteria developed by the department. For the purposes of this section, the term “[incarcerated individual] programming” has the same meaning as in section 9-144.

§ 19. Subdivision a of section 9-111 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

a. The commissioner of correction is empowered to set aside in the city prison a sufficient space for the purposes of installing a library for [the incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. The commissioner of correction may do likewise in any other place in which persons are held for infractions of the law pending a determination by a court.

§ 20. Section 9-114 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-114 Discipline of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. a. Officers in any institution in the department of correction shall use all suitable means to defend themselves, to enforce discipline, and to secure the persons [of incarcerated individuals] *incarcerated* who shall:

1. Neglect or refuse to perform the work assigned by the officer in charge of the institution.
2. Wilfully violate the rules and regulations established by the commissioner of correction.
3. Resist or disobey any lawful command.
4. Offer violence to any officer or to any other [prisoner] *person incarcerated*.
5. Injure or attempt to injure any such institution or the appurtenances thereof or any property therein.
6. Attempt to escape.
7. Combine with any one or more persons for any of the aforesaid purposes.

b. The officers in any institution of the department of correction shall not inflict any blows upon a [prisoner] *person incarcerated* except in self-defense or to suppress a revolt or insurrection.

§ 21. Section 9-115 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-115 Correction officers (women) in prisons for women. a. Women correction officers shall have charge of and shall supervise all female [prisoners] *persons incarcerated* and all parts of prisons occupied by such [prisoners] *persons*, or such parts thereof as the officer in command shall designate to be under their supervision. At least one woman correction officer shall be on duty in each prison as long as any female [prisoner] *person incarcerated* is detained therein.

b. Women correction officers shall search all women visiting any part of such prisons, except as otherwise ordered by the commissioner. Only women correction officers shall be admitted to the corridor or cells of the female [prisoners] *persons incarcerated* without the consent of the officer in charge of the prison.

§ 22. Subdivision c of section 9-116 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

c. 1. Tours of duty shall commence at midnight, eight o'clock ante meridian and four o'clock post meridian of each consecutive twenty-four hours. Such tours of duty shall hereinafter be designated as normal tours of duty. At the discretion of the warden or other officer or officers in charge of an institution, other tours of duty may be created. Such tours of duty shall hereinafter be designated as miscellaneous tours of duty.

2. Within each complete working cycle at each institution, every custodial officer in the same employee classification shall be assigned to the same number of each of the normal tours of duty. For the purpose of such assignment of normal tours of duty as hereinbefore prescribed, miscellaneous tours of duty which commence at

or after seven o'clock ante meridian and at or before eleven o'clock ante meridian shall be considered to be a part of that normal tour of duty which commences at eight o'clock ante meridian; miscellaneous tours of duty which commence after eleven o'clock ante meridian and before eight o'clock post meridian shall be considered to be a part of that normal tour of duty which commences at four o'clock post meridian; miscellaneous tours of duty which commence at or after eight o'clock post meridian and before seven o'clock ante meridian shall be considered to be a part of that normal tour of duty which commences at midnight.

3. All normal tours of duty which commence at midnight or at four o'clock post meridian, and all miscellaneous tours of duty which shall be considered a part of these normal tours of duty as hereinbefore prescribed, shall be changed at least once in every calendar month.

4. Every member of each platoon shall be entitled to at least one calendar day of rest upon the completion of every six tours of duty. This day of rest shall not be deferred longer than one calendar week after such member has become entitled thereto.

5. None of the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to or govern the rotation of tours of duty of custodial officers who may be detailed or assigned to an institution wherein no [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated or persons in custody* are detained overnight. Where in any single institution the total number of custodial officers in any single employee classification is less than four in number, none of the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to or govern the rotation of tours of duty of members of such employee classification in said institution. None of the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to or govern the rotation of tours of duty of custodial officers who may be detailed or assigned to what shall hereinafter be known and designated as the special duty squad at each institution, provided, however, that the number of custodial officers detailed or assigned to a special duty squad at any single institution may not exceed twenty-five per centum of the total number of custodial officers employed at the said institution; provided, however, that custodial officers detailed or assigned to special duty squads may be assigned only to that normal tour of duty commencing at eight o'clock ante meridian, or to miscellaneous tours of duty constituting a part of such normal tour of duty; and provided further, however, that throughout the department of correction the total number of custodial officers detailed or assigned to steady tours of duty, whether as members of special duty squads or otherwise, shall not exceed fifteen per centum of the total number of custodial officers employed in the department of correction. None of the foregoing provisions of this subdivision shall apply to or govern the rotation of tours of duty of custodial officers who may be detailed or assigned to steady tours of duty for reasons of management efficiency, which reasons shall presumptively include the subdivision of a facility and/or unit into smaller units of management.

§ 23. Paragraph 3 of subdivision b of section 9-117 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

3. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit in any way persons who are or will be employed by or under contract with the department of correction from maintaining incidental supervision and custody of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, where the primary duties and responsibilities of such *employed* persons and contractors consist of administering or providing programs and services to persons detained or confined in any of its facilities; nor shall anything in this subdivision be construed to limit or affect the existing authority of the mayor and commissioner to appoint non-uniformed persons, whose duties include overall security of the department of correction, to positions of authority.

§ 24. Subdivisions a and c of section 9-118 of the administrative code of the city of New York are amended to read as follows:

a. The commissioner of correction may establish a commissary in any institution under the commissioner's jurisdiction for the use and benefit of [the incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* and employees [thereof]. All moneys received from the sales of such commissaries shall be paid over semi-monthly to the commissioner of finance without deduction. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the provisions of section 12-114 of the code shall apply to every officer or employee who receives such moneys in the performance of his or her duties in any such commissary. The accounts of the commissaries shall be subject to supervision, examination and audit by the comptroller and all other powers of the comptroller in accordance with the provisions of the charter and code.

c. Any surplus remaining in the commissary fund after deducting all items described in subdivision b hereof shall be used for the general welfare of [the incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* of the institutions

under the jurisdiction of the department of correction. In the event such fund at any time exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, the excess shall be transferred to the general fund.

§ 25. Section 9-121 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-121 Records of [incarcerated individuals of] *persons incarcerated by* institutions. The commissioner of correction shall keep and preserve a proper record of all persons who shall come under the commissioner's care or custody, and of the disposition of each, with full particulars as to the name, age, sex, color, nativity and religious faith, together with a statement of the cause and length of detention. Except as otherwise provided by law, the records kept pursuant to this section shall be public and shall be open to public inspection.

§ 26. Section 9-122 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-122 Labor *in other agencies* of [prisoners in other agencies] *persons incarcerated*; correction officers. A correction officer or correction officers from the department of correction shall at all times direct and guard all [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* of any of the institutions in the department of correction who are performing work for any other agency.

§ 27. Subdivision a of section 9-125 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

a. The commissioner of correction shall have custody of [civil prisoners] *persons incarcerated for civil offenses* and the prisons [wherein] *in which* they are confined.

§ 28. Section 9-126 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-126 Jurisdiction of commissioner of correction [over]; civil [prisoners] *offenses*. Any part of the institutions under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of correction which shall be set aside for the accommodation of [prisoners] *persons* detained by civil process shall be under the control of such commissioner of correction.

§ 29. Subdivision b of section 9-127 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

b. The department of correction shall collect, from any sentenced [incarcerated individual] *person* who will serve, after sentencing, ten days or more in any city correctional institution, information relating to such [incarcerated individual's] *person's* housing, employment and sobriety needs. The department of correction shall, with the consent of such [incarcerated individual] *person*, provide such information to any social service organization that is providing discharge planning services to such [incarcerated individual] *person* under contract with the department of correction. For the purposes of this section and sections 9-128 and 9-129 of this title, "discharge planning" shall mean the creation of a plan for post-release services and assistance with access to community-based resources and government benefits designed to promote [an incarcerated individual's] *the* successful reintegration into the community *of persons formerly incarcerated*.

§ 30. Section 9-127.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

a. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Discharge plan. The term "discharge plan" means a plan describing the manner in which an eligible [incarcerated individual] *person* will be able to receive re-entry services upon release from the custody of the department to the community. A discharge plan shall, to the extent practicable, be designed to address the unique needs of each eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*, including but not limited to [the incarcerated individual's] *such person's* geographic location upon release from the custody of the department, specific social service needs if applicable, prior criminal history, and employment needs.

Eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*. The term "eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*" means a person who served a sentence of 30 days or more in the custody of the department, and who is being released from the custody of the department to the community.

Re-entry services. The term "re-entry services" means appropriate programming and support planning offered to [an incarcerated individual] *a person* upon release from the custody of the department to the community, as well as follow-up support offered to [the incarcerated individual] *such person* after [his or her] release. Such programming, support planning, and follow-up support shall include case management and connections to employment, and other social services that may be available to such [incarcerated individual] *person* upon [his or her] release.

b. Prior to the release of an eligible [incarcerated individual] *person* from the custody of the department, a designee of the department shall to the extent practicable develop and offer to such [incarcerated individual] *person* a discharge plan. Discharge plans developed pursuant to this section shall not be required when, upon release from the custody of the department, [an incarcerated individual] *a person* is transferred to the custody of another government agency or to the custody of a hospital or healthcare provider, or where a discharge plan is otherwise required by law.

§ 31. Subdivisions a and b of section 9-128 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, are amended to read as follows:

a. The department of correction shall make applications for government benefits available to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated and persons in custody* by providing such applications in areas accessible to [incarcerated individuals] *such persons* in city correctional institutions.

b. The department of correction shall provide assistance with the preparation of applications for government benefits and identification to sentenced [incarcerated individuals] *persons* who will serve, after sentencing, thirty days or more in any city correctional institution and who receive discharge planning services from the department of correction or any social services organization under contract with the department of correction, and, in its discretion, to any other [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* who may benefit from such assistance.

§ 32. Section 9-129 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-129 Reporting. The commissioner of correction shall submit a report to the mayor and the council by October first of each year regarding implementation of sections 9-127 and 9-128 of this title and other discharge planning efforts, and, beginning October first, two thousand eight and annually thereafter, regarding recidivism among [incarcerated individuals] *persons* receiving discharge planning services from the department of correction or any social services organization under contract with the department of correction.

§ 33. Section 9-130 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Adolescent. The term “adolescent” means [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated who is 16 or 17 years of age.*

Adult. The term “adult” means [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated who is 22 years of age or older.*

Assault. The term “assault” means any action taken with intent to cause physical injury to another person.

Department. The term “department” means the [New York city] department of correction.

Hospital. The term “hospital” includes any hospital setting, whether a hospital outside of the department’s jurisdiction or a correction unit operated by the department within a hospital.

Serious injury. The term “serious injury” means a physical injury that (i) creates a substantial risk of death or disfigurement; (ii) is a loss or impairment of a bodily organ; (iii) is a fracture or break to a bone other than fingers and toes; or (iv) is an injury defined as serious by a physician.

Sexual abuse. The term “sexual abuse” has the same meaning as set forth in 28 CFR § 115.6, or successor regulation, promulgated pursuant to the federal prison rape elimination act of 2003.

Staff. The term “staff” means anyone other than [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* who works at a facility operated by the department.

Young adult. The term “young adult” means [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated who is 18 to 21 years of age.*

Use of force A. The term “use of force A” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in an injury that requires medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including those uses of force resulting in one or more of the following: (i) multiple abrasions and/or contusions; (ii) chipped or cracked tooth; (iii) loss of tooth; (iv) laceration; (v) puncture; (vi) fracture; (vii) loss of consciousness, including a concussion; (viii) suture; (ix) internal injuries, including but not limited to ruptured spleen or perforated eardrum; or (x) admission to a hospital.

Use of force B. The term “use of force B” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* which does not require hospitalization or medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including the following: (i) a use of force resulting

in a superficial bruise, scrape, scratch, or minor swelling; and (ii) the forcible use of mechanical restraints in a confrontational situation that results in no or minor injury.

Use of force C. The term "use of force C" means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in no injury to staff or [incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, including an incident where the use of oleoresin capsicum spray results in no injury, beyond irritation that can be addressed through decontamination.

b. No later than 20 days after the end of each month, the department shall post on its website a report containing the following information for the prior month, in total and by indicating the rate per 100 [incarcerated individuals in the custody of] *persons incarcerated* by the department during such prior month:

1. fight infractions written against [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*;
2. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated* involving stabbings, shootings or slashings;
3. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated* in which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* suffered a serious injury, excluding assaults involving stabbings, shootings or slashings;
4. actual incidents of use of force A;
5. actual incidents of use of force B;
6. actual incidents of use of force C;
7. assaults on staff by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in which staff suffered serious injury.

c. No later than 45 days after the end of each quarter ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, the department shall post on its website a report containing the following information for the prior quarter, in total and by indicating the rate per 100 [incarcerated individuals in the custody of] *persons incarcerated* by the department during such prior quarter. Such report shall also disaggregate the following information by listing adults, young adults, and adolescent [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* separately:

1. fight infractions written against [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*;
2. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] other persons incarcerated in which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* suffered a serious injury, excluding assaults involving stabbings, shootings or slashings;
3. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] other persons incarcerated involving stabbings;
4. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] other persons incarcerated involving shootings;
5. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] other persons incarcerated involving slashings;
6. total number of assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated* involving stabbings, shootings or slashings;
7. total number of assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated* involving stabbings, shootings or slashings in which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* suffered a serious injury;
8. assaults on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated* in which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* was admitted to a hospital as a result;
9. homicides [of incarcerated individuals] *committed against persons incarcerated committed* by [incarcerated individuals] *other persons incarcerated*;
10. attempted suicides by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*;
11. suicides by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*;
12. assaults on staff by [incarcerated individuals] *D*;
13. assaults on staff by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in which staff suffered serious injury;
14. assaults on staff by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in which the staff was transported to a hospital as a result;
15. incidents in which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* splashed staff;
16. allegations of use of force A;
17. actual incidents of use of force A;

18. [incarcerated individual] hospitalization of a person incarcerated as a result of use of force A;
19. allegations of use of force B;
20. actual incidents of use of force B;
21. allegations of use of force C;
22. actual incidents of use of force C;
23. incidents of use of force C in which chemical agents were used;
24. incidents of use of force in which staff uses any device capable of administering an electric shock.

d. Beginning July 1, 2016 and every July first thereafter, the department shall post on its website a report for the prior calendar year containing information pertaining to (1) allegations of sexual abuse of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated committed* by [an incarcerated individual] *another person incarcerated*; (2) substantiated incidents of sexual abuse of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated committed* by [an incarcerated individual] *another person incarcerated*; (3) allegations of sexual abuse of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated committed* by staff; and (4) substantiated incidents of sexual abuse of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated committed* by staff.

e. The information in subdivisions b, c and d of this section shall be compared to previous reporting periods, and shall be permanently stored on the department's website.

§ 34. Section 9-134 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-134 Jail segregated housing statistics. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Department. The term "department" means the [New York city] department of correction.

[Incarcerated individual recreation day. The term "incarcerated individual recreation day" means one day per each individual for every day in punitive segregation during each quarter.

Incarcerated individual shower day. The term "incarcerated individual shower day" means one day per each individual for every day in punitive segregation during each quarter.]

Mental health unit ("MHU"). The term "mental health unit" ("MHU") means any separate housing area staffed by mental health clinicians where [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated or persons in custody* with mental illness who have been found guilty of violating department rules are housed, including but not limited to restricted housing units and clinical alternative to punitive segregation units.

Recreation day. The term "recreation day" means one day per each individual for every day in punitive segregation during each quarter.

Segregated housing unit. The term "segregated housing unit" means any city jail housing units in which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are regularly restricted to their cells more than the maximum number of hours as set forth in subdivision (b) of section 1-05 of chapter 1 of title 40 of the rules of the city of New York, or any successor rule establishing such maximum number of hours for the general population of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in city jails. Segregated housing units do not include mental health units. Segregated housing units include, but are not limited to, punitive segregation housing and enhanced supervision housing.

Serious injury. The term "serious injury" means a physical injury that includes: (i) a substantial risk of death or disfigurement; (ii) loss or impairment of a bodily organ; (iii) a fracture or break to a bone, excluding fingers and toes; (iv) an injury defined as serious by a physician; and (v) any additional serious injury as defined by the department.

Shower day. The term "shower day" means one day per each individual for every day in punitive segregation during each quarter.

Staff. The term "staff" means anyone, other than [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, working at a facility operated by the department.

Use of force. The term "use of force" means an instance where staff used their hands or other parts of their body, objects, instruments, chemical agents, electric devices, firearm, or any other physical method to restrain, subdue, or compel [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* to act in a particular way, or stop acting in a particular way. This term [shall] *does not* include moving, escorting, transporting, or applying restraints to a compliant [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated*.

Use of force A. The term "use of force A" means a use of force resulting in an injury that requires medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid,

including, but not limited to: (i) multiple abrasions and/or contusions; (ii) chipped or cracked tooth; (iii) loss of tooth; (iv) laceration; (v) puncture; (vi) fracture; (vii) loss of consciousness, including a concussion; (viii) suture; (ix) internal injuries, including but not limited to ruptured spleen or perforated eardrum; or (x) admission to a hospital.

Use of force B. The term "use of force B" means a use of force resulting in an injury that does not require hospitalization or medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid.

Use of force C. The term "use of force C" means a use of force resulting in no injury to staff or [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*.

b. For the quarter beginning October first, two thousand fourteen, commencing on or before January twentieth, two thousand fifteen, and on or before the twentieth day of each quarter thereafter, the commissioner of correction shall post a report on the department website containing information relating to the use of segregated housing units and MHU in city jails for the previous quarter. Such quarterly report shall include separate indicators, disaggregated by facility and housing category for the total number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* housed in segregated housing units and MHU. Such quarterly report shall also include the following information regarding the segregated housing unit and MHU population: (i) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in each security risk group as defined by the department's classification system directive, (ii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* subject to enhanced restraints, including but not limited to, shackles, waist chains and hand mittens, (iii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* sent to segregated housing units and MHU during the period, (iv) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* sent to segregated housing units and MHU from mental observation housing areas, (v) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, by highest infraction offense grade as classified by the department, (grade one, two, or three), (vi) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* serving punitive segregation in the following specified ranges: less than ten days, ten to thirty days, thirty-one to ninety days, ninety-one to one hundred eighty days, one hundred eighty-one to three hundred sixty-five days, and more than three hundred sixty-five days, (vii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* receiving mental health services, (viii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* twenty-one years of age and under, (ix) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* over twenty-one years of age in ten-year intervals, (x) the race and gender of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, (xi) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who received infractions while in segregated housing units or MHU, (xii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who received infractions that led to the imposition of additional punitive segregation time, (xiii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who committed suicide, (xiv) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who attempted suicide, (xv) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* on suicide watch, (xvi) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who caused injury to themselves (excluding suicide attempt), (xvii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* seriously injured while in segregated housing units or MHU, (xviii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who were sent to non-psychiatric hospitals outside the city jails, (xix) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who died (non-suicide), (xx) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* transferred to a psychiatric hospital from segregated housing units, (xxi) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* transferred to a psychiatric hospital from MHU, disaggregated by program, (xxii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* moved from general punitive segregation to MHU, disaggregated by program, (xxiii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* placed into MHU following a disciplinary hearing, disaggregated by program, (xxiv) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* moved from MHU to a segregated housing unit, disaggregated by segregated housing unit type, (xxv) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* prescribed anti-psychotic medications, mood stabilizers or anti-anxiety medications, disaggregated by the type of medication, (xxvi) the number of requests made by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* for medical or mental health treatment and the number granted, (xxvii) the number of requests made by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* to attend congregate religious services and the number granted, (xxviii) the number of requests made by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* for assistance from the law library and the number granted, (xxix) the number of requests made by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* to make telephone calls and the number granted,

disaggregated by weekly personal calls and other permissible daily calls, (xxx) the number of [incarcerated individual] recreation days and the number of recreation hours attended, (xxxi) the number of individual recreation hours that were offered [to incarcerated individuals] prior to [six] 6:00 a.m., (xxxii) the number of [incarcerated individual] shower days and the number of showers taken, (xxxiii) the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* who received visits, (xxxiv) the number of instances of allegations of use of force, (xxxv) the number of instances of use of force A, (xxxvi) the number of instances of use of force B, (xxxvii) the number of instances of use of force C, (xxxviii) the number of instances in which contraband was found, (xxxix) the number of instances of allegations of [staff on incarcerated individual] sexual assault *by a staff member on a person incarcerated*, (xl) the number of instances of substantiated [staff on incarcerated individual] sexual assault *by a staff member on a person incarcerated*, (xli) the number of instances of allegations of [incarcerated individual on staff] sexual assault *by a person incarcerated on a staff member*, and (xlii) the number of instances of substantiated [incarcerated individual on staff] sexual assault *by a person incarcerated on a staff member*.

