THE COUNCIL
STATED MEETING OF
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 2015

THE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Proceedings for the
STATED MEETING
of
Thursday, January 22, 2015 1:34 p.m.

The Public Advocate (Ms. James)
Acting President Pro Tempore and Presiding Officer

Council Members
Melissa Mark-Viverito, Speaker

Maria del Carmen Arroyo
Vanessa L. Gibson
I. Daneek Miller

Inez D. Barron
David G. Greenfield
Annabel Palma

Fernando Cabrera
Vincent M. Ignizio
Antonio Reynoso

Margaret S. Chin
Corey D. Johnson
Donovan J. Richards

Andrew Cohen
Ben Kallos
Ydanis A. Rodriguez

Costa G. Constantinides
Peter A. Koo
Deborah L. Rose

Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.
Karen Koslowitz
Helen K. Rosenthal

Elizabeth S. Crowley
Rory I. Lancman
Ritchie J. Torres

Laurie A. Cumbo
Bradford S. Lander
Mark Treyger

Chaim M. Deutsch
Stephen T. Levin
Eric A. Ulrich

Inez E. Dickens
Mark Levine
James Vacca

Daniel Dromm
Alan N. Maisel
Paul A. Vallone

Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.
Steven Matteo
James G. Van Bramer

Mathieu Eugene
Darlene Mealy
Mark S. Weprin

Julissa Ferreras
Carlos Menchaca
Jumaane D. Williams

Daniel R. Garodnick
Rosie Mendez
Ruben Wills

Vincent J. Gentile

Absent: Council Member King.

The Public Advocate (Ms. James) assumed the Chair as the Acting President Pro Tempore and Presiding Officer.

After consulting with the City Clerk and Clerk of the Council (Mr. McSweeney), the presence of a quorum was announced by the Public Advocate (Ms. James).

There were 50 Council Members marked present at this Stated Meeting held in the Council Chambers of City Hall, New York, N.Y.

Editor's Note: In anticipation of the passage of the street re-naming bill Int No. 620, a special ceremony was held before the Stated Meeting honoring the late Detectives Wenjian Liu and Rafael Ramos in whose honor two streets will be co-named. NYPD Officers Liu, 32, and Ramos, 40, both of the 84th Precinct were assassinated in their patrol car on December 20, 2014 while working on special detail for the 79th Precinct in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn. They were posthumously promoted to first grade Detective. The Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) recognized the late Detectives’ wives Pei Xia Chen and Maritza Ramos and members of the Liu and Ramos family in attendance. Also recognized were Police Commissioner William Bratton, Deputy Inspector John Chell of the 79th Precinct, Captain Sergio Canta of the 84th Precinct, Patrick Lynch, president of the Police Benevolent Association, and members of the Detectives’ Endowment Association. During the ceremony, Police Commissioner Bratton and PBA

President Lynch spoke briefly to those assembled. After the adoption of the street re-naming bill at the Meeting, the respective families of Detectives Liu and Ramos were applauded as they left the Chambers.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was delivered by Father Raymond Nobiletti, Church of the Transfiguration, Roman Catholic, 25 Mott Street, New York, N.Y. 10013.

Let us bow down our heads and ask for God’s blessings.
Lord God, we thank you for the gift of life of Detective Rafael Ramos and Detective Wenjian Liu and all those in public service in our city who sacrificed themselves and their families so that we may live in peace, good health and harmony.
We ask you to bless their families with the support and understanding needed in this time of loss and grief.
Let the legacy of these two men be one of heroism and sacrifice given for us here to day and for the future generations of New York City.
And may this dedication today reminder for the generations to come that each one of us can, through our own gifts and talents, contribute to the peace and harmony of this great City of New York.

(Rev. Nobiletti then proceeded to give the Invocation in Cantonese and in Spanish)

Amen.

Council Member Chin moved to spread the Invocation in full upon the Record.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Council Member Barron moved that the Minutes of the Stated Meeting of December 17, 2014 be adopted as printed.

MESSAGES & PAPERS FROM THE MAYOR

M-224
Communication from the Mayor - Submitting the name of Wellington Chen to the Council for its advice and consent regarding his appointment as a member of the Landmarks Preservation Commission, pursuant to Sections 31 and 3020 of the New York City Charter.

January 16, 2015
The Honorable Melissa Mark-Viverito
New York City Council City Hall
New York, NY 10007

Dear Speaker Mark-Viverito:
Pursuant to Sections 31 and 3020 of the New York City Charter, I am pleased to present the name of Wellington Chen to the City Council for advice and consent in anticipation of his appointment to the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

When appointed, Mr. Chen will serve for the remainder of a three-year term expiring on June 28, 2015.

I send my thanks to you and all Council Members for reviewing this Landmarks Preservation Commission appointment.

Sincerely,
Bill de Blasio Mayor

Referred to the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections.

M-225

Communication from the Mayor - Submitting the name of Kim Vauss to the Council for its advice and consent regarding her appointment as a member of the Landmarks Preservation Commission, pursuant to Sections 31 and 3020 of the New York City Charter.

January 16, 2015

The Honorable Melissa Mark-Viverito
New York City Council City Hall
New York, NY 10007

Dear Speaker Mark-Viverito:

Pursuant to Sections 31 and 3020 of the New York City Charter, I am pleased to present the name of Kim Vauss to the City Council for advice and consent in anticipation of her appointment to the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

When appointed, Ms. Vauss will serve for the remainder of a three-year term expiring on June 28, 2017.

I send my thanks to you and all Council Members for reviewing this Landmarks Preservation Commission appointment.

Sincerely,
Bill de Blasio Mayor

Referred to the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections.

M-226

Communication from the Mayor - Submitting the name of Hank Willis Thomas to the Council for its advice and consent regarding his appointment as the painter member of the New York City Art Commission, known as Public Design Commission, pursuant to Sections 31 and 851 of the New York City Charter.

January 16, 2015

The Honorable Melissa Mark-Viverito
New York City Council City Hall
New York, NY 10007

Dear Speaker Mark-Viverito:

Pursuant to Sections 31 and 851 of the New York City Charter, I am pleased to present the name of Hank Willis Thomas to the City Council for advice and consent in anticipation of his appointment as the painter member of the New York City Art Commission, known as the Public Design Commission.

When appointed, Mr. Thomas will serve for the remainder of a three-year term expiring on Dec 31, 2017.

I send my thanks to you and all Council Members for reviewing this Public Design Commission appointment.

Sincerely,
Bill de Blasio Mayor

Referred to the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections.

LAND USE CALL UPS

M-227

By Council Member Johnson:

Pursuant to Rule 11.20b of the Council and §20-225 of the New York City Administrative Code, the Council resolves that the action of the Department of Consumer Affairs approving an unenclosed sidewalk café located at 89 MacDougal Street, Borough of Manhattan, Community Board No. 2, Application No. 2015S146 TCM shall be subject to review by the Council.

Coupled on Roll Call.

LAND USE CALL UP VOTE

The Public Advocate (Ms. James) put the question whether the Council would agree with and adopt such motion which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:


At this point, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the aforementioned item adopted and referred this item to the Committee on Land Use and to the appropriate Land Use subcommittee.

During the Communication from the Speaker segment of this Meeting, the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) stated that the Council would vote that afternoon on the Parks and Recreation street re-naming bill Int No. 620. In addition to co-naming streets for the late Detectives Wenjian Liu and Ramon Ramos, streets would also be co-named for New York City Sanitation worker Steven Frosch, 43, who was killed in an accident in 2014 at the Maspeth garage where he worked, and Edwin Thomas, 46, a New York City bus driver on who was murdered by a passenger in 2008 on the B46 line. At this point, the floor was yielded to Council Members Espinal and Treyger, in whose districts the co-naming of streets for Detectives Liu and Ramos are to take place. Both Council Members spoke briefly to those assembled.

At a later point in the Meeting, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) asked those assembled to rise and salute twelve rookie Police Officers from Brooklyn’s Police Service Areas 3 Housing Bureau who were seated in the balcony. Council Member Cornegy had recognized and welcomed these officers who were trained under the new NYPD mentoring program.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Education

Report for Int. No. 126-A

Report of the Committee on Education in favor of approving and adopting, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of New York, in relation to requiring the reporting of environmental data regarding schools.

The Committee on Education, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on March 12, 2014 (Minutes, page 613), respectfully

REPORTS:

INTRODUCTION

On Wednesday, January 21, 2015, the Committee on Education, chaired by Council Member Daniel Dromm, will hold a hearing on Proposed Int. No. 126-A, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of education to report environmental data regarding schools. This will be the second hearing held by the Committee on this legislation. The first hearing was held by the Committee on Thursday, April 24, 2014. At that hearing, the New York City Department of Education, education advocates and environmental advocates provided testimony.

ANALYSIS
Section one of Proposed Int. No. 126-A would amend the administrative code of the city of New York by adding a Chapter 4 to title 21. A chapter would be entitled “Environmental Data Reporting.”

Section 21-954 of Chapter 4 of title 21-A would provide the following definitions in a subdivision a for the purposes of this section: “contaminant” would mean any substance, compound or mixture that, after release into the environment, upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause illness, death or deformations in any organism; “contaminant” would also include any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water; “environmental report” would mean any written report, regardless of authorship, based on environmental inspection, soil sampling, remediation of any public school or any proposed public school prepared by or at the request of the department or the New York City School Construction Authority, including any environmental report conducted pursuant to a consent order or agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Labor, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, or the New York State Department of Labor that is submitted by the New York City Department of Education or the New York City School Construction Authority to such federal or state agency; “hazardous substances” would mean listed hazardous substances as set forth in part 320.4 of title 40 of the code of federal regulations or any successor regulations; “maximum level” would mean the maximum level set forth in applicable regulatory guidelines established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Labor, the New York State Department of Health, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Labor or the New York City Department of Labor or, if no such applicable regulatory guidelines have been established, the acceptable level for a substance as determined by the department or the New York City School Construction Authority, based on current industry standards and relevant published scientific data and guidance. For the purposes of the new section, maximum levels would include but not be limited to indoor air contamination which equals the maximum allowed by air guidance values set forth by the New York State Department of Health, soil gas or soil sediment contamination followed by ground level guidelines set forth by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in subsection 375.6 of title 6 of the official compilation of codes, rules and regulations of the state of New York or successor regulations and the maximum allowed contaminant level of a contaminant in water delivered to any user of a public water system, including groundwater at or within one hundred feet of a public school which equals the maximum allowed by guidance levels set forth by the New York State Department of Health, soil gas or soil sediment contamination followed by ground level guidelines set forth by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in subsection 375.6 of title 6 of the official compilation of codes, rules and regulations of the state of New York or successor regulations; “pollutant” would mean any substance the emissions of which cause or contribute to air pollution, as set forth in part 50 of title 40 of the code of federal regulations or any successor regulations; “public school” would mean any school in a building owned or leased by the department, including charter schools, that contains any combination of grades from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve and any grounds adjacent to a building owned or leased by the department in which such a school is located; “proposed public school” would mean property for which the Department of Education or the New York City School Construction Authority has executed a lease agreement for the siting of a public school; “proposed public school environmental inspection” would mean any environmental inspection conducted in or adjacent to an occupied or unoccupied public school or proposed public school by or under the direction of the Department of Education or the New York City School Construction Authority, including any inspection conducted at the request of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Labor, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, or the New York State Department of Labor or pursuant to a consent order or agreement by or with a regulatory agency, to determine the quality of the air, soil, water, or indoor environment, and that yields results that exceed maximum levels based on industry standards and current scientific data. Such inspections would include, but not be limited to, any visual inspection or sampling test conducted to assess the presence of contaminants, hazardous substances or pollutants. Such inspections would not include testing or inspections for asbestos, lead or polychlorinated biphenyls. Such inspections would also not include environmental inspections that yield results that exceed maximum levels when the department, the New York City School Construction Authority or their consultants reasonably expect such levels to return to or below maximum levels through ventilation or cleaning within twenty-four hours, provided that the results that exceed maximum levels have returned to or are below maximum levels within such twenty-four hour period and have not occurred in substantially the same space within the previous year.

Subdivision b of new section 21-954 would require that the Department of Education notify all parents of former students and former employees of any school for which notification would be required pursuant to this subdivision.

Subdivision c of new section 21-954 would require the Department of Education to notify the directors of all afterschool programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, including but not limited to, any afterschool programs, known or unknown to the department, to notify any afterschool program or any afterschool program activity conducted in or adjacent to an occupied or unoccupied public school building or other school property for which notification would be required pursuant to subdivision b of this new section.

Subdivision d of new section 21-954 would require that the Department of Education to notify all local elected officials, community education councils and local community boards representing the district of any school for which notification would be required pursuant to subdivision b of this new section.

Subdivision e of section 21-954 would require that any notification required pursuant to subdivisions b, c, or d of this new section to occur within ten days of receipt of the results that trigger such notification requirement. If such results are received during a scheduled school vacation period exceeding five days, such notification would be required no later than ten days following the end of such period. Such notification would include, but not be limited to, written notification by electronic mail for all parents, elected officials, employees, after school program directors, and other individuals who opt to receive notification in such manner.

Subdivision f of section 21-954 would require the Department of Education to conspicuously post a link to any environmental report or reportable environmental inspection on the department’s website within ten days of receipt of such report or inspection. Such reports or reportable inspections would be searchable by school, community school district, council district and borough.

Subdivision g of section 21-954 would require that no later than November 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Department of Education would have to submit to the City Council and conspicuously post to its website a report regarding the results of any reportable environmental inspection or environmental report conducted by the Department of Education in any public school including any report required pursuant to federal or state law or by any regulatory agency. The report would include, but need not be limited to: 1) a summary of any reportable environmental inspections or environmental reports for the prior school year, including but not limited to, information regarding any inspection and sampling of groundwater, ambient air, gas, soil, soil gas, and dust, unless such reporting is already required by local law; 2) information regarding any investigative or remedial work conducted by the Department of Education, in response to any reportable environmental inspection, to mitigate the effects of any air, soil, water, or indoor environment condition including, but not limited to, measures taken to address the presence of hazardous substances, contaminants and pollutants that exceed maximum levels, the timeframe within which such action was taken, the timeframe within which employees and parents of students were notified of such action, and information regarding whether such air, soil, water, or indoor environment condition was resolved as a result of such action; 3) information regarding any reportable environmental inspection or any environmental report related to the overall progress of the Department of Education’s efforts to improve air quality in public schools, including any reportable environmental inspection for air quality related to school renovations, including but not limited to, the replacement of ceilings; 4) the current status of any site subject to a consent order or agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the New York State Department of Health; and 5) that all information required by this subdivision be aggregated citywide, and also disaggregated by school, community school district, council district and borough.

Section 2 of Proposed Int. No. 126-A would mandate that this local law take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 126-A)

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINANCE DIVISION

LATONIA MCKINNEY, DIRECTOR

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED INTRO. NO. 126-A

COMMITTEE: EDUCATION

PROPOSED INTRO. NO. 126-A would require the Department of Education (DOE) to notify current parents and current employees of any public school of the results of any environmental inspection or environmental report regarding the school. Such notification shall also be made to afterschool directors, elected officials, community education councils, and local community boards. DOE would also be required to make reasonable efforts to make the notification to former
employees and parents of former students. All environmental inspections or reports that trigger the notification requirements would have to be posted on the DOE website within ten days of receipt.

Proposed Intro. No. 126-A would also require DOE to submit to the City Council and post on the DOE’s website, annually in November, a report regarding the results of environmental inspections and environmental reports concerning any public school. The report would include: (i) a summary of any inspections or reports for the prior school year including, but not limited to, inspections of groundwater, air, soil, and dust; (ii) information regarding any investigative or remedial work conducted in schools to address the presence of any hazardous substances; (iii) information regarding the timeframe within which the remedial action was taken and when parents and employees were notified; and (iv) an update on the DOE’s overall progress in improving air quality in schools.

Effective Date: This local law would take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: FISCAL YEAR 2016

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

<table>
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<th>Effective FY16</th>
<th>FY Succeeding Effective FY17</th>
<th>Full Fiscal Impact FY16</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues (+)</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures (-)</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from this legislation since the Department of Education has indicated that the agency would be able to comply with all of the requirements of the proposed legislation using existing resources, despite the significant challenges to the Department related to finding contact information for parents of former students and former school employees.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division Department of Education Office of Management and Budget

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Madina Nizamitdin, Legislative Financial Analyst

ESTIMATED REVIEWED BY: Regina Poreda Ryan, Deputy Director, Finance Division

Division

Rebecca Chasan, Assistant Counsel, Finance Division

Taniasha Edwards, Chief Counsel, Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: This legislation was introduced to the Council as Intro. No. 126 on March 12, 2014 and referred to the Committee on Education. A hearing was held by the Committee on April 24, 2014 and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended and the amended legislation, Proposed Intro. No. 126-A, will be considered by the Committee on January 21, 2014. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. 126-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on January 22, 2015.