§ 35. Section 9-136 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 134 for the year 2019, subdivision e of such section, as added by local law number 135 for the year 2019, and subdivision g of such section, as amended by local law number 194 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

§ 9-136 Grievance process. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Appeal. The term "appeal" means the action taken when [an incarcerated individual's] *a* grievance is escalated to a higher level within the grievance process to review decisions regarding resolutions of grievances by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*.

Grievable complaint. The term "grievable complaint" means a complaint handled by the office of constituent and grievance services. The term includes but is not limited to a complaint regarding classification, clothing, commissary, correspondence, employment, environmental, food, [inmate] *personal* account, housing, length of sentence, laundry, law library, medical, mental health, personal hygiene, phone, programs, property, recreation, religion, rules and regulations, school, search, social service, transportation, and visits.

Non-grievable complaint. The term "non-grievable complaint" means any complaint which is not handled by the office of constituent and grievance services, including but not limited to a complaint regarding an allegation of assault, sexual assault/abuse, and verbal misconduct from a staff member; an allegation of assault, sexual assault/abuse, and non-sexual harassment from another [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated*; individual security status; medical and mental health staff; request for accommodation due to a disability or claim of discrimination based on disability or perceived disability; request for protective custody; freedom of information laws, housing, and the grievance process.

Office of constituent and grievance services. The "office of constituent and grievance services" means the unit within the department that facilitates a formal process established by the department that provides [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* with the opportunity to resolve grievable complaints regarding their confinement.

b. Forty-five days after the quarter beginning January 1, 2016, and no later than the forty-fifth day after the end of each subsequent quarter, the commissioner shall post on the department website a report containing the following information for the preceding quarter, in addition to all information in paragraphs 1 through 5 of section d in the aggregate

1. The number of grievable and non-grievable complaints submitted in all departmental facilities, in total and disaggregated by the facility and housing area type in which such grievance was submitted.

2. The number of grievable and non-grievable complaints submitted in all departmental facilities, disaggregated by grievance category, by the facility and housing area type in which such grievance was submitted, and by the method by which such grievance was submitted.

3. The number of grievable complaints, the stages of the grievance process, the stage in the grievance process at which they were resolved, and the categories for which any grievances were dismissed.

4. For non-grievable complaints, where such complaints were referred[;].

5. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* that submitted grievances.

c. Reserved.

d. The department shall utilize an electronic tracking system to record all grievable and non-grievable complaints handled by the office of constituent and grievance services and shall provide the board of correction access to such system. Such system shall track the following:

1. Whether a complaint is subject to the process established by the office of constituent and grievance services, and if not, if and where the [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* was directed;
2. Whether the [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* pursued an appeal;
3. How and when the complaint was resolved, and at what stage the complaint was resolved;
4. Whether the complaint was made by the affected [incarcerated] person, an attorney or other advocate, a public official, or another third party;

5. The housing facility and housing area type where the complaint was made;

e. Complaints and requests made by or on behalf of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated to 311* and forwarded to the department shall be addressed by the office of constituent and grievance services.

f. The department shall ensure equal access to the office of constituent and grievance services, including the following procedures:

1. Evaluating the need for grievance boxes and strategically placing a number of boxes in locations where [individuals] *persons* in department custody frequently congregate, and at least one box in each facility.

2. Placing a number of dedicated personnel in each housing unit to conduct outreach.

3. Developing caseload guidelines for grievance coordinators and officers.

g. The department shall install grievance kiosks in each facility where [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* may file grievances electronically and in a private setting by December 31, 2026. Such kiosks shall be accessible in multiple languages and shall provide [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* physical receipts confirming filing. If a request made through the kiosk is not subject to the grievance and review process, the kiosks shall provide [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* with information regarding where the grievance should be redirected.

h. [Incarcerated individuals] *Persons incarcerated who are unable to read, access, or understand the grievance process* shall be provided with assistance necessary to meaningfully engage in such process.

§ 36. Section 9-137 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-137 Jail population statistics. a. Within 45 days of the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, the department shall post a report on its website containing information related to the [incarcerated individual] population of *persons incarcerated* in city jails for the preceding quarter. Such quarterly report shall include the following information based on the number of [incarcerated individual] admissions of *persons incarcerated* during the reporting period, and based on the average daily population of the city's jails for the preceding quarter in total, and as a percentage of the average daily population of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the department's custody during the reporting period:

1. Age, in years, disaggregated as follows: 16-17, 18-21, 22-25, 26-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70 or older.

2. Gender, including a separate category for those [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* housed in any transgender housing unit.

3. Race of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, categorized as follows: African-American, Hispanic, Asian, white, or any other race.

4. The borough in which the [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* was arrested.

5. Educational background as self-reported by [incarcerated individuals] *persons* after their admission to the custody of the department, categorized as follows based on the highest level of education achieved: no high school diploma or general education diploma, a general education diploma, a high school diploma, some college but no degree, an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, or a post-collegiate degree.

6. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* identified by the department as a member of a security risk group, as defined by the department.

§ 37. Section 9-138 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-138 Use of force directive. The commissioner shall post on the department's website the directive stating the department's current policies regarding the use of force by departmental staff on [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, including but not limited to the circumstances in which any use of force is justified, the

circumstances in which various levels of force or various uses of equipment are justified, and the procedures staff must follow prior to using force. The commissioner may redact such directive as necessary to preserve safety and security in the facilities under the department's control.

§ 38. Section 9-139 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 91 for the year 2015, subdivisions g and h as added by local law number 135 for the year 2019 and two other subdivisions g and h as subsequently added by local law number 194 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

§ 9-139 [Inmate bill] *Bill of rights of persons incarcerated.* a. The department shall inform every [inmate] *person* upon admission to the custody of the department, in writing, using plain and simple language, of their rights under department policy, which shall be consistent with federal, state, and local laws, and board of correction minimum standards, on the following topics: non-discriminatory treatment, personal hygiene, recreation, religion, attorney visits, access to legal reference materials, visitation, telephone calls and other correspondence, media access, due process in any disciplinary proceedings, health services, safety from violence, and the grievance system.

b. The department shall inform every [inmate] *person* upon admission to the custody of the department, in writing, using plain and simple language, of [their] *the person's* responsibilities under the department's rules governing [inmate] conduct.

c. The department shall inform every [inmate] *person* upon admission to the custody of the department, in writing, using plain and simple language, of available services relating to education, vocational development, drug and alcohol treatment and counseling, and mental health treatment and counseling services.

d. The department shall publish on its website any documents created pursuant to this section. Such documents shall be available in English and Spanish.

e. Within 24 hours of admission to the custody of the department, the department shall provide to each [inmate] *person in such custody* an oral summary of the rights and responsibilities enumerated in subdivisions a, b, and c of this section in [the inmate's] *such person's* preferred language, if the language is accessible through the city's language access plan. The department shall make a good faith effort to provide an oral summary in languages that are not accessible through the city's language access plan as soon as practicable.

f. Upon admission to the custody of the department, each [inmate] *person* shall also be offered the option of being provided the Connections guidebook for [formerly incarcerated people] *persons formerly incarcerated*, or any similar or successor book or handbook that describes resources available to [those re-entering society after being incarcerated] *such persons*.

g. The department shall inform all [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in writing, using plain and simple language, of the protections against retaliation for filing a grievance, complaint, or request. The department shall also inform all [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in writing and in plain and simple language upon the filing of a grievance, complaint, or request, about which complaints are not subject to the grievance process; the process for resolving such complaints; and the protections against retaliation for filing such grievance, complaint, or request. Grievable complaints made through 311, to the board of correction, by email, by attorneys or other advocates, public officials, or other third parties on behalf of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* and over the phone shall be addressed by the office of constituent and grievance services.

[g. The department shall allow incarcerated individuals to decorate a designated area of their living quarters, with appropriate oversight from the department regarding safety and security considerations.]

h. The department shall include on all grievance forms instructions on how to appeal resolutions and post such forms on the department's website.

[h. The department shall maintain a policy that requires its employees to refer to individuals in custody by their names and their preferred pronouns, if known and practicable, and has zero tolerance for staff addressing individuals in custody using dehumanizing terms, such as the word "body."]

i. *The department shall allow persons incarcerated to decorate a designated area of their living quarters, with appropriate oversight from the department regarding safety and security considerations.*

j. *The department shall maintain a policy that requires its employees to refer to persons in custody by their names and their preferred pronouns, if known and practicable, and has zero tolerance for staff addressing individuals in custody using dehumanizing terms, such as the word "body."*

§ 39. The definitions of “borough jail facility,” “city jail,” “professional,” “staff” and “visitor” in subdivision a of section 9-140 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 23 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

Borough jail facility. The term "borough jail facility" means any department facility in which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are housed by the department and that is located outside Rikers Island.

City jail. The term "city jail" means any department facility in which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are housed by the department.

Professional. The term "professional" refers to people who are properly identified as providing services or assistance to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, including but not limited to lawyers, doctors, religious advisors, public officials, therapists, counselors, and media representatives.

Staff. The term "staff" means anyone other than [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* who is directly employed by the department.

Visitor. The term "visitor" means any person who enters a city jail with the stated intention of visiting [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* at any city jail, or any person who is screened by the department for visitation purposes, including but not limited to professionals and any person who registers to visit [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* in the department's visitor tracking system.

§ 40. Subdivision b of section 9-140 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

b. The commissioner shall post on the department website on a quarterly basis, within 30 days of the beginning of each quarter, a report containing information pertaining to the visitation of [the incarcerated individual population] *persons incarcerated* in city jails for the prior quarter. Such quarterly report shall include the following information in total and disaggregated by whether the visitor is a professional, and also disaggregated by the type of services the professional provides:

1. The total number of visitors to city jails, the total number of visitors to borough jail facilities, and the total number of visitors to city jails on Rikers Island.

2. The total number of visitors that visited [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* at city jails, the total number of visitors that visited [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* at borough jail facilities, and the total number of visitors that visited [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* at city jails on Rikers Island.

3. The number of visitors unable to visit [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* at any city jail, in total and disaggregated by the reason such visit was not completed.

4. The [incarcerated individual] visitation rate, which shall be calculated by dividing the average daily number of visitors who visited [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* at city jails during the reporting period by the average daily [incarcerated individual] population of *persons incarcerated* in city jails during the reporting period.

5. The borough jail facility visitation rate, which shall be calculated by dividing the average daily number of visitors who visited [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* at borough jail facilities during the reporting period by the average daily [incarcerated individual] population of *persons incarcerated* in borough jail facilities during the reporting period.

6. The Rikers Island visitation rate, which shall be calculated by dividing the average daily number of visitors who visited [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* at city jails on Rikers Island during the reporting period by the average daily [incarcerated individual] population of *persons incarcerated* in city jails on Rikers Island during the reporting period.

§ 41. Section 9-141 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-141 Feminine hygiene products. All [female incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department shall be provided, at the department's expense, with feminine hygiene products as soon as practicable upon request. All [female] individuals arrested and detained in the custody of the department for at least 48 hours shall be provided, at the department's expense, with feminine hygiene products as soon as practicable upon request. For purposes of this section, “feminine hygiene products” means tampons and sanitary napkins for use in connection with the menstrual cycle.

§ 42. Section 9-142 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 120 for the year 2016, and subdivisions a, c, and d of paragraphs 6 and 7 of such section, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, are amended to read as follows:

§ 9-142 Rikers Island nursery procedures and report. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Child. The term “child” means any person one year of age or younger whose mother is in the custody of the department.

Nursery. The term “nursery” means any department facility designed to accommodate newborn children of [incarcerated mothers] *mothers who are incarcerated*, pursuant to New York state correctional law section 611 or any successor statute.

Staff. The term “staff” means anyone, other than [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, working at a facility operated by the department.

Use of force A. The term “use of force A” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in an injury to staff or [incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* that requires medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including those uses of force resulting in one or more of the following treatments/injuries: (i) multiple abrasions and/or contusions; (ii) chipped or cracked tooth; (iii) loss of tooth; (iv) laceration; (v) puncture; (vi) fracture; (vii) loss of consciousness; including a concussion; (viii) suture; (ix) internal injuries, including but not limited to, ruptured spleen or perforated eardrum; and (x) admission to a hospital.

Use of force B. The term “use of force B” means a use of force by staff on [an individual incarcerated] *a person incarcerated* resulting in an injury to staff or [individual incarcerated] *a person incarcerated* that does not require hospitalization or medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including the following: (i) a use of force resulting in a superficial bruise, scrape, scratch, or minor swelling; and (ii) the forcible use of mechanical restraints in a confrontational situation that results in no or minor injury.

Use of force C. The term “use of force C” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in no injury to staff or [incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, including incidents where use of oleoresin capsicum spray results in no injury, beyond irritation that can be addressed through decontamination.

b. Notice shall be given to all women admitted to any departmental facility that they may be eligible to be housed in the nursery with their child or children, if such child or children are one year of age or younger, and may be eligible to be housed in the nursery with their child after giving birth while in the custody of the department. Information about eligibility for the nursery shall be posted in the clinic. Such information and notice shall be provided in clear and simple language.

c. Children and their mothers shall be housed in the nursery unless the department determines that such housing would not be in the best interest of such child pursuant to section 611 of the correction law or any successor statute. The department shall maintain formal written procedures consistent with this policy and with the following provisions:

1. The warden of the facility in which the nursery is located may deny a child admission to the nursery only if a consideration of all relevant evidence indicates that such admission would not be in the best interest of the child.

2. Any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* whose child is denied admission to the nursery shall be provided with a written determination specifying the facts and reasons underlying such determination. Such notice shall indicate that this determination may be appealed, and describe the appeals process in plain and simple language.

3. [An incarcerated individual] *A person incarcerated* may appeal such determination. The appeal shall be decided by the commissioner or the chief of the department, in consultation with a person who has expertise in early childhood development. Any denial of an appeal shall include a specific statement of the reasons for denial. A copy of this determination on the appeal shall be provided to such [incarcerated individual] *person*.

4. [Incarcerated individuals] *Persons incarcerated* who are unable to read or understand the procedures in this subdivision shall be provided with necessary assistance.

d. The department shall post on the department website by the 30th day of January on a yearly basis a report containing information pertaining to the department's nursery for the prior calendar year. Such annual report shall include:

1. The total number of children admitted to the nursery, and the average daily population of children in the nursery;
2. The total number of applications submitted by mothers to bring their children into the nursery;
3. The total number of applications that were approved;
4. The total number of applications that were denied. For any children for whom such application was denied, the placement of such child in the following categories: (i) with a family member or guardian, (ii) with New York city administration for [child] *children's* services or any similar governmental agency, or (iii) any other placement;
5. The mean and median length of stay for children in the nursery annually, and for each occasion where a child was discharged, whether the stay was terminated because (i) their mothers were discharged from the custody of the department, (ii) the child reached an age at which they were no longer eligible to be housed at the nursery, or (iii) any other reason. For any child whose nursery stay was terminated for a reason other than their mother's discharge from the custody of the department, the placement of such child in the following categories: (i) with a family member or guardian, (ii) with New York city administration for [child] *children's* services or any similar governmental agency, or (iii) any other placement;
6. The programming and services available to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* and children in the nursery, including but not limited to the following categories: parenting, health and mental health, drug and/or alcohol addiction, vocational, educational, recreational, or other life skills; and
7. The following information by indicating the rate per 100 female [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department, disaggregated by whether or not the incident took place in the nursery: (i) incidents of use of force A, (ii) incidents of use of force B, (iii) incidents of use of force C, and (iv) incidents of use of force C in which chemical agents are used.

e. The information in subdivision d of this section shall be compared to previous reporting periods, and shall be permanently accessible from the department's website.

§ 43. Section 9-143 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, and subdivision b of such section, as amended by chapter 486 of the laws of 2022, are amended to read as follows:

§ 9-143 Annual report on [mentally ill incarcerated individuals] *mental illness* and recidivism. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*. The term "eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*" means [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or person in custody* whose period of confinement in a city correctional facility lasts 24 hours or longer, and who, during such confinement, receives treatment for a mental illness, but does not include [incarcerated individuals] *a person* seen by mental health staff on no more than two occasions during [their] *such person's* confinement and assessed on the latter of those occasions as having no need for further treatment in any city correctional facility or upon [their] release from any such facility.

Reporting period. The term "reporting period" means the calendar year two years prior to the year in which the report issued pursuant to this section is issued.

b. No later than March 31 of each year, beginning in 2017, the department shall post on its website a report regarding [mentally ill incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated with mental illness* and recidivism. Such report shall include but not be limited to the following information:

1. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* released by the department to the community during the reporting period, the number of eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* released to the community by the department during the reporting period, and the percentage of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* released to the community by the department who were eligible during the reporting period, provided that such report shall count each individual released during the reporting period only once; and
2. The number and percentage of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* released to the community by the department during the reporting period who returned to the custody of the department within one year of their discharge, and the number and percentage of eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* released to the community by the department during the reporting period who returned to the custody of the department within

one year of their discharge, provided that such report shall count each individual released during the reporting period only once.

c. The information in subdivision b of this section shall be compared to previous reporting periods where such information is available, and shall be permanently accessible from the department's website.

§ 44. Section 9-144 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-144 Correction programming evaluation and report. [a.] The department shall evaluate [incarcerated individual] programming each calendar year. For purposes of this section, "[incarcerated individual] programming" includes but is not limited to any structured services offered directly to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* for the purposes of vocational training, counseling, cognitive behavioral therapy, addressing drug dependencies, or any similar purpose. No later than April 1 of each year, beginning in 2017, the department shall submit a summary of each evaluation to the mayor and the council, and post such summary to the department's website. This summary shall include factors determined by the department, including, but not be limited to, information related to the following for each such program: (i) the amount of funding received; (ii) estimated number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* served; (iii) a brief description of the program including the estimated number of hours of programming offered and utilized, program length, goals, target populations, effectiveness, and outcome measurements, where applicable; and (iv) successful completion and compliance rates, if applicable. Such summary shall be permanently accessible from the department's website and shall be provided in a format that permits automated processing, where appropriate. Each yearly summary shall include a comparison of the current year with the prior five years, where such information is available.

§ 45. The definition of "correctional health services" in subdivision a of section 9-145 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 142 for the year 2019, and the definition of "staff" in such subdivision, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, are amended to read as follows:

Correctional health services. The term "correctional health services" means the entity responsible for the delivery of health and mental health services to [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department.

Staff. The term "staff" means any employee of the department or any person who regularly provides health or counseling services directly to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*.

§ 46. Section 9-146 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-146 Court appearance transportation for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. a. By April 1, 2017 and upon gaining access to [such] *the* database described in subdivision c of this section, the department shall, within 48 hours of admission of [an incarcerated individual] *any person* to the custody of the department, determine whether [an incarcerated individual] *such person* has any pending court appearances scheduled in New York city criminal court or the criminal term of New York state supreme court other than those appearances for cases for which such defendant is admitted to the custody of the department or that pertain solely to the payment of court surcharges.

b. In complying with subdivision a of this section, the department shall:

1. notify the office of court administration that such [incarcerated individual] *person* is in department custody upon determination of such court appearance, pursuant to subdivision a of this section; and

2. provide, as required by the court, transportation for every [incarcerated individual] *person* for all such court appearances.

c. The department shall make every effort to reach an agreement with the office of court administration to gain access by the department to a database maintained by the office of court administration related to court appearances scheduled in New York city criminal court or the criminal term of New York state supreme court. The requirements set forth in subdivisions a and b of this section shall apply only when the office of court administration reaches such agreement with the department.