DATE PREPARED: January 21, 2015

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

The following is the text of Int. No. 126-A:


A Local Law to amend the administrative code of New York, in relation to requiring the reporting of environmental data regarding schools.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new Chapter 4 to title 21-A to read as follows:

Chapter 4. Environmental Data Reporting

§ 21-954 Environmental data reporting.

a. For the purposes of this section:

"Contaminant" shall mean any element, substance, compound or mixture that, after release into the environment, upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause illness, death or injury to any organism. "Contaminant" shall also include any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

"Environmental report" shall mean any final, written report concerning the environmental assessment, investigation or remediation of any public school or any proposed public school prepared by or at the request of the department or the New York city school construction authority, including but not limited to any report on the quality of the air, soil, water, or indoor environment conducted pursuant to a consent order or agreement with the United States environmental protection agency, the United States department of labor, the New York state department of environmental conservation, the New York state department of health, or the New York state department of labor that is submitted by the department or the New York city school construction authority to such federal or state agency.

"Hazardous substances" shall mean listed hazardous substances as set forth in part 302.4 of title 40 of the code of federal regulations or any successor regulations.

"Maximum level" shall mean the maximum level set forth in applicable regulatory guidelines established by the United States environmental protection agency, the United States department of labor, the New York state department of health, the New York state department of environmental conservation, the New York state department of labor or the department of environmental protection or, if no such applicable regulatory guidelines have been established, the acceptable level for a substance as determined by the department or the New York city school construction authority, based on current industry standards and relevant published scientific data and guidance. For the purposes of this section, maximum levels shall include, but shall not be limited to indoor air contamination which shall be the maximum allowed by air guidance values set forth by the New York state department of health, soil gas under or within one hundred feet of a public school which equals the maximum allowed by guidance values set forth by the New York state department of health, soil contamination which equals the maximum allowed by guidance levels set forth by the New York state department of environmental conservation in subpart 375.6 of title 6 of the official compilation of codes, rules and regulations of the state of New York or successor regulations, and the maximum allowed contaminant level of a contaminant in water delivered to any user of a public water system, including groundwater at or within one hundred feet of a public school, as set forth in subpart 5 of part 3 of title 10 of the official compilation of codes, rules and regulations of the state of New York or successor regulations.

"Pollutant" shall mean any substance the emissions of which cause or contribute to air pollution, as set forth in part 50 of title 40 of the code of federal regulations or any successor regulations.

"Public school" shall mean any school in a building owned or leased by the department, including charter schools, that contains any combination of grades from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve and any grounds adjacent to a building owned or leased by the department in which a school is located.

"Proposed public school" shall mean property for which the department or the New York city school construction authority has executed a lease agreement for the sitting of a public school.

"Reportable environmental inspection" shall mean any environmental inspection conducted or adjacency to an occupied or unoccupied public school or a proposed public school by or under the direction of the department or the New York city school construction authority, including any inspection conducted at the request of the United States environmental protection agency, the United States department of labor, the New York state department of environmental conservation, the New York state department of health, or the New York state department of labor or pursuant to a consent order or agreement by or with a regulatory agency, to determine the quality of the air, soil, water, or indoor environment, and that yields results that exceed maximum levels based on industry standards and current scientific data. Such inspections shall include, but not be limited to, any visual inspection or sampling test conducted to assess the presence of contaminants, hazardous substances, or pollutants. Such inspections shall not include testing or inspections for asbestos, lead or polychlorinated biphenyls. Such inspections shall also not include environmental inspections that yield results that exceed maximum levels when the department, the New York city school construction authority or their consultants reasonably expect such levels to return to or below maximum levels through ventilation and cleaning within twenty-four hours, provided that the results that exceed maximum levels have returned to or below maximum levels within such twenty-hour period and have not occurred in substantially the same space within the previous year.

b. The department shall notify the parents of current students and the employees of any public school that has been the subject of a reportable environmental inspection or environmental report. Notwithstanding the above, such notification shall not be included in the results of any environmental report for polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos or lead, except to the extent such notification is otherwise required by federal, state or local law; provided that, such department shall notify such parents and employees when an inspection for asbestos, lead or polychlorinated biphenyls has shown the presence of contaminants, hazardous substances or pollutants other than asbestos, lead or polychlorinated biphenyls that exceeds the maximum levels for such contaminants,
hazardous substances or pollutants. The department shall also make reasonable efforts to notify the parents of former students and former employees of any school for which notification is required pursuant to this subdivision.

c. The department shall notify the directors of all after-school programs under the jurisdiction of the department, including but not limited to, any athletic programs, known to utilize any school building or other school property for which notification is required pursuant to subdivision b of this section.

d. The department shall notify all local elected officials, community education councils and local community boards representing the district of any school for which notification is required pursuant to subdivision b of this section.

3. Any information required by this subdivision shall be aggregated citywide, as determined by the department.

4. The department shall conduct follow-up inspections, including but not limited to, measures taken to address the presence of hazardous substances, contaminants and pollutants that exceed maximum levels, the timeframe within which such action was taken, the findings of such inspections, and the timeframe within which the department is required to complete such follow-up inspections.

5. All information required by this subdivision shall be aggregated citywide, as determined by the department.

6. This local law shall take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), 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 Committee on Finance

Report for Int. No. 612-A

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

The Committee on Finance, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on January 7, 2015 (Minutes, page 123), respectfully.

REPORTS:

On Thursday, January 21, 2015, the Committee on Finance will consider Present Int. No. 612-A, a local law to amend the Administrative Code in relation to the sale of tax liens.

A. BACKGROUND

A lien is a legal claim against real property for unpaid property taxes, water, sewer or other property charges, as well as the interest due on these taxes and charges.2 When outstanding amounts have been delinquent for a legally specified period of time, and the City has mailed notice to the property owner, the City of New York is allowed to sell the lien(s) to an authorized third party, who becomes the “tax lien purchaser.” The new tax lien purchaser then has the authority to collect the money that was previously owed to the City, plus other fees and interest.

B. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

In the 1990s, the Council adopted Local Law No. 26 of 1996, which provided that "a tax lien or tax liens on a property or any component of the property to the property owner, the City of New York is allowed to sell the lien(s) to an authorized third party, who becomes the “tax lien purchaser.” The new tax lien purchaser then has the authority to collect the money that was previously owed to the City, plus other fees and interest.

1. Property Tax Delinquency

Since the lien sale was first implemented in 1996, the Commissioner has had the authority to sell the liens of properties with unpaid real property taxes. One goal of the lien sale program was to increase property tax collections and thereby lower the delinquency rate. According to the 1999 Mayor’s Management Report, the real property tax delinquency rate was almost 5 percent in the early to mid-1990s, before implementation of the tax lien sale program. The following table shows the property tax delinquency rates from Fiscal 1995 (the year before the enactment of Local Law 26 of 1996) through 2008 from data provided by the Mayor’s Office of Management and Budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Delinquency Rate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
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<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since 2008, according to the Department of Finance, the percentage of property owners who pay their property taxes on time remain consistently at 98%.

2. Water and Sewer Charge Delinquency Rate

On October 22, 2007, the Committee on Finance held an oversight hearing to examine the lower than expected rate of collection by DEP of water bills including DEP’s inability to effectively collect overdue bills. Pursuant to Local Law 2 of 2006, the lien on real property tax class 1 properties and In order for Tax Class 1 properties, class 2 co-ops and condos were eligible for the lien sale with a

lower M.A.C. See generally, NYC Administrative Code, Title 11, Chapter 3.

See NYC Administrative Code § 11-319(a).

See NYC Administrative Code § 11-319(b).

See Local Law 26 of 1996, as codified in NYC Administrative Code § 11-319(a).


See C. Administrative Code § 11-319(b).

See Local Law 68 of 2007.

See Local Law 151 of 1996 (as amended).

minimum of three years in arrears on property taxes only. Class 2 rental properties, class 3 utility properties and class 4 commercial and industrial properties were eligible for the lien sale with a minimum of one year in arrears on property taxes.8 If the properties had other outstanding liens, like water and sewer charges, those liens were included in the lien sale.9 However, a Looloople in the law allowed class 1 properties and class 21, 2 co-ops and condominiums to bypass the lien sale by paying their outstanding property taxes only, even if there were have outstanding water and sewer liens.10 Though the water lien sale was viewed as a tremendous enforcement tool for delinquent bill payers, DEP’s authority to sell water and sewer liens expired on August 31, 2006.11 Subsequent to the expiration of the Commissioner’s authority to sell tax liens, DEP lacked the enforcement power to collect delinquent bills and thus did not have sufficient revenue to operate the Water System.12

Subsequently, the Administration and the Council agreed to extend the DOF Commissioner’s authority to sell properties in the City to conduct stand-alone lien sales of delinquent water and sewer charges on certain residential properties.13 However, all single-family homeowners in class 1, and certain senior citizens, disabled and low-income homeowners owning two- or three-family properties in class 1 were exempt from the sale of water and sewer liens.14

D. LIEN SALES IN 2008, 2009, and 2010

In 2008, following the enactment of Local 68 of 2007, the Commissioner conducted the first stand-alone water lien sale for residential properties. Unlike earlier sales, in which class 1 properties made up about one-quarter of the total number of liens sold, class 1 properties accounted for nearly 50% of all liens sold, or 2,049 out of the 4,092 liens sold. In 2009, 24,196 liens received the 90-day notification of their eligibility to be included in the lien sale. At the time of the final sale, the number of liens had dropped considerably to a total of 4,792 liens, representing 19% of liens originally noticed for sale. Of the 4,792 liens sold, 40% (or 1,919) were water-only liens. In 2010, the pattern of 2009 repeated. 24,963 liens received the 90-day notification of their eligibility to be included in the lien sale. At the time of the final sale, the number of liens had dropped considerably to a total of 4,736 liens, representing 18.9% of liens originally noticed for sale. Of the 4,736 liens sold, 32.3% (or 1,529) were water-only liens.

The figures above illustrate a few points. These figures first illustrate the primary justification for the lien sale. Since nearly 80% of property owners with liens noticed for sale pay their outstanding charges, most of the money collected in the process of the lien sale comes not from the sale itself, but the settling of accounts by property owners who want to avoid having their lien sold. Additionally, while the legislation decreased the delinquency rate for the non-payment of charges, the lien sale disproportionately affects senior owners, as well as low- to moderate-income property owners, since many of the liens sold in the lien sale were concentrated in low- to moderate-income communities throughout Brooklyn and Queens.

E. TAX LIEN SALE REFORM OF 2011

In response, in 2010 and 2011, the City Council held several hearings regarding the tax lien process.15 During the hearings, the Council heard testimony from property owners, the Administration, and community-based organizations about possible reasons property owners become eligible for the tax lien sale.16 The Council learned that individuals who were notified for sale or had their properties sold found it difficult to pay off their debt because of: 1) the high interest rate associated with the lien sale; 2) the lack of an affordable payment plan; and 3) a lack of communication between the homeowner and the servicer once the lien was sold.17 The Council also learned that many individuals who owed thousands of dollars in debt to the City have escrowed the lien sale but they did not have a separate property tax lien on a separate water lien. Prior to 2011, tax liens from charges owed to the City could not be sold unless such liens also had a real property tax component or water charge component.18

In response, the Council passed Local Law 15 of 2011, which made significant changes to the lien sale law.19 Those changes included:

- Water Threshold: The threshold to be included in the tax lien sale increased for water and sewer liens to 1 year and $2,000 for 2- and 3-family homes, from prior threshold of 1 year and $1,000.
- Additional newspaper publication to properties noticed for sale: In addition to the newspaper publication provided during 90 days before the lien sale, the new law required newspaper publication 10 days before lien sale, and required mail notices 60 and 10 days before sale, in addition to the mailed 90 day and 30 day notices.
- Additional information in notices, and multilingual communication: Required all lien sale notifications, and bi-annual statements to include: 1) qualifying exemption information; 2) payment plan availability; 3) ombudsperson contact information, and 4) a lien sale process description. Also required that these notifications and the bi-annual (October and January) statements be translated into multiple languages.
- Post lien sale notifications: Required DOF to provide property owner with debt information related to the sold lien (interest rate, lien balance, outstanding fees, etc.) and the contact information for the City ombudsperson, within 90 days of a sold lien.
- Exemption eligibility checklist: Requires DOF to mail property owners noticed for sale a checklist of potential exemption availability. If one qualifies, such property owner can apply for a qualifying exemption after the exemption deadline (March 15th) has passed.
- Payment Agreement: 10-year repayment period. No money down and once entered, property owner will be removed from sale. If property owner defaults on payment agreement, he or she will be banned from entering into another payment agreement for 5 years.
- Extenuating Circumstances: In cases where a property owner defaults on a payment agreement, they will be banned from entering into another payment agreement unless extenuating circumstances exist, which include: death or signatory or contributing household member, or loss of income or absence from household of signatory or household member due to loss of employment for at least 6 months, hospitalization for at least 6 months, or court order.
- Interest rate: Reduced interest rate from 18% to 9% for properties with an assessed value up to $250,000. Properties with an assessed value above $250,000 will be charged with an 18% interest rate.
- Qualifying Property tax exemption: Added the veteran’s property tax exemption to the list of qualifying eligible property tax exemptions that exclude owners of Class 1 property from the tax lien sale. Active duty military personnel are also exempt.
- Transparent Bills: Required a clear itemization of taxes, interest, and fees on lien sale servicer bills.
- Reasonable fees: Required fees to be reasonable and bona fide and (in the case of legal fees) customary.
- Servicer Information: Required servicers to include in all communications to property owner:
  - availability of forbearance agreement
  - explanation of roles of lien servicer and City ombudsperson
  - contact information for servicer and City ombudsperson
- Property Disposition Report: Within 120 days of lien sale, required DOF and HPD to provide the Council with a description of the disposition of properties that were on the 90 day notice list, and a description of the criteria used to remove properties from the lien sale list at the HPD Commissioner’s discretion, respectively.
- Lien Sale service report: Require lien sale servicers to provide Council with a list of foreclosures of properties with sold liens.
- HDFC inclusion in lien Sale: Allowed Housing Development Fund Companies rentals to be sold in the lien sale if such properties have been delinquent in debt for 2 years or more and have accrued $5,000 in debt.
- Additional Stand Alone liens: Allowed tax liens for Emergency Repair charges and Alternative Enforcement charges accrued after January 1, 2006, and delinquent for 1 year and $1,000. Excludes all residential Class 1 except non-owner occupied 3-family in the Alternative Enforcement Program ("AEP").

The following charts reflect the current thresholds for inclusion in the lien sale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge Type</th>
<th>Thresholds for inclusion in Lien Sale</th>
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Real Property Tax Liens
- Class 1 and Class 2 coops/condos: 3 years delinquent
- All other properties (except HDFCs): 1 year delinquent

Water & Sewer Liens
- 2 & 3-family homes: 1 year delinquent and $2,000 owed
- All Other properties: 1 year delinquent and $1,000 owed

Emergency Repair Program (ERP) charges accrued after January 1, 2006 & Alternative Enforcement Program liens
- 1 year delinquent and $1,000 owed for all properties
- Excludes all residential Class 1 except non-owner occupied 3-family in AEP

Housing Development Fund Companies (HDFCs) loans
- 2 years delinquent and $5,000 owed

### Charge Type | Property Type | Qualifying Exemptions
--- | --- | ---
Real Property Tax Liens | Class 1 and Class 2 coops/condos: 3 years | Applies only to Class 1 properties who receive:
- Senior Citizen Homeowner Exemption
- Disabled Homeowner Exemption -NYS Circuit Breaker
- Veterans Property Tax Exemption, or is Active Duty Military personnel

| HDFCs: 2 years/$5,000 | Applies only to Class 1 properties who receive:
- Senior Citizen Homeowner Exemption
- Disabled Homeowner Exemption -NYS Circuit Breaker
- Veterans Property Tax Exemption, or is Active Duty Military personnel

| All other properties (except HDFCs): 1 year | None |

Water Charges
- 2 & 3-family homes: 1 year and $2,000
- HDFCs: 2 years/$5,000
- All Other properties: 1 year and $1,000

ERP and AEP liens
- 1 year and $1,000 for all properties
- Excludes all residential Class 1 except non-owner occupied 3-family in AEP
- HDFCs: 2 years/$5,000

The current law exempts the following properties from the lien sale:
- Not-for-profit organizations with tax liens that failed to renew their property exemptions received notifications of inclusion in the lien sale.

Since the reforms to the lien sale in 2011, the Council has met with property owners, the Administration, and community-based organizations about possible reasons why property owners continue to accrue tax liens in an amount that are eligible to be sold in the tax sale, despite the many protections added by the Council.