§ 47. Section 9-147 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-147 Court appearance clothing for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. Except as provided elsewhere in this section, the department shall provide every [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated or person in custody* appearing for a trial or before a grand jury with access to clothing in their personal property prior to transport for such appearance, and produce all such [incarcerated individuals] *persons* for such

appearances in such clothing. If such clothing is not available, or if [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or person in custody* chooses not to wear their personal clothing, the department shall provide such [incarcerated individual] *person* with new or gently used, size appropriate clothing of a kind customarily worn by persons not in the custody of the department, unless (i) such [incarcerated individual] *person* chooses to wear the uniform issued by the department, or (ii) such [incarcerated individual] *person* is required to wear such uniform by an order of the court. The department shall permit personal clothing to be delivered to [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or a person in custody* during such time as packages are permitted to be delivered under title 40 of the rules of the city of New York or during reasonable hours the day before [an incarcerated individual's] *such person's* scheduled appearance for a trial or before a grand jury. New or gently used, weather- and size-appropriate clothing of a kind customarily worn by persons not in the custody of the department shall be offered to any [incarcerated individual] *person* released from the custody of the department from a court, unless the [incarcerated individual] *person* is wearing [the incarcerated individual's] *such person's* own personal clothing.

§ 48. Subdivisions a, b and c of section 9-148 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, are amended to read as follows:

a. The department shall accept cash bail payments immediately and continuously after [an incarcerated individual] *a person* is admitted to the custody of the department, except on such dates on which [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or person in custody* appears in court other than an arraignment in criminal court.

b. The department shall release any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated or person in custody* for whom bail or bond has been paid or posted within the required time period of the later of such payment being made or the department's receipt of notice thereof, provided that if [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or person in custody* cannot be released within the required time period due to extreme and unusual circumstances then such [incarcerated individual] *person* shall be released as soon as possible. Such timeframe may be extended when any of the following occurs, provided that the [incarcerated individual's] *person's* release shall be forthwith as that term is used in section 520.15 of the criminal procedure law:

1. The [incarcerated individual] *person* receives discharge planning services prior to release;
2. The [incarcerated individual] *person* has a warrant or hold from another jurisdiction or agency;
3. The [incarcerated individual] *person* is being transported at the time bail or bond is paid or posted;
4. The [incarcerated individual] *person* is not in departmental custody at the time bail or bond is paid or posted;
5. The [incarcerated individual] *person* requires immediate medical or mental health treatment; or
6. Section 520.30 of the criminal procedure law necessitates a delay.

c. The department shall accept or facilitate the acceptance of cash bail payments for [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department: (i) at any courthouse of the New York City Criminal Court, (ii) at any location within one half mile of any such courthouse during all operating hours of such courthouse and at least two hours subsequent to such courthouse's closing, or (iii) online.

§ 49. Section 9-149 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, and subdivision a of such section, as amended by chapter 486 of the laws of 2022, are amended to read as follows:

§ 9-149 Admission delays. a. In order to facilitate the posting of bail, the department may delay the transportation of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* for admission to a housing facility for not less than four and not more than 12 hours following [the inmate's] *such person's* arraignment in criminal court if requested by either the department or a not-for-profit corporation under contract with the city to provide pretrial and other criminal justice services, including interviewing adult defendants either before or after such persons are arraigned on criminal charges, has made direct contact with a person who reports that he or she will post bail for [the incarcerated individual] *such person*.

b. Such delay is not permissible for any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* who:

1. Appears or claims to have a health or mental health condition that requires attention during the time period of such delay, notwithstanding the requirements of title 8 of this code;
2. Appears to be physically incapacitated due to drug or alcohol intoxication;
3. Requests medical attention or appears to require immediate medical attention;
4. Has bail set in an amount of 10,000 dollars or more; or

5. States, upon being informed of the delay permissible pursuant to this section, that [he or she] *such person* will not be able to post bail within 12 hours or otherwise indicates [that they do not wish] *a desire not* to be subject to such delay.

c. This section does not require the department to exceed the lawful capacity of any structure or unit, or require the department to detain [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in courthouse facilities during such times as correctional staff are not regularly scheduled to detain [incarcerated individuals] *such persons* provided that the department must provide for the regular staffing of courthouse facilities for at least one hour after the last [incarcerated individual] *such person* was taken into custody on bail.

§ 50. Section 9-150 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 81 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-150 Bail facilitation. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Bail facilitator. The term "bail facilitator" means a person or persons whose duties include explaining to eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* how to post bail or bond, explaining the fees that may be collected by bail bonds companies, taking reasonable steps to communicate directly with or facilitate such [individual's] *person's* communication with possible sureties, and taking any other reasonable measures to assist such [individuals] *persons* in posting bail or bond.

Eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*. The term "eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*" means a person *incarcerated by or* in the custody of the department held only on bail or bond.

Institutional defense provider. The term "institutional defense provider" means any private institutional legal services organization selected in accordance with section 13-02 of title 43 of the rules of the city of New York to represent indigent persons, or any successor provision thereto.

a. Within 24 hours of taking custody of an eligible [incarcerated individual] *person*, the department shall provide to such [individual] *person* the following information in written form: (i) the [individual's] *person's* amount of bail or bond, (ii) the [individual's] *person's* New York state identification number or booking and case number or other unique identifying number, (iii) options for all forms of bail payment and all steps required for such payment, including the locations at which a surety may post bail and the requirements for so posting, and (iv) any other information relevant to assisting the [individual] *person* in posting bail or bond.

b. Within 24 hours of taking custody of eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons*, the department shall notify such [individuals] *persons* that they may post their own bail. Within such time period, the department shall, to the extent practicable and in a manner consistent with officer safety and all applicable laws, offer such [individuals] *persons* the opportunity to obtain property, including personal contact information and financial resources, that such [individuals] *persons* may require for the purpose of posting bail and which is stored in such [individual's] *person's* personal property, provided that any member of the department who accesses such [individual's] *person's* property pursuant to this subdivision shall request access only for the purpose of facilitating posting bail.

c. The department shall ensure that bail facilitators meet with all eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* within 48 hours of their admission to the custody of the department, that eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* have continued access to bail facilitators, and that bail facilitators are provided with reasonable resources necessary to fulfill their duties.

d. Absent unusual circumstances, the following time periods shall apply to notifications given pursuant to this subdivision to eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* and their legal representatives: the department shall generate a list of eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons* who are held solely due to a bail amount of less than \$10 once before noon and once after noon every day of the week. Within three hours of generation of such a list, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of information from the office of court administration regarding the bail status of eligible [incarcerated individuals] *persons*, the department shall provide each eligible [incarcerated individual] *person* who is held solely due to a bail amount of less than \$10 with notice that such eligible [incarcerated individual] *person* is held solely due to a bail amount of less than \$10. Within ninety minutes of generation of such a list, the department shall consult a website maintained by the New York state unified court system that may contain information relating to such [individual's] *person's* legal representative. If such website identifies the legal representative of such [individual] *person* and contains a telephone number for such legal representative, the department shall telephone such legal representative to inform them that such [individual] person is held solely due to a bail amount of less than \$10. If such website identifies an institutional defense

provider as the legal representative of such [individual] *person*, the department shall telephone or email such institutional defense provider within ninety minutes of generation of such a list to inform them that such [individual] *person* is held solely due to a bail amount of less than \$10, regardless of whether a telephone number or email address is identified on a website maintained by the New York state unified court system.

§ 51. The definitions of “department of education site,” “educational programming,” “use of force A,” “use of force B” and “use of force C” in subdivision a of section 9-151 of the administrative code of the city of New York, paragraphs 10 and 22 of subdivision c of such section, as added by local law number 168 for the year 2017, and subdivision d of such section, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, are amended to read as follows:

Department of education site. The term “department of education site” means any facility operated by the department of education that offers educational programming to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, including but not limited to adolescents, and that is located on property under the control of the department of correction.

Educational programming. The term “educational programming” means any educational services offered by *the department of education* to [incarcerated individuals in the custody of] *persons incarcerated by the department of correction* [by the department of education].

Use of force A. The term “use of force A” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in an injury that requires medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including those uses of force resulting in one or more of the following treatments/injuries: (i) multiple abrasions and/or contusions; (ii) chipped or cracked tooth; (iii) loss of tooth; (iv) laceration; (v) puncture; (vi) fracture; (vii) loss of consciousness; including a concussion; (viii) suture; (ix) internal injuries, including but not limited to, ruptured spleen or perforated eardrum; and (x) admission to a hospital.

Use of force B. The term “use of force B” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* which does not require hospitalization or medical treatment beyond the prescription of over-the-counter analgesics or the administration of minor first aid, including the following: (i) a use of force resulting in a superficial bruise, scrape, scratch, or minor swelling; and (ii) the forcible use of mechanical restraints in a confrontational situation that results in no or minor injury.

Use of force C. The term “use of force C” means a use of force by staff on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* resulting in no injury to staff or [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*, including incidents where use of oleoresin capsicum spray results in no injury, beyond irritation that can be addressed through decontamination.

10. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* enrolled in department of education sites, disaggregated by age.

22. The number of unique assaults on department of education staff by [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*.

d. The department of correction report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information, which shall be produced in a format that protects the privacy interests of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, including but not limited to those who have juvenile records and sealed criminal records or are otherwise protected by state or federal law. The student age as of the incident date will be used to categorize the student as adolescent or young adult, for the purposes of this reporting.

1. The number of departmental infractions issued to adolescents at a department of education site, and the number of departmental infractions issued to young adults at a department of education school site, in total and disaggregated by the type of infraction, as defined by the department.

2. The number of students prevented from attending educational programming by the department of correction because of a behavioral issue or an assault.

3. The number of assaults on staff at a department of education site, in total and disaggregated by whether such assault was committed by an adolescent or young adult.

4. The number of incidents of use of force A at a department of education site, in total and disaggregated by whether such use of force was used on an adolescent or young adult.

5. The number of incidents of use of force B at a department of education site, in total and disaggregated by whether such use of force was used on an adolescent or young adult.

6. The number of incidents of use of force C at a department of education site, in total and disaggregated by whether such use of force was used on an adolescent or young adult.

§ 52. The definition of “incident” in subdivision a of section 9-152 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

Incident. The term “incident” means any incident in which staff used force on [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated or a person in custody*.

§ 53. Section 9-154 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 144 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-154 Telephone services [to inmates]. The city shall provide telephone services to individuals within the custody of the department in city correctional facilities at no cost to the individuals or the receiving parties for domestic telephone calls. The city shall not be authorized to receive or retain any revenue for providing telephone services.

§ 54. Subdivision a and paragraph 6 of subdivision b of section 9-155 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 164 for the year 2018, are amended to read as follows:

a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Continuous lock-in. The term “continuous lock-in” means any period of time in which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are confined to their cells or beds due to the combination of an emergency lock-in and either a scheduled lock-in or a lock-in extension, or both.

Department-wide emergency lock-in. The term “department-wide emergency lock-in” means any period of time during which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are confined to their cells or beds throughout all department facilities, but shall not include any scheduled period of lock-in.

Facility emergency lock-in. The term “facility emergency lock-in” means any period of time during which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are confined to their cells or beds within all housing areas of an individual departmental facility, but shall not include any scheduled period of lock-in.

Housing area emergency lock-in. The term “housing area emergency lock-in” means any period of time during which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* within an individual housing area within a facility are confined to their cells or beds, but shall not include any scheduled period of lock-in.

Lock-in extension. The term “lock-in extension” means when a scheduled period of lock-in is extended.

Mandated services. The term “mandated services” means [incarcerated individual] services required to be provided to *persons incarcerated* pursuant to local law or rule, including but not limited to access to: law library, recreation, religious services, sick call, visits, and educational services.

Partial facility emergency lock-in. The term “partial facility emergency lock-in” means any period of time during which [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are confined to their cells or beds within a segment of an individual departmental facility, but shall not include any scheduled period of lock-in. Any emergency lock-in that includes periods of full facility emergency lock-in and partial facility emergency lock-in shall be considered a full facility emergency lock-in.

Scheduled period of lock-in. The term “scheduled period of lock-in” means (1) during the evening, for [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* count or for sleeping time, a period not to exceed 8 hours within any 24-hour period, (2) during the day, for [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* count or for required facility business that can only be carried out when [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* are locked in, a period not to exceed 2 hours within any 24-hour period, and (3) for any other period of regularly scheduled lock-in permitted by applicable law or board of correction rules pertaining to specialized housing areas. Nothing in this section invalidates or affects existing or future laws or board of correction rules regarding the extension of a scheduled period of lock-in.

6. the mean and median number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* housed in areas affected by housing area emergency lock-ins disaggregated by facility, in total and disaggregated by the housing area type;

§ 55. The definitions of “correctional health authority,” “sexual abuse,” “sexual abuse by staff on an incarcerated individual,” and “sexual abuse by an incarcerated individual” in subdivision a of section 9-156 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 486 of the laws of 2022, and paragraphs 7 and 9 of subdivision b of such section, and paragraph 10 of subdivision c of such section, as added by local law number 21 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

Correctional health authority. The term “correctional health authority” means the entity responsible for the delivery of health and mental health services to [inmates] *persons incarcerated by or persons* in the custody of the department.

Sexual abuse. The term “sexual abuse” includes sexual abuse of [an incarcerated individual] a person incarcerated by staff or sexual abuse by [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*.

Sexual abuse by staff of [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*. The term “sexual abuse by staff” includes any of the following acts conducted by staff, with or without consent of the [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated*, including when such acts occur during the course of an otherwise authorized search procedure: (1) contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight; (2) contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus; (3) contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire; (4) penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; (5) any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks where the staff member has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire; and (6) any attempt to engage in the acts described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition.

Sexual abuse by [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*. The term “sexual abuse by [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated*” includes any of the following acts if the victim and perpetrator are both [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, and if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse: (1) contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight; (2) contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus; (3) penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and (4) any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.

7. Whether the alleged victim had been in custody for more than 24 hours and who, during such confinement, received treatment for a mental illness, not including [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* seen by mental health staff on no more than two occasions during their confinement and assessed on the latter of those occasions as having no need for further treatment in any city correctional facility or upon their release from any such facility;

9. Whether the alleged perpetrator was [an incarcerated individual] *a person incarcerated* or staff;

10. For substantiated allegations, if the perpetrator was a staff person, whether during the pendency of the investigation such staff person resigned, was suspended, placed on modified duty, assigned to a post without contact with [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, assigned to a post with restricted contact with [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, placed on administrative leave, or administered any other form of discipline;

§ 56. Section 9-158 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 142 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-158 Mental health treatment for transgender, gender nonconforming, non-binary, and intersex individuals. The department shall ensure that any housing unit where transgender, gender nonconforming, non-binary, and intersex individuals are housed has access to the same mental health treatment as units housing other [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*.

§ 57. Subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b, and subdivision c of section 9-159 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 194 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

(a) a call button or telephone in each room that [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* may use to contact staff;

c. The department shall digitize paper-based communications and ensure that correctional facilities built after [the effective date of the local law that added this section] *March 16, 2020*, are wired in such a fashion to allow for such electronic communications. Such communication shall include but not be limited to (1) the location of [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*, (2) communications between staff, (3) the filing of grievances, and (4) communications regarding bail status, in accordance with standards set by correctional oversight agencies.

§ 58. Section 9-306 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9-306 Annual reporting on bail and the criminal justice system. a. Within 90 days of the beginning of each reporting period, the office of criminal justice shall post on its website a report regarding bail and the criminal justice system for the preceding reporting period. The reporting period for paragraphs 1, 3, 14, and 15 of this subdivision is quarterly, the reporting period for paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 16 is semi-annually, and the reporting period for paragraphs 17 through 33 is annually. For the purposes of this subdivision, any [incarcerated individual] *person* incarcerated on multiple charges shall be deemed to be incarcerated only on the most serious charge, a violent felony shall be deemed to be more serious than a non-violent felony of the same class, any [incarcerated individual] *person* incarcerated on multiple charges of the same severity shall be deemed to be held on each charge, any [incarcerated individual] *person* incarcerated on multiple bail amounts shall be deemed to be held only on the highest bail amount, any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* held on pending criminal charges who has a parole hold shall be deemed to be held only on the parole hold, any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* held on pending criminal charges who has any other hold shall be deemed to be held only on the pending criminal charges, and any [incarcerated individual] *person* incarcerated on multiple cases in which sentence has been imposed on at least one of such cases shall be deemed to be sentenced. Such report shall contain the following information, for the preceding reporting period or for the most recent reporting period for which such information is available, to the extent such information is available:

1. The average daily population of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction.

2. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* admitted to the custody of the department of correction during the reporting period who had been sentenced to a definite sentence, the number held on pending criminal charges, and the number in any other category.

3. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period, the percentage who had been sentenced to a definite sentence, the percentage held on pending criminal charges, and the percentage in any other category.

4. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period held on pending criminal charges, the percentage who were remanded without bail.

5. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction who were sentenced to a definite sentence during the reporting period of the following length:

- (a) 1-15 days;
- (b) 16-30 days;
- (c) 31-90 days;
- (d) 91-180 days; or
- (e) more than 180 days.

6. Of the number [incarcerated individuals] *of persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period who were sentenced to a definite sentence, the percentage of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* whose sentences were of the following lengths:

- (a) 1-15 days;
- (b) 16-30 days;
- (c) 31-90 days;
- (d) 91-180 days; or
- (e) more than 180 days.

7. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* admitted to the custody of the department of correction during the reporting period on pending criminal charges who were charged with offenses of the following severity:

- (a) class A felonies;
- (b) class B or C felonies;
- (c) class D or E felonies;
- (d) misdemeanors; or
- (e) non-criminal charges.

8. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period held on pending criminal charges, the percentage charged with offenses of the following severity:

- (a) class A felonies;
- (b) class B or C felonies;
- (c) class D or E felonies;
- (d) misdemeanors; or
- (e) non-criminal charges.

9. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* admitted to the custody of the department of correction during the reporting period on pending criminal charges who were charged with offenses of the following severity:

- (a) class A felonies disaggregated by offense;
- (b) violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law;
- (c) non-violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law;
- (d) misdemeanors; or
- (e) non-criminal charges.

10. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period held on pending criminal charges, the percentage charged with offenses of the following severity:

- (a) class A felonies disaggregated by offense;
- (b) violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law;
- (c) non-violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law;
- (d) misdemeanors; or
- (e) non-criminal charges.

11. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period held on pending criminal charges, the percentage charged with offenses of the following type, including the attempt to commit any of such offense as defined in section 110 of the penal law:

(a) The following crimes as defined in the New York state penal law: (i) misdemeanor larceny as defined in sections 155.25, 140.35, and 165.40, (ii) misdemeanor drug possession as defined in section 220.03, (iii) misdemeanor assault as defined in sections 120.00, 120.14, 120.15, 121.11, and 265.01, (iv) misdemeanor harassment or violation of a court order as defined in sections 215.50 and 240.30, (v) misdemeanor theft of services as defined in section 165.15, (vi) misdemeanor trespass as defined in sections 140.10 and 140.15, (vii) misdemeanor criminal mischief or graffiti as defined in sections 145.00 and 145.60, (viii) misdemeanor sexual crimes as defined in sections 130.52, 130.55, and 135.60, (ix) misdemeanor resisting arrest or obstructing governmental administration as defined in sections 205.30 and 195.05, (x) misdemeanor marijuana possession as defined in sections 221.10 and 221.40, (xi) felony vehicular assault or vehicular manslaughter as defined in sections 120.03, 120.04, 120.04-a, 120.20, 120.25, 125.12, 125.13, and 125.14, (xii) felony assault as defined in sections 120.05, 120.06, 120.07, 120.08, 120.09, 120.10, 120.11, 120.12, and 120.13, (xiii) homicide offenses as defined in sections 125.10, 125.11, 125.15, 125.20, 125.21, 125.22, 125.25, 125.26, and 125.27, (xiv) felony sexual assault as defined in sections 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, 130.40, 130.45, 130.50, 130.53, 130.65, 130.65a, 130.66, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75, 130.80, 130.90, 130.91, 130.95, and 130.96, (xv) kidnapping as defined in sections 135.10, 135.20, and 135.25, (xvi) burglary as defined in sections 140.20, 140.25, and 140.30, (xvii) arson as defined in sections 150.05, 150.10, 150.15, and 150.20, (xviii) robbery, grand larceny, and stolen property offenses as defined in sections 155.30, 155.35, 155.40, 155.42, 160.05, 160.10, 160.15, 165.45, 165.50, 165.52, and 165.54, (xix) felony violation of a court order as defined in sections 215.51 and 215.52, (xx) felony drug possession or sale as defined in sections 220.06, 220.09, 220.16, 220.18, 220.21, 220.31, 220.34, 220.39, 220.41, 220.43, and 220.44, (xxii) firearm or weapons possession as defined in sections 265.01-A, 265.01-B, 265.02, 265.03, 265.04, 265.08, 265.09, 265.11, 265.12, 265.13, 265.14, 265.16, and 265.19.

(b) The following crimes as defined in the New York state vehicle and traffic law:

- (i) driving under the influence of alcohol as defined in section 1192,
- (ii) driving with a suspended license as defined in section 511.

(c) The following categories of offense:

(i) any violation or non-criminal offense,
(ii) any misdemeanor not specifically enumerated in this paragraph, (iii) any felony not specifically enumerated in this paragraph.

12. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* admitted to the custody of the department of correction during the reporting period on pending criminal charges who were charged with offenses in the categories defined in subparagraphs a, b, and c of paragraph 11 of this subdivision.

13. The number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* admitted to the custody of the department of correction during the reporting period on pending criminal charges who had bail fixed in the following amounts: (a) \$1; (b) \$2-\$500; (c) \$501-\$1000; (d) \$1001-\$2500; (e) \$2501-\$5000; (f) \$5001-\$10,000; (g) \$10,001-\$25,000; (h) \$25,001-\$50,000; (i) \$50,001-\$100,000; or (j) more than \$100,000.

14. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the final Friday of each calendar month of the reporting period who were held on pending criminal charges, the percentage who had bail fixed in the following amounts: (a) \$1; (b) \$2-\$500; (c) \$501-\$1000; (d) \$1001-\$2500; (e) \$2501-\$5000; (f) \$5001-\$10,000; (g) \$10,001-\$25,000; (h) \$25,001-\$50,000; (i) \$50,001-\$100,000; or (j) more than \$100,000.

15. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the final day of the reporting period who were held on pending criminal charges, the percentage who had been incarcerated for the following lengths of time: (a) 1-2 days; (b) 3-5 days; (c) 6-15 days; (d) 16-30 days; (e) 31-90 days; (f) 91-180 days; (g) 180 - 365 days; or (h) more than 365 days.

16. The information in paragraphs 1, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 30, 31, 32, and 33 of this subdivision disaggregated by the borough in which the [incarcerated individual's] *person's* case was pending. This data shall be listed separately and shall also be compared to the following crime rates disaggregated by borough:

- (a) The number of crimes reported per capita;
- (b) The number of class A felonies and violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law reported per capita;
- (c) The number of arrests per capita for criminal offenses; and
- (d) The number of arrests for class A felonies and violent felonies as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law per capita.

17. The number of cases in which bail was set at arraignment on a misdemeanor complaint.

18. Of all cases arraigned on a misdemeanor complaint, the percentage in which bail was set.

19. The number of cases in which bail was set at arraignment on a felony complaint.

20. Of all cases arraigned on a felony complaint, the percentage in which bail was set.

21. The number of cases in which bail was posted during any time in which the most serious pending count was a misdemeanor and the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

22. Of all cases in which bail was posted during any time in which the most serious pending count was a misdemeanor, the percentage in which the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

23. The number of cases in which bail was posted during any time in which the most serious pending count was a felony and the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

24. Of all cases in which bail was posted during any time in which the most serious pending count was a felony, the percentage in which the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

25. The number of cases in which the defendant was released without bail during any time in which the most serious pending count was a misdemeanor and the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

26. Of all cases in which the defendant was released without bail during any time in which the most serious pending count was a misdemeanor, the percentage in which the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

27. The number of cases in which the defendant was released without bail during any time in which the most serious pending count was a felony and the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

28. Of all cases in which the defendant was released without bail during any time in which the most serious pending count was a felony, the percentage in which the defendant failed to appear for at least one court appearance during the reporting period.

29. The number of defendants assigned supervised release at arraignment and the percentage of arraigned defendants who were assigned supervised release.

30. Of all criminal cases in which bail was fixed during the preceding reporting period, the percentage in which the defendant posted bail, in total and disaggregated by the following bail amounts: (a) \$1; (b) \$2-\$500; (c) \$501-\$1000; (d) \$1001-\$2500; (e) \$2501-\$5000; (f) \$5001-\$10,000; (g) \$10,001-\$25,000; (h) \$25,001-\$50,000; (i) \$50,001-\$100,000; or (j) more than \$100,000.

31. Of all cases in which the defendant was held in the custody of the department of correction on pending criminal charges for any period of time and in which a disposition was reached during the reporting period, the percentage in which the disposition was as follows: (a) conviction for a class A felony disaggregated by offense; (b) conviction for a violent felony; (c) conviction for a non-violent felony; (c) conviction for a misdemeanor; (d) conviction for a non-criminal offense; (e) charges dismissed or adjourned in contemplation of dismissal; or (f) any other disposition.

32. Of all cases in which the defendant was held in the custody of the department of correction on pending criminal charges during the reporting period for any period of time, the percentage in which the status of the criminal case is as follows: (a) the charges are pending and the defendant was released by posting bail; (b) the charges are pending and the defendant was released by court order; (c) the charges are pending and the defendant was not released; (d) conviction for a violent felony; (e) conviction for a non-violent felony; (f) conviction for a misdemeanor; (g) conviction for a non-criminal offense; (h) charges dismissed or adjourned in contemplation of dismissal; or (i) any other disposition.

33. Of the number of [incarcerated individuals] *persons* in the custody of the department of correction on the last Friday of each calendar month who were held on pending criminal charges during the reporting period, the percentage in which the status of the criminal case on the final day of the reporting period is as follows: (a) the charges are pending and the defendant was released by posting bail; (b) the charges are pending and the defendant was released by court order; (c) the charges are pending and the defendant was not released; (d) conviction for a violent felony; (e) conviction for a non-violent felony; (f) conviction for a misdemeanor; (g) conviction for a non-criminal offense; (h) charges dismissed or adjourned in contemplation of dismissal; or (i) any other disposition.

§ 59. Section 9-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 192 for the year 2019, is renumbered section 9-308, and subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of subdivision a of such section, are amended to read as follows:

(b) the average and median length of stay of [incarcerated individuals detained pretrial] *persons held in custody or incarcerated pending trial*, in total and disaggregated by borough of arrest and whether there is a co-occurring parole [violations] *violation*; and

§ 60. Subdivision (e) of section 11-4021 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(e) In the alternative, the commissioner of finance may dispose of any cigarettes seized pursuant to this section, except those that violate, or are suspected of violating, federal trademark laws or import laws, by transferring them to the department of correction for sale to or use by [incarcerated individuals] *persons in custody or persons incarcerated* in such institutions.

§ 61. Section 14-131 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 14-131 Accommodations for women. The commissioner shall designate one or more station houses for the detention and confinement of women under arrest in the city. The commissioner shall provide sufficient accommodations for women held under arrest, keep them separate and apart from the cells, corridors and apartments provided for [males] *men* under arrest, and so arrange each station house that no communication can be had between men and women therein confined, except with the consent of the officer in command of such station house. Officers or employees other than female staff assigned to this detail, shall be admitted to the corridors or cells of the women [prisoners] *incarcerated* only with the consent of the officer in command of such station house. In every station house to which female members of the force or other female staff are detailed, toilet accommodations shall be provided for female staff, which accommodations shall be wholly separate and

apart from the toilet accommodations provided for [prisoners] *persons incarcerated*, or for male personnel attached to such station house.

§ 62. Section 14-132 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 14-132 Proceedings where woman is arrested. Whenever a woman is arrested and taken to a police station, it shall be the duty of the officer in command of the station to cause a female staff member assigned to this detail to be summoned forthwith, and whenever a woman is arrested in any precinct in which no such female staff member is assigned, she shall be taken directly to the station house designated to receive the women [prisoners] *in custody* of the precinct in which the arrest is made. Such separate confinement, or any such removal of any woman, shall not operate to take from any court any jurisdiction which it would have had. The term "woman" as used in this section and section 14-131 of this title shall not include any female either actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years whose care is assumed by any incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to children; but every such female detainee under the age of sixteen shall be taken directly to a station house designated to receive women [prisoners] *in custody* and shall be at once transferred therefrom by the officer in charge, to the custody of such society.

§ 63. Subdivision b of section 14-140 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

b. Custody of property and money. All property or money taken from the person or possession of a [prisoner] *person in custody*, all property or money suspected of having been unlawfully obtained or stolen or embezzled or of being the proceeds of crime or derived through crime or derived through the conversion of unlawfully acquired property or money or derived through the use or sale of property prohibited by law from being held, used or sold, all property or money suspected of having been used as a means of committing crime or employed in aid or furtherance of crime or held, used or sold in violation of law, all money or property suspected of being the proceeds of or derived through bookmaking, policy, common gambling, keeping a gambling place or device, or any other form of illegal gambling activity and all property or money employed in or in connection with or in furtherance of any such gambling activity, all property or money taken by the police as evidence in a criminal investigation or proceeding, all property or money taken from or surrendered by a pawnbroker on suspicion of being the proceeds of crime or of having been unlawfully obtained, held or used by the person who deposited the same with the pawnbroker, all property or money which is lost or abandoned, all property or money left uncared for upon a public street, public building or public place, all property or money taken from the possession of a person appearing to be [insane,] *affected by mental illness*, intoxicated or otherwise incapable of taking care of himself or herself, that shall come into the custody of any member of the police force or criminal court, and all property or money of [incarcerated individuals] *persons in the custody* of any city hospital, prison or institution except the property found on deceased persons that shall remain unclaimed in its custody for a period of one month, shall be given, as soon as practicable, into the custody of and kept by the property clerk except that vehicles suspected of being stolen or abandoned and evidence vehicles as defined in subdivision b of section 20-495 of the code may be taken into custody in the manner provided for in subdivision b of section 20-519 of the code.

§ 64. Paragraph 2 of subdivision c of section 15-127 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

2. Building attendants. In every building used or occupied as a hotel, lodging house or public or private hospital or asylum, there shall be employed by the owner or proprietor, or other person having the charge or management thereof, one or more building attendants, whose exclusive duty it shall be to visit every portion of such building at regular and frequent intervals, under rules and regulations to be established by the commissioner, for the purpose of detecting fire, or other sources of danger, and giving timely warning thereof to the [inmates] occupants of the building. There shall be provided a clock or other device, to be approved by the commissioner, by means of which the movements of such building attendant may be recorded. The commissioner may, however, in his or her discretion, accept an automatic fire alarm system in lieu of such building attendants and time detectors.

§ 65. Subdivision 1 of section 17-162 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

1. That the rental of the building was enhanced by reason of the same being used for illegal purposes, or being so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the [inmates] *building's occupants*; or

§ 66. Subdivision 1 of section 17-163 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

1. Shall in the first case, so far as it is based on rental, be on the rental of the building, as distinct from the ground rent, which would have been obtainable if the building was occupied for legal purposes, and only by the number of persons whom the building, under all circumstances of the case, was fitted to accommodate without such overcrowding as is dangerous or injurious to the health of the [inmates] *building's occupants*; and

§ 67. Subdivision a of section 17-199 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

a. The department shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council no later than July 15, 2015, and every three months thereafter, a report regarding the medical and mental health services provided to [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* in city correctional facilities during the previous three calendar months that includes, but need not be limited to:

- (i) performance indicators reported to the department by any entity providing such services;
- (ii) a description of the methodology used in measuring such performance;
- (iii) the metrics utilized to determine whether such performance measures meet targets established by the department and any entity providing such services;
- (iv) the results of such determinations; and
- (v) any actions that the department has taken or plans to take in response to the data reported, including the imposition of liquidated damages.

§ 68. The definition of “health evaluation” in section 17-1801 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, and the definition of “incarcerated individual” in such section, as amended by local law number 190 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

Health evaluation. The term “health evaluation” means any evaluation of [an incarcerated individual’s] a *person’s* health and mental health upon their admission to the custody of the department of correction pursuant to minimum standards of [incarcerated individual] 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.]

§ 69. Section 17-1803 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 124 for the year 2016, and the section heading of such section, as amended by local law number 190 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

§ 17-1803 Health information from screening for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. The department or its designee shall establish procedures to make available reports received from the New York city police department pursuant to section 14-163 to any health care provider in a department of correction facility conducting a health evaluation, at such time as a health evaluation is conducted.

§ 70. Section 17-1804 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-1804 Health information exchange for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated*. The department or its designee shall establish procedures to obtain the pre-arraignment screening record created pursuant to section 17-1802 and any 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 [incarcerated individuals] *person incarcerated*.

§ 71. Subdivisions b and c of section 17-1805 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 190 for the year 2019, are amended to read as follows:

b. Information sharing with attorneys of individuals diagnosed with serious mental illness in the custody of the department of correction. For each [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated or person in custody* who is not sentenced and who is diagnosed with a serious mental illness, correctional health services shall seek voluntary consent from such [individual] *person* to share medical information with the attorney of record of such [individual] *person* within 48 hours of their diagnosis, and provide such information created or obtained pursuant to sections 17-1802 and 17-1804 to the attorney of record for any such [individual] *person* within five calendar days of obtaining consent from [the individual] *such person*. Correctional health services shall make a good faith effort to ascertain such [individual’s] *person’s* attorney of record, including but not limited to consulting the website maintained by the New York state unified court system, speaking with [the individual] *such person*, contacting the clerk of the court, or any other reasonable means necessary to identify such [individual’s] *person’s* attorney.

c. Confidential medical condition letter. Within five business days prior to any court date indicated by the New York city department of correction's [inmate] information system *for persons incarcerated*, correctional health services shall provide a confidential medical condition letter to the attorney of record for any [incarcerated individual] *person incarcerated* to whom subdivision a of this section applies, as permitted by law. Such letter shall include the following information for each such [individual] *person*:

1. The psychiatric diagnosis.
2. The type of mental health treatment available in the housing area in which [the individual] *such person* is being housed, including the level of additional support offered in the housing area that facilitates the treatment of [the individual's] *such person's* psychiatric condition.
3. The prescribed psychiatric medication regimen.
4. Their record of adherence to such medication regimen, including any factors that may have contributed to their record of adherence.
5. A detailed description of their current condition, including but not limited to any reduction in symptoms and any indication that [the individual's] *such person's* condition has improved or diagnosis changed.
6. Any relevant documentation related to referrals made by correctional health services for the purpose of discharge planning, if available.

§ 72. Section 21-105 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 21-105 Reports and records of institutions. Each such institution caring for destitute and neglected children shall file with the commissioner at the end of every three months a list containing both the names of all the children received or discharged during the month, and the names and residence of the parents and guardians of such children so far as known. Each such institution shall keep a book in which it shall cause to be entered the name and address of each parent, relative or other person visiting [an inmate of] *a child residing in* such institution who is in whole or in part a charge upon the city, and such name and address shall be entered upon the occasion of each visit by any such person.

§ 73. Section 21-106 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 21-106 Payments to private institutions. Payments shall not be made by the city to any charitable, eleemosynary or reformatory institutions wholly or partly under private control, for the care, support, secular education or maintenance of any destitute, neglected or delinquent child therein, except upon the certificate of the commissioner that such child has been received and is retained by such institution pursuant to the rules and regulations established by the state board of social welfare. Moneys paid by the city to any such institution for the care, support, secular education or maintenance of [its inmates] *such children* shall not be expended for any other purpose. Whenever the commissioner shall decide, after reasonable notice to such institution and a hearing, that any such child who is received and retained in such institution is not a proper charge against the public, and written notice of such decision is given by the commissioner to such institution, thereupon all right on the part of such institution to receive compensation from the city for the further retention of the child shall cease. The commissioner shall file in the office of the department a statement of the reasons for his or her decision and of the facts upon which it is founded, and shall furnish a copy to such institution where the child is detained. The commissioner's decision may be reviewed on certiorari by the supreme court. No money shall be paid out of any appropriation to any charitable, eleemosynary or reformatory institution which shall deny or limit admission to any destitute, neglected or delinquent children duly committed by the commissioner or a court of appropriate jurisdiction, because of the race, color or religion of such children, provided, however, that no institution of a particular religious faith shall be required to accept children adhering to a religious faith other than its own. The commission on foster care of children shall have the power and continuing duty to investigate and determine, upon complaint made and shall have the power on its own initiative to investigate and determine whether any institution is practicing discrimination in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The commission may direct that such investigation shall be conducted by one or more of its members or by its secretary or assistant secretary. Whenever in the judgment of the commission, such investigation discloses that there is reason to believe that an institution is practicing discrimination, the commission shall cause a hearing to be held before the commission or before two or more of its members, as it may direct, upon reasonable notice to such institution. The commission shall dismiss the proceedings if it finds upon the basis of such hearing, that such institution is not practicing discrimination. In the event the commission shall find on the basis of such hearing, that such institution is practicing discrimination, it shall certify to the commissioner its findings of fact, together with its determination of the period of time, not to exceed one year, within which the institution shall be permitted to

amend its practices and comply with said provisions. The commissioner shall thereupon serve notice of such certification on such institution. All right on the part of such institution to receive moneys from the city shall cease upon the date specified in said certification unless, prior to the expiration thereof, such institution shall have submitted to the commission proof that it has ceased to engage in said violations and the commission shall have found and certified to the commissioner that said institution has complied with said provisions. The institution shall not be deprived of payments for services rendered prior to the date specified in the certification. The determination of the commission that an institution is practicing discrimination, or having been ordered to cease said discrimination has failed to cease, may be reviewed by the supreme court, which may, for good cause shown, during the pendency of such review, stay the termination of the right of such institution to receive moneys from the city. The commission, or any of its members authorized by it to conduct a hearing, may, at any such hearing, compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath and require the production of any evidence relating to the matter in question at the hearing. The department and the corporation counsel are authorized upon request by the commission, to make members of their respective staffs available, upon a temporary basis, to the commission, to assist it in conducting the investigations and hearings provided by this section.

§ 74. Subdivision 2 of section 21-112 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

2. All persons [who are inmates] *in the custody* of private institutions who are accepted by him or her as proper charges upon the city.

§ 75. Section 27-260 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 27-260 Classification. Buildings and spaces shall be classified in the institutional occupancy group when persons suffering from physical limitations because of health or age are harbored therein for care or treatment; when persons are detained therein for penal or correctional purposes; or when the liberty of the [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* is restricted. The institutional occupancy group consists of sub groups H-1 and H-2.

§ 76. Note b of table 403.1 of the New York city plumbing code, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for [incarcerated individuals] *persons incarcerated* or patients.

§ 77. Section 408.1.1 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

408.1.1 Definition. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

CELL. A room within a housing unit in a detention or correctional facility used to confine [inmates or prisoners] *persons incarcerated*.

CELL TIER. Levels of cells vertically stacked above one another within a housing unit.

HOUSING UNIT. A dormitory or a group of cells with a common dayroom in Group I-3.

SALLYPORT. A security vestibule with two or more doors or gates where the intended purpose is to prevent continuous and unobstructed passage by allowing the release of only one door or gate at a time.