The Council learned that:
- Many property owners were affected by SuperStorm Sandy who chose to address the immediate need of property repairs, rather than spend their funds paying charges owned to the City, such as property taxes, ad water charges;
- Many not-for-profit organizations failed to renew their not-for-profit exemptions despite a 2011 administrative change by the Department of Finance that now required all not-for-profit organizations to annually renew their property tax exemption eligibility status;
- Many property owners who defaulted on payment agreements were unaware that extinguating circumstances existed to prevent the imposition of the 5-year ban on future payment agreements upon payment;
- Many property owners were unaware that payment agreements issued by DOF required no money down and could be paid for a term of 10 years; and
- The bill provided by lien sale servicers to property owners after the lien is sold is difficult to understand, and does not clearly identify charges owed.

### G. PROPOSED INT. 612-A

On January 8, 2015, the Committee considered Int. 612, a Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens. Representatives from the Department of Finance, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Environmental Protection, and members of the public testified. Subsequent to the hearing, minor technical amendments were made to the legislation.

To ensure that the tax lien sale is fair, efficient, and effective, Proposed Int. 612-A would do the following:
- Extends DOF Commissioner authority to sell tax liens
- 2 year extender. Authority ends on December 31, 2016.

### Section 3: HDFC Information

Clean up existing provisions in ad code relating to HDFCs. Removed language specifying HDFC sold in lien shall be deemed defective, rather simply prohibits their inclusion and provides that if erroneously sold, lien will be substituted for an equal value lien, or will be refunded the value of the lien.

### Section 4: Not for profit information

- Not for profits who received a 420-a, b, 446, and 452 property tax exemption in one of the last 5 fiscal years shall receive the following information in the 90, 60, 30, and 10 day notice
  - Initial and renewal application process
  - Actions property owner can take when noticed for the lien sale, including adjustment or cancellation of back taxes
  - Information can be translated upon request (Russian, Chinese, Korean, or Spanish)

### Section 5: Quarterly Lien Servicer Property Status report and outreach sessions

Subdivision I. Property Status Report by Lien Servicer

Report to Council detailing status of tax lien, including: Foreclosure information; if property entered into a payment agreement; and if lien was deemed defective, and reasons for such determination.

For each property referenced in the report, the following property details must be provided:
- Property tax class
- Description of tax liens
- Amount of lien
- Cost of advertisements and notices
- Amount of surcharge, penalties and interest

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25 See id.
26 Information provided by the Office of Management and Budget. On file with the Committee.
Subdivision J: DOE, HPD, and DEP Outreach Sessions

- Allows CMs to request outreach sessions with HPD, DEP, and DOE. Session will be provided at agency discretion
- Scope of session
- What property owners can do if lien is sold
- Type of debt that can be sold
- Informing attendees of their right to enter into such agreement with no money down for a term of 10 years
- Credits and property and property tax exemption available

Subdivision J: Report on Outreach Session provided no later than 90 days after lien sale
- Number of outreach sessions performed
- Number of payment agreements begun
- Number of property tax applications begun
- Number of attendees in each session.

The report and the results of the outreach session shall be disaggregated by Council district.

Section 6: Extenuating circumstances language on payment agreement form no later than March 1, 2015

- Language on form will inform property owner (or other eligible person) that if he or she defaults on a payment agreement, then such owner will be prevented from entering into another payment agreement for 5 years UNLESS extenuating circumstances exist (payment plan will have definition of payment agreement). Extenuating circumstances include: Loss of income of signatory or contributing household member due to:
  - death,
  - away from home more than 6 months
  - Hospital more than 6 months; or
  - Court order

Section 7: Temporary Task Force.

- Members:
  - 10 Members: 5 Admin (Mayor, OMB, DOE, HPD, and DEP); 5 Council
  - Appointments no later than 60 days after enactment of local law
  - Task Force Tenure: Until report is issued or DOE authority is reauthorized
  - Administrative staff: Admin
  - The Chair of the Task Force will be selected by the Members.

- Goal: Ensure that the tax lien sale process is fair, efficient and effective.
- Scope:
  - Consideration of administrative and legislative changes that would:
    - Minimize non-payment of charges that are subject to the lien sale, including increasing awareness of, and participation in, tax benefit programs;
    - Maximize the collection of debt owed to the City;
    - Redefine the type of debt that is eligible for the lien sale; and
    - Any other matter that the task force deems relevant to the fair, efficient, and effective implementation of the tax lien sale process.

- Meeting Frequency:
  - At least quarterly, beginning September 1, 2015

- Task Force Report to Mayor and Council
  - Due: September 1, 2016
  - Content:
    - Recommendations on administrative and legislative changes to improve fairness, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the lien sale process, and finding and factors to supports such recommendation;
    - Evaluation of payment agreements
    - Impact of the tax lien sale process on affordable housing; and
    - Any other information deemed necessary by the task force.

Section 8: Effective Date

- Immediately, retroactive to January 1, 2015

It is important to note that while not in the legislation, the Administration has committed to provide DEP customers with the option of monthly billing before July 1, 2015.

Glossary

| AEP Alternative Enforcement Program | HPD Program for multi-family buildings with excessive and hazardous building violations. The top 200 multi-family buildings with the most excessive and hazardous building violations are designated for the AEP program. | Council of the City of New York

H. JANUARY 21, 2015 HEARING

On January 21, 2015 the Committee on Finance will vote on Proposed Intro. 612-A. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. 612-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on January 22, 2015.
(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 612-A):

TITLE: To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

SPONSORS: COUNCIL MEMBERS: FERRERAS, MENCHACA, TORRES, WILLIAMS, GENTILE AND ROSE.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: This legislation would reauthorize the Commissioner of Finance’s ability to sell real property tax liens, stand-alone water liens, and other stand-alone municipal charges. Also included in the legislation are not-for-profit and homeowner protections, and the creation of a temporary task force to ensure the tax lien sale process is fair, efficient and effective.

Current Law
Currently, owners of Class One homes (1-, 2- and 3-family homes) and owners of Class Two co-ops and condos must be three years in arrears on property taxes to be included in property tax lien sales. Owners of Class One 2- and 3-family homes must be at least one year in arrears and owe $2,000 or more to be included in water and sewer-only lien sales. All other properties, including owners of Class Two co-ops and condos must be at least one year in arrears and owe $1,000 or more to be included in water and sewer-only lien sales. In addition, properties with liens placed by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) for Emergency Repair (ERP) charges accrued after January 1, 2006 and Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP) charges must be at least one year in arrears and owe $1,000 or more to be included in the lien sale. Housing Development Fund Companies (HDFCs) that are rentals can currently be included in the lien sale if they are at least two years in arrears and owe $5,000. Owners who are currently exempt from the lien sale due to delinquent property taxes include: Class One residential property owners receiving a qualifying exemption, including a Senior Citizens Homeowner Exemption, a Disabled Homeowner Exemption, a New York State Circuit Breaker, or a Veterans Property Tax Exemption. Owners who are currently exempt from the lien sale due to delinquent water and sewer charges include: Class One residential property owners receiving a qualifying exemption. Certain properties damaged by SuperStorm Sandy and properties in the Build It Back program are exempt from the lien sale.

Proposed Legislation
This legislation would maintain the current provisions for real property tax liens and extend the authority of the Commissioner of the Department of Finance (DOF) to sell tax liens until December 31, 2016.

HDFCs:
This legislation would remove language specifying that HDFCs sold in the lien sale shall be deemed “defective.” Instead, their initial inclusion in the lien sale would be prohibited. If erroneously sold, the lien would be substituted for an equal value lien, or the purchaser of the lien would be refunded the value of the lien.

Sandy Damaged Properties
Properties tagged red and yellow by the Department of Buildings to indicate severity of damage due to SuperStorm Sandy and properties in the Build It Back program would be excluded from the lien sale. If erroneously sold, the lien would be substituted for an equal value lien, or the purchaser of the lien would be refunded the value of the lien.

Not-For-Profit Notification Provisions
The legislation would require the provision of information relating to property tax exemption application and renewal to not-for-profit organizations noticed for the lien sale that had received a property tax exemption in one of the three prior fiscal years. Such notice shall also include information on other actions that can be taken when notified for the lien sale, including adjustment or cancellation of back taxes. Statements and notices must be provided in Chinese, Korean, Russian, or Spanish if requested by owner.

Lien Servicer Reporting
This legislation would require that lien sale servicers provide Property Status reports to the Council detailing the status of tax liens. Such reports would include: foreclosure notice and a lien property entered into a payment agreement; if the lien was deemed defective; and the reasons for such determinations.