§ 78. Section 1103.2.14 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

1103.2.14. Detention and correctional facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, common use areas that are used only by [inmates or detainees] *persons detained or incarcerated* and security personnel, and that do not serve holding cells or housing cells required to be accessible pursuant to Section 1107.5.5, are not required to be accessible or to be on an accessible route.

§ 79. Section 1105.1.4 of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

1105.1.4. Entrances for [inmates and detainees] persons detained or incarcerated. Where entrances used only by [inmates or detainees] *persons detained or incarcerated* and security personnel are provided at judicial facilities, detention facilities or correctional facilities, all such entrances shall be accessible.

§ 80. Section 106.4.8 of appendix E of the New York city building code, as amended by local law number 141 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

E106.4.8. Detention and correctional facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, where a public pay telephone is provided in a secured area used only by [detainees or inmates] *persons detained or incarcerated* and security personnel, then at least one TTY shall be provided in at least one secured area.

§ 81. This local law takes effect immediately, and within one year of such effective date all agencies shall take such measures as are necessary to replace, in accordance with this local law, the terms “inmate” and “prisoner,” wherever they appear in rules and other official guidance.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 926

By Council Members Farias, Brooks-Powers, Restler, Cabán and Hudson.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of transportation to conduct an annual study on bicycle activity

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subchapter 3 of chapter 1 of title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-187.1 to read as follows:

§ 19-187.1 *Study on bicycle activity. No later than February 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the department shall conduct and submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council and post conspicuously on the department’s website an annual study on bicycle activity during the previous calendar year. In completing such study, the department shall:*

- a. Identify the streets most frequently biked that have protected bike lanes and the streets most frequently biked that do not have protected bike lanes;*
- b. Identify the bridges most frequently biked that have protected bike lanes and the bridges most frequently biked that do not have protected bike lanes; and*
- c. Propose recommendations for improving bicycle safety and flow on the streets and bridges identified pursuant to subdivisions a and b of this section and any other locations suitable for biking in the city.*

§ 2. This local law takes effect 30 days after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 927

By Council Members Gutiérrez, Restler, Cabán, Farías, Hudson, Hanif, Richardson Jordan, Ayala, Nurse, Avilés, Won and Brewer.

A Local Law in relation to establishing a task force to study the feasibility of building charging stations for bicycles with electric assist to be used by food delivery workers

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

Bicycle with electric assist. The term “bicycle with electric assist” has the meaning provided in section 102-c of the vehicle and traffic law.

E-bike. The term “e-bike” has the same meaning as the term “bicycle with electric assist” as provided in section 102-c of the vehicle and traffic law.

Food delivery worker. The term “food delivery worker” means any natural person or any organization composed of no more than one natural person, whether or not incorporated or employing a trade name, who is hired, retained, or engaged as an independent contractor by a food service establishment, as an independent contractor of a third-party food delivery service required to be licensed pursuant to section 20-563.1 or as an independent contractor of a third-party courier service to deliver food, beverage, or other goods from a business to a consumer in exchange for compensation.

Third-party courier service. The term “third-party courier service” means a service that (i) facilitates the same-day delivery or same-day pickup of food, beverages, or other goods from a food service establishment on behalf of a third-party food delivery service and (ii) that is owned and operated by a person other than the person who owns such food service establishment.

Third-party food delivery service. The term “third-party food delivery service” means any website, mobile application, or other internet service that: (i) offers or arranges the sale of food and beverages prepared by, and the same-day delivery or same-day pickup of food or beverages from, a food service establishment; and (ii) that is owned and operated by a person other than the person who owns such food service establishment.

§ 2. Task force established. There is hereby established a task force to study e-bike charging stations for food delivery workers.

§ 3. Duties. The task force shall study the feasibility of building charging stations for bicycles with electric assist and shall make recommendations for whether and where such charging stations should be built. Those recommendations shall take into account the cost of building and operating such charging stations, including whether that cost could be borne in whole or in part by third-party courier services or third-party food delivery services or whether there are other appropriate sources of funding, the potential locations for such charging stations, including any land use considerations governing their placement, whether such charging stations should be operated by third-parties, how such charging stations could potentially be reserved for exclusive use by food delivery workers, whether food delivery workers could use the charging stations for free or at low cost, and the way in which such charging stations could mitigate fire risk caused by the lithium-ion batteries contained in bicycles with electric assist.

§ 4. Membership. a. The task force shall be composed of the following members:

1. The commissioner of transportation or such commissioner’s designee, who shall serve as chair;
2. The commissioner of buildings or such commissioner’s designee;
3. The commissioner of city planning or such commissioner’s designee;
4. The commissioner of design and construction or such commissioner’s designee;
5. The chief technology officer, or their designee;
6. The commissioner of consumer and worker protection, or such commissioner’s designee;
7. The commissioner of the fire department, or such commissioner’s designee;
8. The commissioner of parks and recreation, or such commissioner’s designee;
9. Two individuals who are experts on battery charging infrastructure, as appointed by the mayor;
10. Two individuals employed as, or serving as representatives of, food delivery workers in New York, as appointed by the mayor;

11. An individual who is an advocate for e-bike safety within New York, as appointed by the mayor.

b. The mayor shall invite the president of the New York City economic development corporation, the chair of the New York City housing authority, and the chair of Con Edison and may invite officers and representatives of relevant federal, state and local agencies and authorities to participate in the work of the task force.

c. All appointments required by this section shall be made no later than 90 days after the effective date of this local law.

d. Each member of the task force shall serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. In the event of a vacancy on the task force, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. All members of the task force shall serve without compensation.

§ 5. Meetings. a. The chair shall convene the first meeting of the task force no later than 30 days after the last member has been appointed, except that where not all members of the task force have been appointed within the time specified in section four, the chair shall convene the first meeting of the task force within 10 days of the appointment of a quorum.

b. The task force may invite experts and stakeholders to attend its meetings and to provide testimony and information relevant to its duties.

c. The task force shall meet no less than once each quarter to carry out the duties described in section three.

d. The meeting requirement of subdivision c shall be suspended when the task force submits its report as required by section six.

§ 6. Report. a. No later than 270 days after the effective date of this local law, the task force shall submit a report to the mayor and the speaker of the council setting forth its recommendations for legislation and policy relating to whether and where charging stations for bicycles with electric assist to be used by food delivery workers should be built. The report shall include a summary of information the task force considered in formulating its recommendations.

b. The commissioner of transportation shall publish the task force's report electronically on the website of the department of transportation no later than 10 days after its submission to the mayor and the speaker of the council.

§ 7. Agency support. Each agency affected by this local law shall provide appropriate staff and resources to support the work of such agency related to the task force.

§ 8. Termination. The task force shall terminate 180 days after the date on which it submits its report, as required by section six.

§ 9. Effective date. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Int. No. 928

By Council Members Hanks, Hudson, Ayala, Restler, Williams, Avilés, Louis, Narcisse, Barron, Krishnan and Brewer.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of education to report on funding for restorative justice programming and services

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 25 of title 21-A of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 21-992.1 to read as follows:

§ 21-992.1 *Restorative justice funding. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:*

Restorative justice. The term "restorative justice" means an approach to discipline that focuses on repairing harm, with an emphasis on learning and community involvement.

School. The term “school” means a school of the city school district of the city of New York.

b. No later than September 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit to the speaker of the council and post on the department’s website a report on department funding to implement restorative justice programming and services for the prior school year.

c. The report required in subdivision b of this section shall include the following information for each school:

- 1. The amount of funding provided to implement restorative justice programming and services;*
- 2. The specific restorative justice programs and services offered, whether or not such programs and services were utilized by students in the applicable year;*
- 3. The amount of such funds that were not spent; and*
- 4. The number of students, disaggregated by gender, race or ethnicity, English language learner status, and special education status.*

d. 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 interest of law enforcement. If a category contains between 1 and 5 students, or allows another category to be narrowed to between 1 and 5 students, the number shall be replaced with a symbol. A category that contains zero shall be reported as zero, unless such reporting would violate any applicable provision of federal, state or local law relating to the privacy of student information.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 504

Resolution calling on the United States Congress to reintroduce and pass and the President to sign the Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act.

By Council Members Hudson, Riley, Williams, Farias, Restler, Hanif and Richardson Jordan.

Whereas, There are currently 38 states that have adopted laws allowing for legal access to cannabis, commonly known as marijuana, with 21 of these states adopting laws legalizing cannabis for recreational sale and use; and

Whereas, New York State legalized the recreational sale and use of marijuana in 2021; and

Whereas, Prior to states legalizing marijuana, many states enforced disproportionately punitive drug possession statutes, including one of the toughest in the nation—New York’s *Rockefeller Drug Laws*; and

Whereas, Although dozens of states have legalized cannabis in some capacity, the federal government currently defines cannabis as a banned substance; and

Whereas, Narcotics and other chemicals that are considered controlled substances under the *United States Controlled Substances Act* are divided into five schedules; and

Whereas, The Schedule I classification applies to a category of substances considered by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) to contain no legitimate medical value and exhibit a high potential of dependence; and

Whereas, Cannabis is a narcotic classified by the federal government as a Schedule I banned substance; and

Whereas, Narcotics that share the same Schedule I classification with marijuana are heroin and “ecstasy;” and

Whereas, During the 117th session of Congress, United States Senator Cory Booker introduced the *Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act*; and

Whereas, The *Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act* aims to help those communities most harmed by over 85 years of cannabis prohibition and remedy the disproportionate collateral consequences that have affected people of color; and

Whereas, The *Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act* seeks to: (i) decriminalize and remove cannabis from the *United States Controlled Substances Act*, and eliminate prohibitions in states that have chosen to legalize cannabis; (ii) establish a Center for Cannabis Products within United States Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) to regulate the production, distribution, and sales of the cannabis industry; (iii) create a restorative grant program to reinvest in communities and individuals most harmed by the failed “War on Drugs” as well as assist in expunging certain cannabis related convictions; and (iv) prioritize cannabis business licenses be awarded to communities that have been disparately impacted by cannabis laws; and

Whereas, The *Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act* would transfer federal jurisdiction over cannabis from the DEA to the FDA and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau; and

Whereas, The *Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act* helps create a national approach to the decriminalization of cannabis and assist in addressing the disparate incarceration of people of color; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls United States Congress to reintroduce and pass and the President to sign the Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act.

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 929

By Council Members Hudson, Williams, Restler, Cabán, Farías, Hanif, Richardson Jordan, Ayala, Won and Brewer.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of poverty in opportunities of employment and access to public accommodations

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 8-101 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:

§ 8-101 Policy.

In the city of New York, with its great cosmopolitan population, there is no greater danger to the health, morals, safety and welfare of the city and its inhabitants than the existence of groups prejudiced against one another and antagonistic to each other because of their actual or perceived differences, including those based on race, color, creed, age, national origin, immigration or citizenship status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, uniformed service, poverty, any lawful source of income, status as a victim of domestic violence or status as a victim of sex offenses or stalking, whether children are, may be or would be residing with a person or conviction or arrest record. The council hereby finds and declares that prejudice, intolerance, bigotry, and discrimination, bias-related violence or harassment and disorder occasioned thereby threaten the rights and proper privileges of its inhabitants and menace the institutions and foundation of a free democratic state. The council further finds and declares that gender-based harassment threatens the terms, conditions and privileges of employment. A city agency is hereby created with power to eliminate and prevent discrimination from playing any role in actions relating to employment, public accommodations, and housing and other real estate, and to take other actions against prejudice, intolerance, bigotry, discrimination, sexual harassment and bias-related violence or harassment as herein provided; and the commission established hereunder is hereby given general jurisdiction and power for such purposes.

§ 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subdivision 1 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) For an employer or an employee or agent thereof, because of the actual or perceived age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status of any person:

- (1) To represent that any employment or position is not available when in fact it is available;
- (2) To refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment such person; or
- (3) To discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

(b) For an employment agency or an employee or agent thereof to discriminate against any person because of such person's actual or perceived age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status in receiving, classifying, disposing or otherwise acting upon applications for its services, including by representing to such person that any employment or position is not available when in fact it is available, or in referring an applicant or applicants for its services to an employer or employers.

(c) For a labor organization or an employee or agent thereof, because of the actual or perceived age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status of any person, to exclude or to expel from its membership such person, to represent that membership is not available when it is in fact available, or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any person employed by an employer.

(d) For any employer, labor organization or employment agency or an employee or agent thereof 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 employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 3. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subdivision 2 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:

(b) To deny to or withhold from any person because of such person's actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty*, immigration or citizenship status or status as a victim of domestic violence or as a victim of sex offenses or stalking the right to be admitted to or participate in a guidance program, an apprentice training program, on-the-job training program, or other occupational training or retraining program, or to represent that such program is not available when in fact it is available.

(c) To discriminate against any person in such person's pursuit of such program or to discriminate against such a person in the terms, conditions or privileges of such program because of actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty*, immigration or citizenship status or status as a victim of domestic violence or as a victim of sex offenses or stalking.

(d) 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 such program or to make any inquiry in connection with such program which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual and reproductive health decisions, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty*, immigration or citizenship status or status as a victim of domestic violence or as a victim of sex offenses or stalking, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 4. Paragraph a of subdivision 4 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:

a. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person who is the owner, franchisor, franchisee, lessor, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employee of any place or provider of public accommodation:

1. Because of any person's actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, age, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status, directly or indirectly:

(a) To refuse, withhold from or deny to such person the full and equal enjoyment, on equal terms and conditions, of any of the accommodations, advantages, services, facilities or privileges of the place or provider of public accommodation; or

(b) To represent to any person that any accommodation, advantage, facility or privilege of any such place or provider of public accommodation is not available when in fact it is available; or

2. Directly or indirectly to make any declaration, publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail any written or printed communication, notice or advertisement, to the effect that:

(a) Full and equal enjoyment, on equal terms and conditions, of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any such place or provider of public accommodation shall be refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race, creed, color, national origin, age, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status; or

(b) The patronage or custom of any person is unwelcome, objectionable, not acceptable, undesired or unsolicited because of such person's actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, age, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual orientation, uniformed service, *poverty* or immigration or citizenship status.

§ 5. Subdivision 4 of section 8-107 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new paragraph g to read as follows:

g. The provisions of this subdivision relating to discrimination on the basis of poverty shall not prohibit the refusal, withholding or denial of any of the accommodations, advantages, services, facilities or privileges of a place or provider of public accommodation on the basis of failure to pay a generally applicable price or to comply with any generally applicable rule of such place or provider of public accommodation.

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

Referred to the Committee on Civil and Human Rights.

Int. No. 930

By Council Members Lee, Ung, Krishnan, Joseph, Cabán, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Won and Brewer.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring distribution of information regarding phone interpretation services

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

DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION REGARDING PHONE INTERPRETATION SERVICES

§ 21-1001. *Distribution of information regarding phone interpretation services. a. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the term "school" means a school of the city school district of the city of New York.*

b. Information to be distributed. No later than September 15, 2023, and annually thereafter, the department shall distribute to each school, to be shared with every student of such school, the following information in writing, in hard copy and electronically, using plain language:

1. A list of phone interpretation services offered by the department;

2. Information on how to access such services;

3. Examples of how such services may be used, included, but not limited to, helping parents communicate with school staff; and

4. Any other information that the department determines could increase awareness and understanding of such services.

c. Such materials shall be made available in English and in additional languages as determined by the department.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 505

Resolution calling on the New York City Department of Design and Construction and the New York City Department of Correction to repurpose and convert the Manhattan Detention Complex into the new Borough Based Jail in lieu of demolition.

By Council Member Marte.

Whereas, According to the New York City Department of Correction (“DOC”), the Manhattan Detention Complex (“MDC”), located at 124-125 White Street, colloquially known as the Tombs, is comprised of a North and South Tower, housing approximately 900 male inmates, many of whom are awaiting trial in Manhattan; and

Whereas, According to the official website of the City of New York, in 2017 the de Blasio Administration launched an \$8 billion 18 step roadmap titled “Smaller, Safer, Fairer: A Roadmap to Closing Rikers Island” which created a Justice Implementation Task Force and a \$30 million investment to accelerate safe reductions in the size of the jail population and replace Rikers with a smaller network of modern, safe, and humane facilities; and

Whereas, The network of facilities will be part of a borough-based jail system with jails in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, housing a population of no more than 3,300 people; and

Whereas, These jails will have 3,544 beds dedicated to promoting better connections to families, attorneys, courts, medical and mental health care, education, therapeutic programming, and service providers focused on the need to reintegrate individuals into their neighborhoods upon release; and

Whereas, According to the Design-Build NYC Borough-Based Jails Program (“BBJ Program”) Manhattan Facility Design Principles & Guidelines 2022, The Manhattan facility project will build a facility located at the site of the current MDC containing 886 beds, provide 125 accessory parking spaces and 20,000 square feet of community and commercial space on the ground floor, in a structure standing around 300 feet; and

Whereas, According to a spokesperson from the NYC Department of Design and Construction (“NYCDDC”), all four borough-based jail sites are either being demolished to remove existing structures or in site preparation to prepare for construction; and

Whereas, The those affected in the Chinatown community that oppose the demolition process have not had their voices heard; and

Whereas, According to Neighbors United Below Canal (“NUBC”), in lieu of demolition, due to its environmental and other quality-of-life impact, the Chinatown community strongly suggests the adaptive reuse and modernization of MDC; and

Whereas, According to the community’s plan, adaptive reuse goes beyond renovation that includes North and South Towers of MDC being stripped down to the steel girders and built back with more efficient use of space built to code while maintaining a humane environment for those incarcerated as envisioned by the BBJ Program; and

Whereas, Adaptive reuse of the current MDC jails will be much more cost effective, thereby leaving resources that can be redirected to hospitals, schools, affordable housing and elsewhere; and

Whereas, According to NUBC, MDC’s site is in a very dangerous area to build the world’s tallest jail that spans blocks in every direction and requires digging down many feet into a landfill, which has caused flooding at the Downtown Community Television Center (“DCTV on Lafayette Street, because the water table is very close to the surface and the soil is not stable; and

Whereas, At a spring Manhattan Community Board 3 meeting concerns were raised that demolition and redevelopment of the existing MDC North tower would result in the direct displacement of five ground floor

retail businesses and would result in the loss of employment of an estimated 28 workers with no plan disclosed for the relocation of the displaced businesses; and

Whereas, There are approximately 15 small businesses on Baxter Street that will face significant adverse impact if the street is closed for construction staging and inhibit access and visibility; and

Whereas, There are 8 tenement buildings with over 180 residential units, many of which are home to senior citizens; and

Whereas, According to the NYU Center for the Study of Asian American Health, a specialized health institute under NYU Langone's Section for Health Equity, after conducting a study expressed concern for the seniors citizens who live in senior housing next to MDC would be exposed to toxins, such as asbestos, from the old buildings that would be released into the air during demolition; and

Whereas, MDC is located very close to Columbus Park, one of Chinatown's only green parks, that thousands of residents use on a regular basis who's air quality will be compromised due to demolition and construction; and

Whereas, According to Community Board 1 Executive Committee on June 23, 2022, the South tower, along with the connected New York City Criminal Court building at 100 Centre Street, have been deemed worthy of evaluation as New York City landmarks by the city's Landmarks Preservation Commission; and

Whereas, A 2009 report by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation concluded that the criminal court building and south tower are together eligible for inclusion in the National Register; and

Whereas, Demolition of MDC to build the new Manhattan borough-based jail facility is at direct odds with the city's budget priorities, climate policies, and preservation efforts; and

Whereas, Adaptive reuse in lieu of demolition is in the best interest for those incarcerated and members of the Chinatown community deserve a responsive government that takes seriously construction, environmental, and quality-of-life concerns such as parking, noise, and traffic; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York City Department of Design and Construction and the New York City Department of Corrections to repurpose and convert Manhattan Detention Center into the new Borough Based Jail in lieu of demolition.

Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

Int. No. 931

By Council Members Menin, Schulman, Cabán and Brewer.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to clarifying the health code where approvals from multiple agencies are required

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 558 of the New York city charter is amended by adding a new subdivision (i) to read as follows:

(i) Where the health code requires licenses, approvals, or permits from an agency other than the department, the board of health shall ensure, including through coordination with other agencies if necessary, that the relevant health code provisions specify each license, approval, or permit needed and any order in which they must be obtained. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to confer, remove, or transfer any authority with regard to the issuance of licenses, approvals, or permits belonging to the board of health, the department, or any other agency that existed prior to the effective date of this subdivision.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 932

By Council Members Nurse, Restler, Ossé, Hudson, Richardson Jordan, Hanif, Barron, Krishnan, Won, Cabán, De La Rosa, Rivera, Williams and Avilés.

A Local Law in relation to a study on the feasibility of establishing a social housing agency and the repeal of this local law upon the expiration thereof

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:

City. The term “city” means the city of New York.

Social housing. The term “social housing” means any form of housing that is (i) owned collectively by residents or by a government or nonprofit entity, (ii) designed to be affordable and to be insulated from the speculative real estate market, and (iii) managed democratically with input from residents. Such term includes, without limitation, public housing, mutual housing associations, shared equity cooperatives, such as limited equity and zero equity cooperatives, and community land trusts.

Social housing agency. The term “social housing agency” means a city agency that would focus exclusively on the promotion and creation of social housing, including through acquisition of buildings to convert to social housing and the construction of new buildings to be used as social housing.

§ 2. Feasibility study. The department of housing preservation and development, in collaboration with the department of city planning, the department of social services and any other appropriate city agency, shall study and report on the feasibility of establishing a social housing agency. As part of conducting this study, these agencies shall consider case studies relating to social housing from other cities and countries and shall invite experts in social housing to contribute to the study. No later than one year after the effective date of this local law, the department of housing preservation and development shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council and shall post conspicuously on the department’s website a report on the findings of this study. Such report shall include:

1. A discussion of which agencies perform functions that would be transferred to the social housing agency and how such functions could be transferred;
2. An analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of creating a separate social housing agency in comparison to restructuring existing agencies;
3. A discussion of how a social housing agency could collaborate with federal, state, and local agencies that perform related functions;
4. Recommendations on governance structures for a social housing agency;
5. An estimate of the funding required for a social housing agency and a discussion of possible sources of funding, including federal and state funding;
6. A discussion of strategies a social housing agency could employ to convert existing buildings to social housing, including through the use of existing programs such as the 7A program and the third party transfer program;
7. A discussion of legal and practical barriers to the creation of a social housing agency and the creation of new social housing in the city;
8. A discussion of how market conditions might affect the creation and operation of a social housing agency;
9. A discussion of how the social housing agency could use existing or potential housing rental vouchers or subsidies;
10. A discussion of how potential revenue from housing owned or operated by the social housing agency could be utilized or reinvested; and
11. A discussion of areas of collaboration between labor unions and the social housing agency; and
12. Any other information relevant to assessing the feasibility of a social housing agency.

§ 3. Effective date. This local law takes effect immediately and expires and is deemed repealed upon the submission of the report to the mayor and the speaker of the council as required by section two of this local law. Upon such submission, the mayor shall notify the corporation counsel for the purpose of effectuating section 7-

111 of the administrative code of the city of New York. Any failure to provide the notification described in this section shall not affect the effective date of any provision of this local law.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 933

By Council Members Nurse, Restler, Cabán, Avilés, Ossé, Farías, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a commercial waste zones working group

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 16-1000 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 199 for the year 2019, is amended by adding a definition of “working group” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Working group. The term “working group” means the commercial waste zones working group set forth in section 16-1021.

§ 2. Chapter 1 of title 16-B of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 16-1021 to read as follows:

§ 16-1021 Commercial waste zones working group. a. Working group established. There is hereby established a working group to be known as the commercial waste zones working group.

b. Duties. The working group shall study the implementation of the commercial waste zones and shall make recommendations to the department for policy in furtherance of the objectives as outlined by local law number 199 for the year 2019. The study and recommendations shall take into consideration effects on the health and welfare of persons in the city and the environment, anticipated effects on stakeholders, and any other considerations the working group deems relevant.

c. Membership. 1. The working group shall be composed of no more than 20 members. Those members shall include:

(a) The commissioner or the commissioner’s designee, who shall serve as chair;

(b) The chairperson of the business integrity commission or such chairperson’s designee;

(c) The chairperson of the council committee on sanitation and solid waste management or such chairperson’s designee;

(d) At least 8 designated carters appointed by the commissioner, or such carters’ respective representatives;

(e) At least 8 members appointed by the speaker of the council with the following experience: at least 2 members from a labor union that is predominant in the commercial waste industry and that is actively engaged in representing commercial waste industry workers who are employed by a designated carter, at least 2 members with environmental expertise, at least 2 members with an expertise in environmental justice or representation of an environmentally overburdened community, and at least 1 member from a micro-hauling organization.

2. All appointments required by this section shall be made no later than 30 days after the department enters into agreements with awardees as required by section 16-1002 and rules promulgated pursuant to such section.

3. Each member of the working group shall serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. In the event of a vacancy on the working group, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment. All members of the working group shall serve without compensation.

d. Meetings. 1. The chair shall convene the first meeting of the working group no later than 30 days after the last member has been appointed, except that where not all members of the working group have been appointed within the time specified in subdivision c of this section, the chair shall convene the first meeting of the working group within 10 days of the appointment of a quorum.

2. The working group may invite experts and stakeholders to attend its meetings and to provide testimony and information relevant to its duties.

3. *The working group shall meet no less than once each quarter to carry out the duties described in subdivision b of this section.*

e. Agency support. Each agency affected by this section shall provide appropriate staff and resources to support the work of such agency related to the working group.

f. Termination. The working group shall meet for 3 years after the department enters into agreements with awardees as required by section 16-1002 and rules promulgated pursuant to such section. After 3 years, the commissioner may terminate the working group after consulting with the working group on the question of termination and after providing the speaker of the council with 60 days' notice.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Res. No. 506

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.5573/S.3082, in relation to prohibiting eviction without good cause.

By Council Members Nurse, Brewer, Restler, Cabán, Avilés, Ossé, Farías, Hudson, Hanif, Richardson Jordan, Ayala, Barron, Krishnan, Won, De La Rosa, Rivera, Sanchez and Marte.

Whereas, On May 16, 2022, the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), along with the U.S. Census Bureau, released their 2021 New York City Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS), which reported that two out of every three households rented their home in New York City (NYC or the City) in 2021; and

Whereas, The NYC Rent Guidelines Board released their 2022 Income and Affordability Study which estimated that 51.7 percent of renters in NYC are rent burdened, meaning they pay at least 30 percent of their income towards rent, a 1.6 percent increase from their study's findings a year prior; and

Whereas, The same study also found that 28.3 percent of renting households are considered to be severely rent burdened because they are spending 50 percent or more of their income towards rent, a 2.1 percent increase from the year prior; and

Whereas, Tenants who are rent burdened or severely rent burdened could quickly become homeless due to unexpected circumstances like illness, personal crises, or other sudden financial setbacks, especially when considering a March 2022 report from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau which revealed that 39 percent of consumers have less than a month of income saved for emergencies, while 24 percent have no savings set aside for emergencies; and

Whereas, According to the Right to Counsel NYC Coalition, a tenant advocacy group, there has been a rapid rise in active eviction cases since the expiration of COVID-inspired statewide eviction protections on January 15, 2022, with 266,426 active eviction cases in New York State as of the week of October 23, 2022, a distinct increase from the 190,034 cases active during the week of January 2, 2022; and

Whereas, On February 28, 2022, tenant advocacy and policy organizations Housing Justice for All, the Community Service Society, New York University's Urban Democracy Lab, and the Pratt Center for Community Development released a joint report detailing how minority households, specifically black households, were three times as likely to face eviction as white households across the state, while black tenants in NYC were twice as likely as white tenants to have zero dollars in savings; and

Whereas, Increased numbers of evictions from landlords threaten to impact the most vulnerable New Yorkers and could put enormous pressure on the City's homeless services; and

Whereas, According to the Coalition for the Homeless, a homeless advocacy group, in the past few years homelessness in NYC has reached the highest levels since the Great Depression of the 1930s, with The Bowery Mission, a homeless services organization, reporting that NYC's homeless population has surged to 80,000 people, and the website for the NYC Department of Social Services and Homeless Services stating that 55,338 people, including more than 18,000 children, slept in city shelters on September 11, 2022; and

Whereas, The Coalition for the Homeless recently released a report titled “State of the Homeless 2022: New York at a Crossroads”, in which it cited eviction as a primary reason for individuals becoming unhoused, highlighting the drop in homelessness rates while the statewide eviction moratoriums were in effect; and

Whereas, The same report also found that in December 2021, an average number of 18,704 individuals slept each night in NYC’s shelter system for single adults, an increase of 91 percent in 10 years; and

Whereas, A January 2022 analysis from the Pratt Center and the Community Service Society of New York found that legislation preventing evictions without good cause (Good Cause Eviction legislation) could protect 1.6 million households and nearly 50 percent of tenants statewide, while the New York Civil Liberties Union cited Good Cause Eviction legislation as an important measure in contributing to housing stability, an important factor in health, education, employment, and childhood well-being; and

Whereas, New York City is facing an affordability crisis with its housing market, experiencing record highs in average rent over the past summer, including an average rent of \$5,113 in Manhattan, \$3,883 in Brooklyn, and \$3,426 in Northwest Queens according to a July 2022 report by real estate company Douglas Elliman; and

Whereas, Streeteasy, an online real estate company specializing in NYC real estate, also released a report on October 6, 2022 that stated rent growth outpaced wage growth by 23% in NYC in August 2022, the widest gap since the 2008 financial crisis; and

Whereas, In addition to record high rents and a historically large gap between wages and rents, the NYC HVS also revealed that the City saw its 2021 net rental vacancy rate as 0.86 percent among units with rents of less than \$900 and 0.93 percent among units with rents of \$900 to \$1,499, extremely low rates that pose problems for New Yorkers looking for affordable housing; and

Whereas, The housing affordability crisis and homelessness crisis are immediate and pressing problems both in the City and across the State of New York; and

Whereas, A.5573, sponsored by Assembly Member Pamela Hunter in the New York State Assembly and companion bill S.3082, sponsored by State Senator Julia Salazar in the New York State Senate, would prohibit landlords from taking any action to evict, to fail to renew a lease or to remove a tenant from a housing accommodation unless it was done for a good cause; and

Whereas, This legislation would help ameliorate the housing crises by protecting millions of renter households in New York State from evictions without good cause, thus allowing more tenants to stay housed; 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.5573/S.3082, in relation to prohibiting eviction without good cause.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 934

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Barron, Restler, Cabán, Farías, Hudson, Hanif, Richardson Jordan and Marte.

A Local Law in relation to requiring the placement of an informational sign near the intersection of Wall and Pearl Streets in Manhattan to mark the site of New York’s first slave market

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The department of transportation shall construct and maintain a sign bearing the following inscription: “In 1711 New York’s first slave market was established at the intersection of Wall and Pearl Streets. Also known as the ‘Meal Market,’ grain and other goods were bought and sold there. The market was created by the New York Common Council in order to regulate the commerce of slavery, which up to that time had been a somewhat informal system. Captive African slaves would arrive on slave ships along the East River and be brought to market on this site. Some ships came directly from Africa, but most came from the West Indies, leaving from ports in Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica and elsewhere. Native Americans were also sold as slaves here. New

York's early economy was fueled by slavery. Slaves were used to clear the land to create Broadway and to build the first City Hall, Fraunces Tavern, and the wall for which Wall Street is named." Such sign shall be erected near the intersection of Wall Street and Pearl Street in Manhattan within ninety days of the effective date of this local law.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

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

Int. No. 935

By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Sanchez, Richardson Jordan, Restler and Brewer.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the licensing of general contractors

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 28-105.5.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§28-105.5.1 Applicant for permit. The applicant for a permit shall be the [person who] *designee of the approved general contractor business that performs the work or retains a subcontractor to perform the work* [or who retains a subcontractor to do the work] *or with respect to work performed by employees of a city agency, the designee of such agency.*

Exception: [For permits issued for plumbing work, fire protection and suppression work, and oil-burning appliance work, the applicant for such permits shall be the licensed master plumber, licensed master fire suppression piping contractor, or licensed oil-burning equipment installer, respectively, who performs the work.] *Permits for work required to be performed by licensees other than licensed general contractors.*

§ 2. Section 28-401.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended by adding and setting forth in alphabetical order in such section, definitions of "DESIGNEE", "GENERAL CONTRACTOR BUSINESS", "GENERAL CONTRACTOR WORK", "LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR, LIMITED", and "LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR, UNLIMITED" to read as follows:

DESIGNEE. A limited or unlimited licensed general contractor who has sole authority and full responsibility for all general contractor work performed in conjunction with a general contractor business, or performed by employees of a city agency, and for the supervision of all employees of the business or city agency who perform such work.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR BUSINESS. A sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation authorized by the commissioner to conduct general contractor work as defined in this section under a designee who holds a limited general contractor license or an unlimited general contractor license. The term "general contractor business" shall not be construed to mean a city agency that performs general contractor work.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR WORK. Work requiring a permit pursuant to this code to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, demolish, or remove any building or structure in the city of New York, or change the use or occupancy of such building or structure or an open lot or portion thereof. The term "general contractor work" shall not be construed to mean work performed by an individual, corporation, partnership, or other business

entity that holds another license pursuant to this code or subchapter 22 of chapter 2 of title 20 of the administrative code, and that is exclusively within the scope of such license.

LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR, LIMITED. An individual who has satisfied the qualification requirements of this chapter for the limited general contractor license, has been issued such a license, and is authorized under the provisions of this chapter to perform general contractor work on a building that is not a major building as that term is defined in section 202 of the New York city building code and on a major building that is not subject to the scope of section 3310 of the New York city building code.

LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR, UNLIMITED. An individual who has satisfied the qualification requirements of this chapter for the unlimited general contractor license, has been issued such a license, and is authorized under the provisions of this chapter to perform general contractor work.

§ 3. The term “GENERAL CONTRACTOR” in section 28-401.3 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended and set forth in alphabetical order in such section, to read as follows:

LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR. [An individual, corporation, partnership or other business entity that applies for a permit pursuant to this code to construct a new residential structure containing no more than three dwelling units.] An individual who has satisfied the qualification requirements of this chapter for a limited general contractor license or an unlimited general contractor license, has been issued such a license, and is authorized under the provisions of this chapter to perform general contractor work in the city of New York. The term “licensed general contractor” shall not be construed to [include] mean an individual, corporation, partnership or other business entity that holds [a] another license pursuant to this code or subchapter [twenty-two] 22 of chapter [two] 2 of title [twenty] 20 of the administrative code, and [enters into a contract to perform] performs work exclusively within the scope of such license, [nor shall it include an individual who constructs a residential structure containing no more than three dwelling units for his or her own occupancy,] or any subcontractors working for the licensed general contractor.

§ 4. Section 28-401.15 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§28-401.15 Schedule of fees.

LICENSE TYPE	INITIAL FEE	RENEWAL FEE	ADDITIONAL FEES
Master rigger license.	\$200	\$150 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Special rigger license.	\$100	\$75 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Basic hoisting machine operator license (Class A).	\$150	\$150 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50

Basic hoisting machine operator license with endorsement to operate hoisting machinery without limitation or restriction (Class B).	\$200	\$150 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Special hoisting machine operator license (Class C).	\$100	\$75 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Concrete testing laboratory license.	\$100	\$75 annually	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Welder license.	\$50	\$45 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Master plumber license (certificate of competence).	\$200	\$150 triennially	Late-renewal fees: Up to 30 days late, \$50; From 31 days to five years late, \$100 for each year or part thereof. Reissuance fee: \$50
Master plumber license seal.	\$50	\$75 triennially	Replacement fee upon loss of seal, w/affidavit: \$75
Journeyman plumber registration.	\$50		No renewal. Reissuance fee: \$50
Master fire suppression piping contractor (class A, B or C) license (certificate of competence).	\$200	\$150 triennially	Late-renewal fees: Up to 30 days late, \$50; From 31 days to five years late, \$100 for each year or part thereof.
Master fire suppression piping contractor (class A, B or C) license seal.	\$50	\$75 triennially	Replacement fee upon loss of seal, w/affidavit: \$75
Journeyman fire suppression piping installer registration.	\$50		No renewal. Reissuance fee: \$50
Oil-burning equipment installer license. [License.]	\$100	\$75 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Oil-burning equipment installer seal.	\$100	\$75 triennially	Replacement fee upon loss of seal, w/affidavit: \$75
High-pressure boiler operating engineer license.	\$50	\$45 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50

Portable high-pressure boiler operating engineer license.	\$50	\$45 triennially	Renewal fee includes renewal fee for a hoisting machine operator license. Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Master sign hanger license.	\$100	\$75 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Special sign hanger license.	\$100	\$75 triennially	Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Outdoor advertising company registration.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.
Filing representative registration.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.
Site safety coordinator certificate.	\$100	\$50	Late-renewal fee \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
Site safety manager certificate.	\$300	\$150	Late-renewal fee \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
[General contractor registration.]	[\$300]	[\$240 triennially]	[Late-renewal fee \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50]
Tower crane rigger license.	\$150	\$50 triennially	Late-renewal fee \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50
[Safety registration endorsement]	[\$80 each]	[\$80 triennially]	[Late-renewal fee: \$50 Reissuance fee: \$50]
Lift director registration.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.	As provided by dept rules.
<u>Limited general contractor license.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>
<u>Unlimited general contractor license.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>	<u>As provided by dept rules.</u>

§ 5. Item 18 of section 28-401.19 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law 126 for the year 2021, is renumbered item 19 and amended to read as follows, and section 28-401.19 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law 126 for the year 2021, is amended by adding a new item 18 to read as follows:

18. Failure to demonstrate fitness to engage in the trade for which the individual is licensed.

[18.] 19. With respect to a general contractor [registration] license or general contractor business, upon a finding that the applicant, designee or [registrant or] a business entity in which one of the applicant's or [registrant's] business's principals, officers or directors is a principal, officer or director has engaged in any of the acts set forth in items 1 through [17] 18 or any of the following:

[18.1.] 19.1. Fraud, misrepresentation or bribery in securing a sign-off of work or a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy.

[18.2.] 19.2. A practice [on the part of the registrant] of [failure] failing to timely perform or complete its contracts for the construction of new residential structures containing no more than three dwelling units, or the manipulation of assets or accounts, or fraud or bad faith.

[18.3.] 19.3. Approval or knowledge [on the part of the registrant] of an act of omission, fraud, or misrepresentation committed by one or more agents or employees of the [registrant] licensee, and failure to report such act to the department.

[18.4.] 19.4. [The applicant or registrant, or any of its principals, officers or directors, or any of its stockholders owning more than ten percent of the outstanding stock of the corporation has been convicted] Conviction of a crime which, in accordance with article [twenty-three-a] 23-a of the correction law, is determined to have a direct relationship to such person's fitness or ability to perform any of the activities for which a [registration] license is required under this article.

[18.5.] 19.5. [The applicant or registrant, or any of its principals, officers or directors has] Has been or is a principal, officer or director of a [registered] licensed general contractor business whose registration or license has been revoked.

§ 6. Section 28-401.19.3.2 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is REPEALED.

§ 7. Article 418 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 126 for the year 2021, is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE 418
GENERAL CONTRACTOR [REGISTRATION] LICENSE

§28-418.1 Requirement of [registration] license. It shall be unlawful for a person to [conduct business as a general contractor] perform general contractor work unless such person holds a general contractor [registration] license in accordance with the provisions of this article or such work is performed under the supervision of a person who holds such a license.

§28-418.1.1 Expiration of [registration] license. A general contractor [registration] license shall expire on the third anniversary of such [registration] license or such other date as determined by the commissioner by rule so as to distribute the expiration dates of the [registrations] licenses evenly over the course of a year.