Outreach Sessions
The legislation would codify the current practice to allow Council Members to request outreach sessions with HPD, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and DOF in their respective Council districts. In addition, a report on outreach sessions would be provided by DOF to the Council, no later than 90 days after the lien sale. The report would detail the number of outreach sessions performed, the number of payment agreements begun, the number of property tax applications begun, and the number of attendees at each session.

Extinguishing Circumstances
The legislation would require language to be included on the payment agreement form to make clear to the property owner (or other eligible person) that if the payment plan is defaulted on, that he/she would be prevented from entering into another payment agreement for five years unless extinguating circumstances exist. Extinguishing circumstances would be defined on the form.

Temporary Task Force
This legislation would require the creation of a ten-member temporary task force to meet at least quarterly. The task force will consist of the Commissioners of DOF, HPD, and DEP, or their appointees; the Director of the Mayor’s Office of Management and Budget, or his/her appointee; an appointee of the Mayor; and five members appointed by the Speaker of the City Council. The task force will formulate and submit a report the Mayor and Council that outlines recommendations on changes to improve fairness, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the lien sale process.

Expiration
The bill expires December 31, 2016.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The legislation would take effect immediately, retroactive to January 1, 2015.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2015

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

| Revenues (±) | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Expenditures (±) | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Net | $0 | $0 | $0 |

IMPACT ON REVENUES & EXPENDITURES:
The City’s financial plan already assumes the anticipated revenues and expenses associated with the lien sale under the framework authorized under the recently expired law. It is not anticipated that the proposed legislation would have an additional impact on the City’s revenues or expenditures because it in large part codifies existing practices, and introduces several new reporting and notification requirements which compliance will be accomplished utilizing existing resources.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A

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

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Sarah Gastelum, Legislative Financial Analyst
Kate Seely-Kirk, Principal Legislative Financial Analyst
Emre Edve, Principal Legislative Financial Analyst

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY: Rebecca Chasan, Assistant Counsel, New York City Council Finance Division
Tanisha Edwards, Chief Counsel, New York City Council Finance Division
Ray Majewski, Chief Economist, Deputy Director, New York City Council Finance Division

HISTORY: Intro. No. 612 was introduced by the Council and referred to the Committee on Finance on January 7, 2015. On January 8, 2015, the Committee considered Intro. No. 612 and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended and the amended legislation, Proposed Intro. No. 612-A, will be voted on by the Committee January 21, 2015. Upon successful vote by the Committee, Proposed Intro. No. 612-A will be voted on by the full Council on January 22, 2015.

DATE PREPARED: January 20, 2015

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.
By Council Members Ferreras, Menchaca, Torres, Williams, Gentile, Rose and Kallos.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the sale of tax liens.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. The opening paragraph of subdivision b of section 11-319 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 15 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

The commissioner of finance, on behalf of the city, may sell tax liens, either individually, in combinations, or in the aggregate, pursuant to the procedures provided herein. The commissioner of finance shall establish the terms and conditions of a sale of a tax lien or tax liens. [Enactment of the local law that added this sentence shall be deemed to constitute authorization by the council for the commissioner of finance to conduct a sale or sales of tax liens through and including December thirty-first, two thousand fourteen. Subsequent to December thirty-first, two thousand fifteen, the city shall not have the authority to sell tax liens.] Enactment of the local law that added this sentence shall be deemed to constitute authorization by the council for the commissioner of finance to conduct a sale or sales of tax liens through and including December thirty-first, two thousand fourteen. Subsequent to December thirty-first, two thousand fifteen, the city shall not have the authority to sell tax liens.

§ 2. Subdivision b of section 11-319 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by striking out the new paragraph 2, and adding a new paragraph 2, to read as follows:

12. On or after January first, two thousand fifteen and before January first, two thousand seventeen, no tax lien shall be sold pursuant to this chapter on the following properties: (i) properties enrolled in the city’s Build It Back Program; and (ii) properties defined as “eligible real property” pursuant to subdivision three of section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax law. If, notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, such tax lien is sold, the sale erases any amount to the city for such tax lien during such time period on properties described in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of this paragraph, then the provisions of paragraph eight of this subdivision shall apply to such sale, including, in such event, the assessment of fees to establish the value of such tax lien or to refund the value of such tax lien.

§ 3. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph 10 of subdivision b of section 11-319 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 15 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(i) [Before January first, two thousand twelve, any tax lien or tax liens that are sold pursuant to this chapter on property owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state personal housing finance law shall be deemed defective.] For and after January first, two thousand twelve, [any] no tax lien [or tax liens that are] shall be sold pursuant to this chapter on any class two residential property owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state private housing finance law that is a residential condominium or residential cooperative, shall be deemed defective. If, notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, any such tax lien is sold in error pursuant to this chapter on and after January first, two thousand twelve on such property, then there is a finding of extenuating circumstances in accordance with rules promulgated by the department that entered into the installation agreement with the property owner. Such statement shall include the definition of extenuating circumstances.

§ 4. Subdivision b section 11-320 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new paragraph 4 to read as follows:

4. Such notice shall also include, with respect to a property that was in receipt of a real property tax exemption pursuant to section four hundred twenty-five, four hundred twenty-six, four hundred thirty, four hundred thirty-one, or four hundred thirty-two of the real property tax law in one or more of the three fiscal years preceding the date of the notice provided not less than ninety days prior to the date of sale, information relating to the initial application and renewal process for such property tax exemptions; and other actions available to the owner of such property in the event such property is noticed for sale pursuant to this subdivision, including, if available, an adjustment or cancellation of back taxes. Upon the written request of the owner of such property, a Chinese, Korean, Russian or Spanish translation of such notice shall be provided to such owner.

§ 5. Section 11-320 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding new subdivisions i and j to read as follows:

i. On a quarterly basis, a purchaser of tax liens shall provide to the council a property status report. For each property, such report shall include: (1) information about such property, including property tax class; property type; description of the tax lien or tax liens that have been sold to such purchaser on such property pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax law; the date of the tax lien or tax liens; the due date and amount of any outstanding taxes or assessments; (2) written or electronic notices of any changes to the status of such property; (3) amount of the tax lien or tax liens; (4) any correspondence concerning or related to the property status; (5) the name and address of the person to whom the property is being sold; (6) the date of the sale and the price. Such report shall be submitted to the council by the property owner at least quarterly, but no later than ninety days after the sale.

j. At the request of a council member, the commissioner of finance, in consultation with the commissioner of housing preservation and development and the commissioner of finance, shall convene a temporary task force to review and evaluate the provisions of this chapter and, where appropriate, make recommendations as to whether such provisions should be retained, amended or otherwise. The task force shall be comprised of the mayor of the city of New York, the commissioner of finance, the commissioner of housing preservation and development or his or her designee, the commissioner of finance or her or his designee, the mayor of the city and the council pursuant to subdivision d of this section, whichever is sooner, after which time such temporary task force shall cease to exist. No later than September first, two thousand fifteen, the task force shall submit a report to the mayor and the council pursuant to subdivision d of this section. The scope of such outreach sessions shall include, but need not be limited to, (i) actions property owners can take if a lien is liened on such property, (ii) the type of tax lien that can be sold on such tax lien; (iii) institutional agreement information, including informing property owners on such outreach sessions of their option to enter into an installment agreement for exclusion from such tax lien, with no state personal payment, and their option to enter into an installment agreement for a term not more than ten years; (iv) credits and property tax exemptions that may exclude a property from a tax lien sale; and (v) any other credit or residential real property tax exemption information, which, in the discretion of the commissioner, should be included in such outreach sessions. No later than thirty days after the tax lien sale, the commissioner of finance shall submit to the council a report on the number of outreach sessions performed in each council district during the ninety-day period preceding the tax lien sale. Such report shall include: (i) the number of installment agreements begun by property owners or, as defined in subdivision b of section 11-322 of this chapter, other eligible persons, acting on behalf of property owners at each outreach session; (ii) the number of property tax exemption applications begun at each outreach session; and (iii) the total number of attendees at each outreach session. Such report and results of each outreach session shall be disaggregated by council district.