§28-418.2 Unlawful use of general contractor title. It shall be unlawful to use or cause to be used the title registered or licensed general contractor or any other title in a manner as to convey the impression that an individual, corporation, partnership or other business entity, or any person it employs, is a [registered] licensed general contractor, unless such individual, corporation, partnership or other business entity is [registered] licensed in accordance with the provisions of this article.

§28-418.3 Application requirements. An application for a general contractor [registration] license or renewal shall be made in writing to the commissioner on a form provided by the department and shall be accompanied by [the following:] such documentation as required by the department.

1. If the applicant is an individual: the applicant's full name, residence address, business address and business telephone number;
2. If the applicant is a corporation:
 - 2.1. The corporate name, address and telephone number of the applicant's principal office or place of business;
 - 2.2. The date and state of incorporation;
 - 2.3. The name, residence address and residence telephone number of all corporate officers and registered agents and any person owning an interest of ten percent or more in the corporation;
 - 2.4. Proof that the corporation is in good standing under the laws of the state of New York;
3. If the applicant is a partnership:
 - 3.1. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant's principal office or place of business;
 - 3.2. The name, residence address and residence telephone number of all partners;
4. The registration fee;
5. A verified statement that the applicant is financially solvent;
6. The name and address of the principal location from which the applicant has engaged in the business of general contracting at any time within the last five (5) years;
7. If the applicant is not a sole proprietor, proof that the applicant is authorized to do business in the state of New York;
8. Proof of insurance as required by section 28-401.9;
9. The name and address of the officer, principal or director of the applicant who is primarily responsible for the registrant's compliance with the requirements of this code or any rule adopted thereunder;
10. Any other information that the commissioner may require.]

[§28-418.3.1] §28-418.4 Financial solvency. Financial solvency is a requirement for all authorized general contractor businesses. For the purposes of this article, financial solvency shall mean that the [applicant's] operating capital of a general contractor business approved by the department pursuant to this article shall exceed \$25,000, or a higher amount as set forth in department rules, beginning 90 days prior to the license application.

[§28-418.4] §28-418.5 Warranties. A warranty shall be provided to the buyer of a new one-, two- or three-family structure that accords with the provisions of article 36-B of the New York state general business law, including the following:

1. One (1) year from and after the warranty date the home will be free from defects due to a failure to have been constructed in a skillful manner;
2. Two (2) years from and after the warranty date the plumbing, electrical, heating, cooling and ventilation systems of the home will be free from defects due to a failure by the builder to have installed such systems in a skillful manner; and
3. Six (6) years from and after the warranty date the home will be free from material defects, including, but not limited to, any construction that is not in compliance with the building code or the zoning resolution of the city of New York.

[§28-418.4.1] §28-418.5.1 Modification prohibited. Except as otherwise provided in section 777-b of article [360-B] 36-B of the New York state general business law, no such warranty shall be modified or excluded in any way.

[§28-418.5] §28-418.6 Duties and responsibilities. Licensed general contractors shall be responsible for all work performed in accordance with permits issued under their license, and any associated work, including work performed by their subcontractors. The licensed general contractor shall comply with sections [28-418.5.1] 28-418.6.1 through [28-418.5.3] 28-418.6.3.

[§28-418.5.1] §28-418.6.1 Subcontractor information. The licensed general contractor shall be responsible for [providing information to the department about his or her subcontractors and the particular work they perform on jobs for which the department has issued permits to the general contractor. Such information shall be provided in a format and at the times specified in the rules of the department.] maintaining records that include current information about all permits obtained and all contractors or subcontractors performing work on any project permitted or requiring a permit under this code, including the contractor's or subcontractor's name and address, and, if applicable, their license number. The licensed general contractor shall, in a form and manner determined by the department, provide such records to the department at the start of the project and within 24 hours of a request by the commissioner.

[§28-418.5.2] §28-418.6.2 Technical reports. The licensed general contractor shall maintain at the work site such technical reports as specified in the rules of the department and shall make such reports available to department personnel on request.

[§28-418.5.3 Notice of pending disciplinary actions. The general contractor shall notify all of its suppliers of any pending suspension or revocation actions against such general contractor and shall provide an affidavit to the department stating that this notification has been made.]

§28-418.6.3 Submission of plan to reduce rate of hazardous violations. The commissioner may require any licensed general contractor and general contractor business to provide the department with a plan to improve its rate of hazardous violations or to submit a formal site safety plan meeting the requirements of this code. The plan must be approved by the department and may include such measures as employment of a safety compliance officer, at the licensee's expense, to ensure compliance with the approved plan.

§28-418.7 Qualifications. Applicants for a general contractor license shall meet the qualifications of sections 28-418.7.1 or 28-418.7.2.

§28-418.7.1 Licensed general contractor, limited. An applicant for a limited general contractor license shall:

1. Possess a valid Site Safety Training (SST) Supervisor Card; and
2. Meet one of the following requirements:
 - 2.1. Has received, at minimum, a baccalaureate degree from an accredited four-year college or university in the field of engineering, architecture, construction management, building construction and demolition or a degree deemed substantially similar by the department and has at least one (1) year of practical field experience in general construction on buildings; or
 - 2.2. Has a total of at least five (5) years of practical experience working in a construction industry related field, at least three (3) of which shall have been in general construction on buildings, and the balance shall have been in or relating to engineering, architecture, construction and demolition supervision, or construction and demolition project management, or functions deemed substantially similar by the department; or

- 2.3. Is a New York State licensed Professional Engineer (PE) or Registered Architect (RA) in good standing with the state of New York and with the city of New York for a minimum of three (3) years immediately prior to application.

§28-418.7.2 Licensed general contractor, unlimited. An applicant for an unlimited general contractor license shall:

1. Possess a valid Site Safety Training (SST) Supervisor Card;
2. Within one (1) year prior to application, have satisfactorily completed a course that is at least forty (40) hours in length and approved by the department in construction and demolition site safety; and
3. Meet one of the following requirements:
 - 3.1. Satisfy the qualification requirements for one of the bases in section 28-418.7.1 and have at least three (3) additional years of experience, within the five (5) years prior to application, performing work on a major building as defined in section 202 that is within the scope of work regulated by section 3310 of the New York city building code; or
 - 3.2. Is a New York city limited general contractor licensee in good standing for a minimum of three (3) years immediately prior to application and has at least three (3) years of practical experience, within the five (5) years prior to application, working as a limited general contractor and permit holder on projects subject to the requirements of Section 3301.13 of the New York city building code.

§28-418.8 General contractor business. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of performing general contractor work unless such business is approved by the department in accordance with this section. The application for approval of a general contractor business under a licensed general contractor shall be filed with the commissioner, in such form as the commissioner may direct.

1. The application shall indicate the name and license number of the licensed general contractor who shall serve as the designee of such business, and, if the business is a partnership or corporation, the names of all other licensed general contractors associated with such business. Upon approval of such application the commissioner shall issue an authorization number to the business. The authorization number shall be included on all applications for permits and any other documents required to be filed with the department.
2. In the case of a partnership or corporation, only one licensed general contractor shall be the designee of such partnership or corporation.
3. A general contractor business, whether in the form of a corporation, a partnership or a sole proprietorship, may continue to engage in general contractor work only so long as the designee of such business identified on the application for approval of the general contractor business remains an officer, member, or shareholder owning 10 percent or more of company stock of such corporation, a partner of such partnership or the proprietor of such sole proprietorship, unless the department is notified of the change in the designee as provided in item 5 of this section.
4. A general contractor business shall not change its name or business structure without prior notice to the department.

5. A general contractor business shall not change its designee without prior notice to the department. A co-designee or other licensed general contractor may be designated to fulfill the designee's duties and responsibilities on behalf of such general contractor business or city agency, provided that such co-designee or licensed general contractor meets the requirements of item 3 of this section.
6. A general contractor business shall comply with the financial solvency requirements in section 28-418.4.

§28-418.9 Designee for general contractor business or city agency. Each general contractor business or city agency shall authorize one responsible designee who shall apply for permits on behalf of the business or city agency, be licensed pursuant to this article and shall comply with the following:

1. The designee shall have full responsibility over the general contractor work.
2. The designee shall be responsible for exercising supervision of the licensed general contractor business' operations, including any subcontractors retained to carry out permitted work, to ensure compliance with this chapter and the rules of the department.
3. Notify the department if they leave the general contractor business or city agency, or are otherwise no longer the designee. After notification to and acknowledgement by the department, the designated general contractor may relinquish such authority and the general contractor business or city agency may name a new designee in accordance with item 5 of section 28-418.8.

§28-418.9.1 Restriction. A designee for a city agency may not be a designee for any general contractor business at the same time.

§28-418.9.2 Co-designees. A general contractor business or city agency whose designee holds an unlimited general contractor license may have up to five (5) co-designees who also hold an unlimited general contractor license and may supervise the permitted work.

§28-418.10 Status of general contractor registrations and safety registration numbers as of the effective date of this section. General contractor registrations and safety registration numbers that are active as of the effective date of this section shall be automatically converted to a limited general contractor license with the full authority to file permits for the scope of work allowed by such license until the expiration of such registration term. To be converted to an unlimited general contractor license, proof of the experience required by section 28-418.7.2 shall be provided in a form and manner determined by the department. Individuals seeking to renew such limited and unlimited general contractor license shall comply with the qualifications set out in section 28-418.7.

§28-418.11 Designees as of the effective date of this section. Individuals who hold general contractor registrations as of the effective date of this section will be automatically named the designee for their associated general contractor business or city agency. Businesses with individuals who hold associated safety registration numbers but do not also hold general contractor registrations, must submit the name of their designee to the department in such form and manner as determined by the commissioner. Designees may be changed for a general contractor business or city agency by a written notice to the department.

§28-418.12 Unregistered entities having or applying for permits to perform general contractor work as of the effective date of this section. Individuals, corporations, partnerships or other business entities not required to be registered in accordance with the law in effect prior to the effective date of this section performing general contractor work pursuant to permits issued prior to such effective date must obtain a general contractor license to continue work under such permit after such effective date, unless otherwise exempted. Permits will not be

issued with respect to applications for permits for general contractor work filed prior to the effective date of this section, but not yet approved by the department by the effective date of this section, unless the applicant obtains a general contractor license prior to issuance of such permit.

§ 8. Article 420 of chapter 4 of title 28 of the administrative code of the city of New York is REPEALED.

§ 9. This local law takes effect 3 years after it becomes law, except that the commissioner of buildings shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, prior to such effective date.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 936

By Council Members Stevens, Restler, Cabán, Hudson, Richardson Jordan and Ayala.

A Local Law in relation to establishing a task force to examine disparities in contracting

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this local law, the following terms have the following meanings:
City. The term “city” means the city of New York.

Community-based vendor. The term “community-based vendor” means a vendor based in a city community that offers culturally-relevant services for which the city may contract.

Culturally-relevant services. The term “culturally-relevant services” means services that address specific cultural, linguistic or socioeconomic concerns within a city community. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, services that: (i) involve the community in defining and addressing needs; (ii) are responsive to the customs or beliefs of a community; and (iii) prioritize cultural competence.

Task force. The term “task force” means the contracts disparity task force established by this local law.

§ 2. Task force established. There is hereby established a contracts disparity task force.

§ 3. Duties. a. The task force shall review a random sample of awarded contracts from each city contracting agency in order to:

1. Determine whether there is statistical evidence of underutilization of community-based vendors in city contracting at both prime contract and subcontract levels;

2. Identify circumstances where city agencies could offer improved services by contracting with community-based vendors;

3. Make recommendations on legal and policy changes to improve contracting with community-based vendors and improve the provision of culturally-relevant services.

b. Such task force shall comprise five members:

1. The city chief procurement officer, or the designee thereof;

2. Two members appointed by the mayor, representing the human services and labor sectors, respectively;

and

3. Two members appointed by the speaker of the council, representing the human services and labor sectors, respectively.

c. The members of the task force shall be appointed within 90 days after the effective date of this local law.

d. Each member of the task force shall serve until the task force is dissolved pursuant to subdivision j of this section. Any vacancies in the membership of the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

e. No member of the task force may be removed except for cause and upon notice and hearing by the official who appointed such member or, in the case of a succeeding member under subdivision d of this section, the official who appointed the succeeding member.

f. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation.

g. In undertaking the review of city contracting required pursuant to subdivision a, the task force shall be provided with access to the text of all city contracts that it requests.

h. No more than one year after the date that the final member of the task force is appointed under subdivision b of this section, the task force shall submit a report to the mayor and the speaker of the council, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

1. A description of the challenges city agencies face in awarding contracts to community-based vendors, including, but not limited to, restrictions related to state procurement law;
2. The existing landscape of vendors providing culturally-relevant services, and an analysis of whether such services could be expanded by contracting with community-based vendors; and
3. Recommendations for legal and policy changes to improve contracting with community-based vendors and improve the provision of culturally-relevant services.

i. The report shall be posted on the website of the mayor's office of contract services as soon as practicable after it is submitted to the mayor and speaker of the council.

j. The task force shall dissolve 30 days after the date that the report is submitted to the mayor and the speaker of the council.

§ 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Res. No. 507

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.322/A.7454, the Chisholm Chance Act, which would establish a plan to address the severe maternal morbidity crisis in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

By Council Members Stevens, Restler, Cabán, Hudson, Hanif, Richardson Jordan and Ayala.

Whereas, The ability to protect the health of mothers, birthing people and babies in childbirth is a basic measure of a society's development; and

Whereas, Yet, more people in the United States (U.S.) die of pregnancy-related complications than in any other developed country; and

Whereas, While the number of reported pregnancy-related deaths has been declining in most of the world, compared to similar countries, the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) – the number of maternal deaths in a population that occur during a given year per 100,000 live births – has increased in the U.S.; and

Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the MMR in the U.S. has more than doubled since 1987, from 7.2 deaths per 100,000 live births in 1987, to a peak of 18 in 2014, and dropping slightly to 17.3 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2017, the most recent year with reported data; and

Whereas, Data also show that this trend has worsened in recent years: from 2000 to 2014, the MMR in the U.S. increased by an estimated 26.6 percent; and

Whereas, Each year, about 700 American birthing people die from pregnancy-related complications, of which about three-in-five were preventable; and

Whereas, Severe maternal morbidity (SMM) – unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery that result in significant short- or long-term consequences to a birthing person's health – has also increased in recent years; in 2014, the most recent year with available data, more than 50,000 women in the U.S. were affected, per the CDC; and

Whereas, American Indian/Alaska Native and Black women in the U.S. are two to three times more likely to die from complications related to pregnancy than white women, per the CDC; and

Whereas, Such disparities also affect birth outcomes: data suggest Black infants are more than twice as likely to die as white infants; 11.3 per 1,000 Black babies, compared with 4.9 per 1,000 white babies; and

Whereas, Research points to race, rather than educational attainment or income level of the patient, as the cause of such discrepancies; and

Whereas, Indeed, a Black woman with an advanced degree is more likely to lose her baby than a white woman with less than an eighth-grade education; and

Whereas, In New York City (“NYC” or “City”), the MMR was 19.8 per 100,000 live births from 2017-2019, per the New York State (“State”) Department of Health (DOH); and

Whereas, Of the estimated 700 women who die from pregnancy or childbirth-related causes each year nationally, about 30 occur in NYC; and

Whereas, Moreover, statistics indicate that approximately 3,000 birthing people “almost die,” or experience morbidity, during childbirth in NYC; and

Whereas, According to a study in the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, in NYC, Black women are more likely than white women to give birth in hospitals that already have a high rate of severe maternal morbidity or complications; and

Whereas, Only 23 percent of Black patients gave birth in the safest hospitals, compared to 63 percent of white patients; and

Whereas, Recent citywide data suggest Black mothers in NYC are 8-to-12 times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white mothers; and

Whereas, Brooklyn and the Bronx in particular carry a disproportionate burden of maternal and infant mortality rates: in 2018, residents of Brooklyn had the highest number of both pregnancy-associated and pregnancy-related deaths (14 and 10), followed by the Bronx (10 and 5); and

Whereas, The Chisholm Chance Act (S.322/A.7454), sponsored by State Senator Zellnor Myrie and State Assembly Member Chantel Jackson respectively, would direct DOH to develop, establish, and administer a community-led and operated administrative hubs in Brooklyn and the Bronx; and

Whereas, The hubs would contract community health workers to identify and address standardized health risks via shared metrics or standardized pathways that have demonstrated an impact on the social determinants of health; and

Whereas, In turn, each hub would coordinate participating community-based organizations and community health workers to address gaps in the systems of care for the highest need birthing people and children in their borough; and

Whereas, The City has demonstrated a commitment to addressing the high rates of maternal mortality and morbidity over the past couple of decades; and

Whereas, This includes, but is not limited to, (1) the passage of MMR reporting laws (Local Law 55 of 2017 and Local Law 188 of 2018); (2) the establishment of the NYC Department of Health and Mental Health’s (DOHMH) Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Committee in 2017; (3) a partnership between DOHMH and the Fund for Public Health in New York City to implement SMM projects; and (4) a partnership between DOHMH, NYC Health + Hospitals and the Mayor’s Office to implement a comprehensive maternal care program in 2018; and

Whereas, The City Council has also held hearings about or related to maternal health outcomes, including MMR and SMM, in June 2018, September 2019, January 2020 and December 2020; and

Whereas, Additionally, the City Council also has a long history of using discretionary funding towards reducing maternal morbidity; and

Whereas, This includes the Infant Mortality Reduction Initiative, totaling \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002, and the Healthy Women, Healthy Future program initiative, totaling \$300,000 in FY2016; beginning in FY2017, the two initiatives were grouped together into the Maternal and Child Health Services Initiative; and

Whereas, In FY2021, the City Council designated \$1.9 million to the Maternal and Child Health Services Initiative, which supports 19 organizations across the five boroughs and reached more than 5,408 individuals in FY2020; and

Whereas, Beginning in FY2017, the City Council funded the Nurse Family Partnership Initiative for \$2 million, then advocated for expanded funding in FY2019 for a total budget of \$14 million; and

Whereas, The significant racial and ethnic disparities in maternal morbidity and mortality are borne out of discrimination and systemic racism that disproportionately impacts Black women; and

Whereas, In fact, today’s racial disparity is greater than in it was in 1850, 15 years before slavery was abolished in the U.S.; and

Whereas, The Chisholm Chance Act would establish a plan to address the SMM crisis with community-based partners in the highest impacted areas of the State; 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, S.322/A.7454, the Chisholm Chance Act, which would establish a plan to address the severe maternal morbidity crisis in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Int. No. 937

By Council Members Vernikov and Holden.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of housing preservation and development to submit reports on veteran preference in Mitchell-Lama developments

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 26-2701 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law 218 for the year 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 26-2701. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Department. The term “department” means the department of housing preservation and development.

Mitchell-Lama development. The term “Mitchell-Lama development” means a housing development organized pursuant to article two of the private housing finance law and supervised by the department.

Veteran. The term “veteran” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 85 of the civil service law.

Veteran preference. The term “veteran preference” means the preference in admission as set forth in section 31 of the private housing finance law.

Waiting list. The term “waiting list” means a list of applicants from which the managing agent of a Mitchell-Lama development is required to process potential tenants or shareholders as applicable for subsequent occupancies of such development.

§ 2. Chapter 27 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 26-2703 to read as follows:

§ 26-2703 Mitchell-Lama veteran preference report. By September 1, 2023 and by September 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall submit to the mayor, the speaker of the council and the public advocate, a report on veteran preference in Mitchell-Lama developments that have been digitized and are incorporated into the housing portal required by section 26-1802. Such report shall be disaggregated by each Mitchell-Lama development and include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- 1. The number of veterans or their surviving spouses that have applied for occupancy;*
- 2. The number of veterans or their surviving spouses that were selected for occupancy;*
- 3. For each such applicant, the type of documentary proof used to establish the applicant’s veteran status;*
- 4. The systems or processes in place to ensure that applicants given a veteran preference are veterans; and*
- 4. The number of persons who applied for occupancy and claimed veteran status but did not provide satisfactory documentary proof of veteran status.*

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Veterans.