§ 6. Subdivision b of section 11-322 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new paragraph 5 to read as follows:

5. All installment agreements executed on or after March first, two thousand fifteen, shall include a conspicuous statement that if payments required from a property owner pursuant to such an agreement are not made for a period of six months, such property owner shall be in default of such agreement, and the tax lien or the lien on the property on which such property owners is a residential condominium or residential cooperative, shall be deemed defective. If, notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, any such tax lien is sold in error pursuant to this chapter on and after March first, two thousand fifteen, and before March first, two thousand sixteen, no tax lien shall be sold pursuant to this chapter on the following properties: (i) properties enrolled in the city’s Build It Back Program; (ii) properties defined as “eligible real property” pursuant to subdivision three of section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax law. If, notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, such tax lien is sold, the sale erases any amount to the city for such tax lien during such time period on properties described in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of this paragraph, then the provisions of paragraph eight of this subdivision shall apply to such sale, including, in such event, the assessment of fees to establish the value of such tax lien or to refund the value of such tax lien.

§ 7. Chapter 3 of title 11 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 11-356 to read as follows:

§ 11-356. Temporary task force. The mayor and council shall establish a temporary task force to review and evaluate the provisions of this chapter, any actions taken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and such other matters as the task force deems appropriate, to ensure that the tax lien sale process is fair, efficient and effective.

b. The task force shall consist of ten members, as follows: the commissioner of environmental protection or his or her designee, the director of management and budget or his or her designee, the commissioner of finance or her or his designee, the council, the comptroller, the commissioner of housing preservation and development or his or her designee, the commissioner of finance or his or her designee, one member appointed by the mayor and five council members appointed by the speaker of the council. At the speaker of the council’s discretion, any council member appointed by the speaker of the council may name a designee, provided that such designee shall be an employee of the council. Members shall serve without compensation. The members of the task force shall be appointed within sixty days of the effective date of the local law that added this section. The chairperson shall be elected from among the members. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. The director of management and budget, and the commissioners of finance, environmental protection, and housing preservation and development may provide staff to assist the task force in the execution of its duties pursuant to this section. Members of the task force shall serve until the opening paragraph of subdivision b of section 11-319 of this chapter authorizes the commissioner of finance to conduct a sale or sales of tax liens after December thirty-first, two thousand sixteen, or the task force submits a report to the mayor and the council pursuant to subdivision d of this section, whichever is sooner, after which time such temporary task force shall cease to exist. No later than September first, two thousand fifteen, the task force shall hold its initial meeting and thereafter shall meet at least quarterly to review and evaluate the provisions of this chapter, any actions taken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and such other matters as the task force deems appropriate, to ensure that the tax lien sale process is fair, efficient and effective. The task force shall consider: (i) actions, including recommendations for administrative or legislative changes, that could minimize the nonpayment of taxes, assessments, sewer rents, sewer charges, water rents and any other charges that are made a lien subject to the tax lien sale process; (ii) actions, including recommendations for administrative or legislative changes, to ensure that the task force deems appropriate, to ensure that the tax lien sale process is fair, efficient and effective.

§ 8. The task force shall submit to the council a report on its findings and recommendations no later than sixty days after the task force's last meeting. Such report shall include information about such property, including property tax class; property type; description of the tax lien or tax liens that have been sold to such purchaser on such property pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax law; the date of the tax lien or tax liens; the due date and amount of any outstanding taxes or assessments; (2) written or electronic notices of any changes to the status of such property; (3) amount of the tax lien or tax liens; (4) any correspondence concerning or related to the property status; (5) the name and address of the person to whom the property is being sold; (6) the date of the sale and the price. Such report shall be submitted to the council by the property owner at least quarterly, but no later than ninety days after the sale.
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include, but need not be limited to: (i) recommendations for administrative or legislative changes that may improve the fairness, efficiency and effectiveness of the tax lien sale process; (ii) any findings or facts that support such recommendations, (iii) evaluation of installment agreements and consideration of prospective changes to the terms of installment agreements; (iv) the impact of the tax lien sale process on affordable housing; and (v) any additional information deemed relevant by the task force.

§ 8. This local law shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to and deemed to have been in full force and effect as of January 1, 2015.

JULISSA FERRERAS, Chairperson; YDNIS A. RODRIGUEZ; JAMES VAN BRAMER, ROBERT E. CONEGY, Jr.; LAURIE A. CUMBO, COREY D. JOHNSON, MARK LEEVINE, I. DANEEK MILLER, HELEN K. ROSENTHAL, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Finance, January 21, 2015.

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

At this point the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) announced that the following items had been preconsidered by the Committee on Finance and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Res. No. 545

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 January 22, 2015, 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 26, 2014, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2015 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget”). On June 27, 2013, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2014 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget”). On June 28, 2012, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2013 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget”). On June 29, 2011, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2012 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget”).

Analysis. This Resolution, dated January 21, 2015, approves new designations and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2011 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2010 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2009 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2008 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2007 Expense Budget, and approves changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2006 Expense Budget.

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 local and youth discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as well as funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget.

This resolution sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 1; sets forth the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving youth discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 2; sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as described in Charts 3-12; sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding pursuant to the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as described in Charts 13-15; sets forth the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to certain initiatives in the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as described in Charts 14-15; sets for the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to a certain initiative in the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 16; sets for the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to a certain initiative in the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 17; sets for the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to a certain initiative in the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 18; sets for the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to a certain initiative in the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 19; amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 20; and amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as described in Chart 21.

The charts, attached to the Resolution, contain the following information: name of the council member(s) designating the organization to receive funding or name of the initiative, as set forth in Adjustments Summary/Schedule C/Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, dated June 26, 2014, Adjustments Summary/Schedule C/Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, dated June 27, 2013, Adjustments Summary/Schedule C/Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, dated June 28, 2012, and Adjustments Summary/Schedule C/Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, dated June 29, 2011.

Specifically, Chart 1 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget. Some of these changes will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 2 sets forth the change in the designation, specifically the addition of a fiscal conduit, of a certain organization receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 3 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 4 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 5 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 6 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 7 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Create New Technology Incubators Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 8 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Discretionary Child Care Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget. The change will be effectuated upon a budget modification.

Chart 9 sets forth the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Sports Training and Rolemodels for Success (STARS) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 10 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Early Childhood Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 11 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Autism Awareness Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 12 sets forth the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Coalition of Theaters of Color Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 13 sets forth the changes in the designation of a certain organization, specifically a name change and an EIN change, receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget.

Chart 14 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget.
Chart 15 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget.

Chart 16 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget.

Chart 17 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries – DYCD Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget.

Chart 18 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget.

Chart 19 sets forth the change in the designation of a certain organization, specifically an EIN change, receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget.

Chart 20 amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget.

Chart 21 amends the description for the Description/Scope of Services for a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget.

It is to be noted that organizations identified in the attached Charts with an asterisk (*) have not yet completed or begun 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 be further noted that funding for organizations in the attached Charts with a double asterisk (***) will not take effect until the passage of a budget modification.

Description of Above-captioned Resolution. In the above-captioned Resolution, the Council would approve the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget. Such Resolution would take effect as of the date of adoption.

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

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

Res. No. 545
Resolution approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget.

By Council Members Ferreras and Kallos.

Whereas, On June 26, 2014 the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2015 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 27, 2013, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2014 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 28, 2012, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2013 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 29, 2011, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2012 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2012, Fiscal 2013, Fiscal 2014, and Fiscal 2015 Expense Budgets 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 2014 and Fiscal 2015 Expense Budgets by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding pursuant to certain initiatives; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; 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 Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Create New Technology Incubators Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; 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 Discretionary Child Care Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Sports Training and Rolemodels for Success (STARS) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Early Childhood Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Autism Awareness Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Coalition of Theaters of Color Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Food Pantries - DYCD Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Create New Technology Incubators Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further
Resolved, That the City Council approves the new description for the Description/Scope of Services for a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21.

ATTACHMENT:
JOHNSON, MARK LEVINE, I. DANEK MILLER, HELEN K. ROSENTHAL, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Finance, January 21, 2015.

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), 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 Committee on Land Use

Report for L.U. No. 158

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of filing Application No. 20155247 PNK pursuant to §1301 (2) (f) of the New York City Charter concerning a proposed maritime lease between the New York City Department of Small Business Services and the New York City Economic Development Corporation for approximately 72 acres of City-owned land, known as the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, located at 81 39th Street (Block 662, Lots 136 and parts of Lots 1, 130 and 155), Borough of Brooklyn, Community Board 7, Council District 38.

The Committee on Land Use to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 8, 2014 (Minutes, page 4372) and was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

SUBJECT

BROOKLYN CB - 7 20155247 PNK

Application pursuant to §1301 (2)(f) of the New York City Charter concerning a proposed maritime lease between the New York City Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) and the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) for approximately 72 acres of City-owned land, known as the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, located at 81 39th Street (Block 662, Lot 136, and parts of Lots 1, 130 and 155), Borough of Brooklyn.