L.U. No. 170

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number N 230166 HIX (The Samuel Gompers Industrial High School), Designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the Samuel Gompers Industrial High School (Block 2576, Lot 26), as an historic landmark (Designation List No. 529/LP-2666), Borough of the Bronx, Community District 1, Council District 8.

Referred to the Committee on Landmarks, Public Sitings and Dispositions.

L.U. No. 171

By Council Member Salamanca:

Application number N 230167 HIM (Julius' Bar Building), Designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the Julius' Bar Building, 155-159 West 10th Street (Block 611, Lot 30), as an historic landmark (Designation List No. 529/LP-2663), Borough of Manhattan, Community District 2, Council District 3.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings and Dispositions.

Preconsidered L.U. No. 172

Application number C 220306 ZMX (521 East Tremont Avenue Rezoning) submitted by M521 Tremont LLC pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 3d: eliminating a Special Mix Use District (MX-14), changing from an R6A District to a C4-4D District, changing from an C4-5X District to a C4-4D District, and changing from an M1-4/R7A District to a C4-4D District. Borough of the Bronx, Community District 6, Council District 15.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises (preconsidered but laid over by the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises).

Preconsidered L.U. No. 173

Application number N 220307 ZRX (521 East Tremont Avenue Rezoning) submitted by M521 Tremont 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 6, Council District 15.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises (preconsidered but laid over by the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises).

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL**A N N O U N C E M E N T S****Friday, February 17, 2023**

[Committee on Aging](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Criminal Justice](#)

Crystal Hudson, Chairperson
Carlina Rivera, Chairperson

Oversight - Justice in Aging – Reentry Issues for Older New Yorkers.

Proposed Res 241-A - By Council Member Hudson, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Hanif, Brewer, Won, Avilés, Louis, Gutiérrez, Restler, Riley, Rivera, Sanchez, Joseph, Krishnan, Richardson Jordan, Ossé, Nurse, De La Rosa and Cabán - **Resolution** calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, the Fair and Timely Parole Act (S307/A162) and Elder Parole Act (S2423/A2035).

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Tuesday, February 21, 2023

[Committee on Fire and Emergency Management](#)

Joann Ariola, Chairperson

Oversight - Fire and Life Safety Inspections

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Wednesday, February 22, 2023

[Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Small Business](#)

Sandy Nurse, Chairperson
Julie Menin, Chairperson

Oversight - Preparing NYC Businesses for Commercial Waste Zones.

Int 493 - By Council Members Nurse, Louis, Abreu, Restler, Won and Sanchez (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of sanitation to establish a plan for accepting commercial solid waste at city-owned marine transfer stations.

Int 933 - By Council Member Nurse - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a commercial waste zones working group.

Res 167 - By Council Members Nurse, Gutiérrez, Joseph, Bottcher, Abreu, Restler, Sanchez, Richardson Jordan, Powers, Marte, Hudson, Cabán, Salamanca, Brooks-Powers, Velázquez, Feliz, Ossé, Hanif, Avilés, Gennaro, Krishnan and Riley - **Resolution** calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A10184, legislation to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to returnable bottles.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Thursday, February 23, 2023

[Committee on Hospitals](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Health](#)

Mercedes Narcisse, Chairperson
Lynn C. Schulman, Chairperson

Int 844 - By Council Members Menin, Schulman, Narcisse, Abreu, Brannan, De La Rosa, Stevens, Bottcher, Feliz, Ung, Williams, Sanchez, Krishnan, Dinowitz, Hanks, Ariola, Velázquez, Louis, Hanif, Marte, Lee, Avilés, Ossé, Salamanca, Riley, Cabán, Joseph, Brewer, Gutiérrez, Brooks-Powers, Restler, Moya, Richardson Jordan, Hudson, Ayala, Nurse, Gennaro, Won, Paladino, Vernikov, Kagan and the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) (by request of the Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn Borough Presidents) - **A Local Law** to amend the New York city charter, in relation to establishing an office of healthcare accountability.

Int 912 - By Council Members Narcisse, Cabán, Riley, Restler, Hudson and Abreu - **A Local Law** in relation to requiring the department of health and mental hygiene to prepare and submit a plan to improve nurse staffing levels at hospitals.

[Committee on Hospitals](#) jointly with the Mercedes Narcisse, Chairperson
[Committee on Health](#)

Preconsidered Res ___ - By Council Member Menin - **Resolution** calling on the New York State legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation to create an independent Commission to oversee hospital services pricing for the purpose of increasing access to hospital services, promoting financial stability for hospitals, and lowering healthcare costs for New Yorkers.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Sitings and Dispositions](#) Farah N. Louis, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Housing and Buildings](#) Pierina Ana Sanchez, Chairperson

Oversight - Social Housing.

Int 196 - By Council Members Rivera, Nurse, Cabán, Stevens, Hanif, Brewer, Won, Richardson Jordan, Restler, Krishnan, Hudson, Williams, Avilés, Sanchez, Joseph, Bottcher, Velázquez, Barron, Schulman, De La Rosa, Farías, Riley, Gutiérrez, Narcisse, Ayala, Ossé, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Brannan and The Speaker (Council Member Adams) (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to giving qualified entities a first opportunity to purchase and an opportunity to submit an offer to purchase certain residential buildings when offered for sale.

Int 637 - By Council Members Restler, Nurse, Cabán, Krishnan, Sanchez, Mealy, Rivera, Hudson, Avilés, Ossé, Brewer, Gutiérrez, Richardson Jordan, Abreu, De La Rosa, Won, Marte, Farías, Hanif, Joseph, Narcisse, Bottcher, Velázquez, Barron, Schulman, Riley, Ayala, Williams, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Powers and Brannan (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the disposition of real property of the city.

Int 714 - By Council Members Brewer, Hanif, Sanchez, Nurse, Louis, Restler, Hudson, Joseph, Avilés, Schulman, De La Rosa, Farías, Riley, Gutiérrez, Abreu, Cabán, Won, Narcisse, Ayala, Krishnan, Ossé, Menin, Bottcher, Stevens, Powers, Marte, Brannan and Rivera (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to creating a land bank.

Res 38 - By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Cabán, Restler, Krishnan, Joseph, Won, Velázquez, Barron, Hanif, Hudson, Bottcher, Nurse, Williams, Louis and Ossé (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President) - **Resolution** calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign, legislation mandating that any owner intending to sell a multi-unit residential dwelling, must first make a fairly appraised offer of sale to the tenants within the residence before making any sale offers to third parties.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

[Subcommittee on Zoning & Franchises](#) Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor1:00 p.m.

Friday, February 24, 2023Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection

Marjorie Velázquez, Chairperson

Oversight - The Use of Facial Recognition Technology in New York City Businesses.**Proposed Int 8-A** - By Council Members Brannan, Mealy, Powers, Louis, Yeger, Joseph, Restler and Velázquez - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the disclosure of total ticket costs in advertisements.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure jointly with the
Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities & Addiction and the
Committee on Aging

Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Chairperson

Linda Lee, Chairperson

Crystal Hudson, Chairperson

Oversight - Access-A-Ride

Committee Room – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Committee on Environmental Protection

James F. Gennaro, Chairperson

Oversight - New York City's Water and Sewage Testing Infrastructure.**Int 530** - By Council Members Gennaro, Hanif, Gutiérrez, Restler, Sanchez and De La Rosa - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to notification of discolored water or reduction of water pressure.**Int 633** - By Council Members Powers, Bottcher, Brewer, Restler, Hanif, Nurse, Gutiérrez, Yeger, Sanchez and De La Rosa - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the creation of a permanent COVID-19 wastewater testing program and the reporting of testing results, and to repeal section 24-531 of such code, relating to the creation of a pilot program to test sewage for SARS-CoV-2 RNA.**Int 797** - By Council Members Nurse, Louis, Hanif, Avilés, Brewer, Cabán, Dinowitz, Joseph, Ayala, Williams, Abreu, Restler, Marte, Hudson, Ossé, Gutiérrez and De La Rosa - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to testing drinking water for the presence of microplastics.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

Committee on Public Safety

Kamillah Hanks, Chairperson

Int 538 - By Council Members Hudson, Hanif, Won, Avilés, Louis, Williams, Gutiérrez, Restler, Riley, Brooks-Powers, Sanchez, De La Rosa, Farías, Nurse, Narcisse, Ossé, Joseph, Richardson Jordan, Cabán, Menin, Bottcher, Krishnan, Abreu, Powers and Schulman (by request of the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the New York police department to report on instances in which an individual denied an officer consent to a search**Int 586** - By the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams) and Council Members Avilés, Cabán, Louis, Hanif, Joseph, Nurse, Gutiérrez, Hudson, Sanchez, De La Rosa, Farías, Restler, Won, Narcisse, Brooks-Powers, Ossé, Richardson Jordan, Menin, Bottcher, Krishnan, Abreu, Brewer, Barron, Riley and Rivera (in conjunction with the Brooklyn Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to report on police-civilian investigative encounters

Committee Room – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

Monday, February 27, 2023Committee on Oversight and Investigations jointly with the
Committee on Housing and Buildings

Gale A. Brewer, Chairperson

Pierina Ana Sanchez, Chairperson

Oversight - Department of Buildings' Enforcement of Qualifications for Gas Line Work.

Committee Room – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Women and Gender Equity](#)

Tiffany Cabán, Chairperson

Oversight - The HOME+ Program.

Proposed Int 534-A - By Council Members Hanif, Cabán, Narcisse, Farías, Louis, Riley, Abreu, Williams, Velázquez, Schulman, Krishnan, Ung, Ossé, Brooks-Powers, Gutiérrez, Joseph, Avilés, Hudson, Restler, Won, Marte, Yeger, Sanchez, De La Rosa and Brewer - **A Local Law** in relation to establishing a program to assist with changing door locks on the dwellings of survivors of domestic and gender-based violence.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Youth Services](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Small Business](#)

Althea V. Stevens, Chairperson
Julie Menin, Chairperson

Oversight - Support for Unemployed Youth.

Int 686 - By Council Members Menin, Stevens, Louis, Riley, Restler, Hudson, Ung, Farías and Sanchez - **A Local Law** to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the expansion of the youth employment program and establish public-private partnerships for youth employment.

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor1:00 p.m.

Tuesday, February 28, 2023

[Committee on Civil & Human Rights](#) jointly with the
[Committee on State and Federal Legislation](#)

Nantasha Williams, Chairperson
Shaun Abreu, Chairperson

Oversight - Dignity for All: National and Local Efforts to End Appearance-Based Discrimination.

Int 209 - By Council Members Abreu, Restler, Hanif, Hudson, Sanchez, Stevens, Won, Schulman, Kagan, Ung, Barron, Ossé, Richardson Jordan, Cabán, Louis, Ayala, Narcisse, Krishnan, Rivera, Williams, Riley, Nurse, Avilés, Marte, Velázquez, Powers, Brannan, Brooks-Powers, Farías, De La Rosa and Paladino - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of a person’s height or weight in opportunities of employment, housing, and access to public accommodations.

Int 702 - By Council Members Abreu, Williams, Brannan, Riley, Hanif, Restler, Hudson, Joseph, Velázquez, Brooks-Powers, Narcisse, Ayala, Sanchez and Krishnan - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of having a tattoo.

Committee Room – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Governmental Operations](#)

Sandra Ung, Chairperson

Oversight - Appointing and Supporting NYC’s Community Boards.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

[Committee on Land Use](#)

Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson

**All items reported out of the Subcommittees
AND SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY BE NECESSARY**

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor11:00 a.m.

[Committee on Land Use](#)

Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson

Oversight - Residential Conversion of Commercial Buildings.

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor12:00 p.m.

[Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries &
International Intergroup Relations](#) jointly with the
[Committee on Economic Development](#) and the
[Committee on Technology](#)

Chi A. Ossé, Chairperson
Amanda Farías, Chairperson
Jennifer Gutiérrez, Chairperson

Oversight - Film Industry Expansion in New York City.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

Committee on Public Housing

Alexa Avilés, Chairperson

Oversight - Air Quality in NYCHA Apartments

Res 190 - By Council Members Avilés, Louis, Hanif, Brewer, Joseph, Nurse, Abreu, Restler, Won, Cabán, Sanchez and Riley - **Resolution** calling upon the New York State Legislature and Governor to provide their share of the additional three billion dollars annually, that must be reinvested into NYCHA in order to address capital needs resulting from decades of disinvestment in its building stock.

Committee Room – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 1, 2023

Committee on Public Safety

Kamillah Hanks, Chairperson

Oversight - NYPD’s Strategic Response Group.

Council Chambers – City Hall.....10:00 a.m.

Committee on Parks and Recreation

Shekar Krishnan, Chairperson

Int 7 - By Council Members Ayala, Mealy, Louis, Yeger, Hanif, Won, Hudson, Joseph, Riley, Restler and Krishnan - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to admission to recreational facilities.

Int 128 - By Council Members Salamanca, Hanif, Riley, Stevens, Won and Sanchez - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to diaper changing accommodations in parks.

Int 213 - By Council Members Ayala, Sanchez, Abreu, Krishnan, Nurse, Won and Farías - **A Local Law** in relation to a report on community garden food processing and agriculture.

Int 576 - By Council Members Joseph, Hanif, Avilés, Nurse, Gutiérrez, Krishnan, Powers, Sanchez and Won (by request of the Manhattan Borough President) - **A Local Law** to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring reporting on the features and condition of public bathrooms.

Committee Room – City Hall.....1:00 p.m.

Thursday, March 2, 2023

Stated Council Meeting

Council Chambers – City Hall.....Agenda – 1:30 p.m



NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

**New York City Council Budget and Oversight Hearings on
The Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2024
The Preliminary Capital Plan for Fiscal Years 2024-2027, Fiscal 2024-2033
Preliminary Ten-Year Capital Strategy, and
The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report**

Monday, March 6, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

10:00 a.m.	Finance Committee
10:00 a.m.	Office of Management and Budget
1:00 p.m.	Comptroller
2:00 p.m.	Independent Budget
3:00 p.m.	Department of Finance
4:00 p.m.	Department of Design and Construction
5:00 p.m.	Public

Tuesday, March 7, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

10:00 a.m.	Immigration Committee
10:00 a.m.	Office of Immigrant Affairs
1:00 p.m.	Public

Committee Room, City Hall

- 10:30 a.m. Environmental Protection Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Department of Environmental Protection
 12:00 p.m. Public
- 1:00 p.m. Youth Services Committee**
 1:00 p.m. Department of Youth and Community Development
 3:00 p.m. Public

Council Chambers, City Hall

- 3:30 p.m. Oversight and Investigations Committee**
 3:30 p.m. Department of Investigation
 4:30 p.m. Public

Thursday March 9, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

- 10:00 a.m. Transportation and Infrastructure Committee**
 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

Committee Room, City Hall

- 10:30 a.m. Land Use Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Landmarks Preservation Commission
 11:30 a.m. Department of City Planning
- 12:30 p.m. Land Use Committee jointly with the Committee on Technology**
 12:30 p.m. Department of Information, Technology & Telecommunications
 1:30 p.m. Public

Monday March 13, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

- 10:00 a.m. General Welfare Committee**
 10:00 a.m. Administration for Children's Services
 11:30 a.m. Human Resources Administration / Department of Social Services
 Department of Homeless Service
 2:30 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

- 10:30 a.m. Fire and Emergency Management Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Fire/Emergency Medical Service
 12:30 p.m. Office of Emergency Management
 1:30 p.m. Public
- 2:30 p.m. Public Housing Committee**
 2:30 p.m. New York City Housing Authority
 4:00 p.m. Public

Tuesday March 14, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

- 10:00 a.m. Aging Committee**
 10:00 a.m. Department for the Aging
 12:00 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

- 10:30 a.m. Higher Education Committee**
 10:30 a.m. City University of New York
 12:00 p.m. Public

Wednesday March 15, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

- 10:00 a.m. Education Committee**
 10:00 a.m. Department of Education (Expense)
 1:00 p.m. School Construction Authority (Capital)
 2:00 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

- 10:30 a.m. Consumer Affairs and Worker Protection Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Department of Consumer and Worker Protection
 12:00 p.m. Public
- 1:30 p.m. Housing and Buildings Committee**
 1:30 p.m. Department of Buildings
 3:00 p.m. Department of Housing Preservation and Development
 5:00 p.m. Public

Monday March 20, 2023**Council Chambers, City Hall**

10:00 am **Public Safety**
 10:00 a.m. Police Department
 1:00 p.m. Civilian Complaint Review Board
 2:00 p.m. District Attorneys/Special Narcotics Prosecutor
 4:00 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

10:30 a.m. **Cultural Affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup Relations Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Libraries
 12:30 p.m. Department of Cultural Affairs
 2:00 p.m. Public

Tuesday March 21, 2023**Council Chambers, City Hall**

10:00 a.m. **Health Committee**
 10:00 a.m. Department of Health and Mental Hygiene jointly with the Committee on Mental
 Health, Disabilities, & Addiction
 12:00 p.m. Medical Examiner
 1:30 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

10:30 a.m. **Contracts Committee**
 10:30 a.m. Mayor's Office of Contracts
 11:30 a.m. Public

Council Chambers, City Hall

2:30 p.m. **Hospitals Committee**
 2:30 p.m. Health + Hospitals
 4:30 p.m. Public

Wednesday March 22, 2023**Council Chambers, City Hall**

10:00 a.m. **Parks & Recreation Committee**
 10:00 a.m. Department of Parks & Recreation
 12:00 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

10:30 a.m. Small Business Committee
 10:30 a.m. Department of Small Business Services
 11:30 a.m. Public

12:00 p.m. Governmental Operations Committee
 12:00 p.m. Department of Citywide Administrative Services
 1:00 p.m. Law Department
 2:00 p.m. Board of Elections
 3:00 p.m. Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings
 4:00 p.m. Public

Council Chambers, City Hall

2:00 p.m. Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Committee
 2:00 p.m. Department of Sanitation
 4:00 p.m. Public

Thursday March 23, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall

10:00 a.m. Criminal Justice Committee
 10:00 a.m. Department of Probation
 10:30 a.m. Department of Correction
 1:00 p.m. Board of Correction
 2:00 p.m. Public

Committee Room, City Hall

10:30 a.m. Economic Development Committee
 10:30 a.m. Economic Development Corporation
 12:30 p.m. Public

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 the Council's Committee on Education had heard hours of testimony on February 15, 2023 from advocates, providers, and parents regarding the city's 3K and early childhood education programs. She noted that the Council would be focused on advancing solutions to improve the administration of 3K and fixing bureaucratic management issues while also protecting investments in the 3K program.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged and highlighted a number of upcoming holidays: February 12th marked NAACP Day which is observed annually in celebration of the 1909 founding of the NAACP as the first and oldest civil rights organization in the country; February 14th marked National Black Literacy Day which was launched by D.L. Mullen who was the first black woman to own a bookstore in Chicago; February 14th also marked National Donor Day which is a time dedicated to spread awareness and education concerning organ, eye, and tissue donations; February 17th marks Kosovo Independence Day in commemoration of the 2008 Declaration of Kosovo as an independent nation; February 23rd marks the day when Guyanese communities in New York City celebrate Guyana Republic Day; February 18th marks the annual Hindu festival of *Maha Shivaratri* also known as the Great Night of Shiva; and February 22nd marks Ash Wednesday when Christians will be observing the start of Lent.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) acknowledged that the Council had held a Kosovo Independence Day celebration earlier in the week in the Chambers. She thanked the Minority Leader (Council Member Borelli), and Council Members Carr, Feliz, Holden, Paladino, and Velazquez for hosting the event.

The Speaker (Council Member Adams) congratulated Council Member Carlina Rivera and her family and wished many blessings on the birth of their healthy baby boy. She noted that this term marked the largest number of new babies born to sitting Council Members. She further noted that this was also the first Council to have created a lactation room.

Whereupon on motion of the Speaker (Council Member Adams), the Majority Leader and Acting President Pro Tempore (Council Member Powers) adjourned these proceedings to meet again for the Stated Meeting of Thursday, March 2, 2023.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk
Clerk of the Council