INTENT

Proposed forty-nine year master lease agreement between DSBS and EDC for approximately 72 acres of the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal for maritime uses. Applicant withdrew application by letter dated and received on January 7, 2015.

PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: December 15, 2014

Witnesses in Favor: Seven    Witnesses Against: None

Subsequent to the public hearing held on December 15, 2014, by letter dated January 7, 2015 and submitted to the City Council on January 7, 2015, the Applicant withdrew the application.

SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

DATE: January 13, 2015

The Subcommittee recommends that the Land Use Committee approve the motion to file pursuant to withdrawal of the application by the Applicant.

In Favor: Koo, Palma, Arroyo, Mendez, Levin, Bramer, Kallos
Against: None    Abstain: None

COMMITTEE ACTION

DATE: January 15, 2015

The Committee recommends that the Council approve the attached resolution.

In Favor: Greenfield, Gentile, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Lander, Weprin, Williams, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallos, Torres, Treyger, Ignizio
Against: None    Abstain: None

In connection herewith, Council Members Greenfield and Koo offered the following resolution:
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Res. No. 555

Resolution approving a motion to file pursuant to withdrawal of the proposed Lease Agreement for maritime uses of approximately 72 acres of City-owned land, known as the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, located at 81 39th Street (Block 662, Lot 136, p/o Lot 1, p/o Lot 130, p/o Lot 155), Borough of Brooklyn (20155524 PNK; L.U. No. 158).

By Council Members Greenfield and Koo.

WHEREAS, The City of New York Department of Small Business Services filed with the Council on November 25, 2014, pursuant to Sections 1301(2)(f) of the New York City Charter, a proposed lease agreement between The City of New York Department of Small Business Services (“DSBS”), as landlord, and the New York City Economic Development Corporation (“Tenant”) for approximately 72 acres of City-owned land, known as the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, located at 81 39th Street (Block 662, Lot 136, p/o Lot 1, p/o Lot 130, p/o Lot 155), for a forty-nine year term for maritime uses, upon terms and conditions set forth in the lease agreement, (the “Lease Agreement”), Community District 7, Borough of Brooklyn;

WHEREAS, the Lease Agreement is subject to review and action by the Council pursuant to Section 1301(2)(f) of the New York City Charter;

WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Lease Agreement on December 15, 2014;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use and financial implications and other policy issues relating to the Lease Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the relevant environmental issues, including the determination by DSBS, dated November 19, 2014, that the Lease Agreement is a Type II action requiring no further review under CEQR;

WHEREAS, by submission dated January 7, 2015 and submitted to the Council on January 7, 2015, the Applicant withdrew the application.

RESOLVED:

The Council approves the motion to file pursuant to withdrawal in accord with Rules 6.40a and 7.90 of the Rules of the Council.

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

Coupled to be Filed Pursuant to a Letter of Withdrawal.

Report for L.U. No. 164

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving Application No. C 150102 ZRM submitted by the Department of City Planning pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment to the Zoning Map, Section No. 8b, to expand the Special West Chelsea District, Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 4, Council District 3.

The Committee on Land Use to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 17, 2014 (Minutes, page 4557), respectfully

REPORTS:

Report for L.U. No. 165

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving Application No. C 150101 ZRM, submitted by the Department of City Planning pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment to the Zoning Map, Section No. 8b, to expand the Special West Chelsea District, Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 4, Council District 3.

The Committee on Land Use to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 17, 2014 (Minutes, page 4557), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Land Use for L.U. No. 165 & Res No. 561 printed in the General Order Calendar section of these Minutes)

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

Approved with Modifications and Referred to the City Planning Commission pursuant to Rule 11.70(b) of the Rules of the Council and Section 197-d of the New York City Charter.

The Committee on Land Use to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 17, 2014 (Minutes, page 4557), respectfully

REPORTS:

(For text of report, please see the Report of the Committee on Land Use for L.U. No. 165 & Res No. 561 printed in the General Order Calendar section of these Minutes)

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

Approved with Modifications and Referred to the City Planning Commission pursuant to Rule 11.70(b) of the Rules of the Council and Section 197-d of the New York City Charter.

Report for L.U. No. 166

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving Application No. 20155174 HKK (N 150124 HKK), pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter, concerning the designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the Doering Bohack House, 1090 Green Avenue (Block 3924, Lot 1) (Designation List No. 474, LP-2548), Borough of Brooklyn, Community Board 4, Council District 34, as a landmark.

The Committee on Land Use to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 17, 2014 (Minutes, page 4557) and was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

SUBJECT

BROOKLYN CB - 4

20155174 HKK (N 150124 HKK)

Designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission (List No. 474, LP-2548), pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter, of the landmark designation of the Doering Bohack House located at 1090 Green Avenue (a/k/a 1 Goodwin Place) (Tax Map Block 3924, Lot 1), as an historic landmark.

PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: January 13, 2015

Witnesses in Favor: One

Witnesses Against: None

SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

DATE: January 13, 2015

The Subcommittee recommends that the Land Use Committee affirm the designation.

In Favor: Koo, Palma, Arroyo, Mendez, Levin, Barron, Kallo

Against: None

Abstain: None

COMMITTEE ACTION

DATE: January 15, 2015

The Committee recommends that the Council approve the attached resolution.

In Favor: Greenfield, Gentile, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Land, Weprin, Williams, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallo, Torres, Treyger, Ignizio

Against: None

Abstain: None
In connection herewith, Council Members Greenfield and Koo offered the following resolution:

**Resolution affirming the designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the Doerhing-Bokdash House, located at 1090 Greene Avenue (a/k/a 1 Goodwin Place) (Tax Map Block 3294, Lot 1, Borough of Manhattan, Designation List No. 475, LP-2548 (L.U. No. 166; 20155174 HKK; N 150124 HKK)).**

By Council Members Greenfield and Koo.

WHEREAS, the Landmarks Preservation Commission filed with the Council on October 8, 2014 a copy of its designation dated September 30, 2014 (the "Designation"), of the Doerhing-Bokdash House, located at 1090 Greene Avenue (a/k/a 1 Goodwin Place), Community District 4, Borough of Brooklyn, as a landmark and Tax Map Block 3294, Lot 1, as its landmark site pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter;

WHEREAS, the Designation is subject to review by the Council pursuant to Section 3020 of the City Charter;

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission submitted to the Council on December 5, 2014, its report on the Designation dated December 3, 2014 (the "Report");

WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Designation on January 13, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use implications and other policy issues relating to the Designation;

RESOLVED:

Pursuant to Section 3020 of the City Charter, and on the basis of the information and materials contained in the Designation and the Report, the Council affirms the Designation.

**DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANNABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.**

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

**SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**DATE:** January 13, 2015

The Subcommittee recommends that the Land Use Committee affirm the designation.

In Favor: Koo, Palma, Arroyo, Mendez, Levin, Barron, Kallos
Against: None
Abstain: None

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

**DATE:** January 15, 2015

The Committee recommends that the Council approve the attached resolution.

In Favor: Greenfield, Gentile, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Lander, Weprin, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallos, Torres, Treyger, Ignazio
Against: None
Abstain: None

In connection herewith, Council Members Greenfield and Koo offered the following resolution:

**Resolution affirming the designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the First German Baptist Church (Later Autocephalic Orthodox Church of St. Volodymyr/Later Congregation Tifereth Israel -Town and Village Synagogue), located at 334 East 14th Street (a/k/a 334-336 East 14th Street) (Tax Map Block 455, Lot 24 in part), Borough of Manhattan, Designation List No. 475, LP-2475 (L.U. No. 167; 20155204 HKM; N 150157 HKM).**

By Council Members Greenfield and Koo.

WHEREAS, the Landmarks Preservation Commission filed with the Council on November 6, 2014 a copy of its designation dated October 28, 2014 (the "Designation"), of the First German Baptist Church (Later Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church of St. Volodymyr/Later Congregation Tifereth Israel Town and Village Synagogue), located at 334 East 14th Street (a/k/a 334-336 East 14th Street), Community District 3, Borough of Manhattan as a landmark and Tax Map Block 455, Lot 24 in part, as its landmark site pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter;

WHEREAS, the Designation is subject to review by the Council pursuant to Section 3020 of the City Charter;

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission submitted to the Council on December 19, 2014, its report on the Designation dated December 17, 2014 (the "Report");

WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Designation on January 13, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use implications and other policy issues relating to the Designation;

RESOLVED:

Pursuant to Section 3020 of the City Charter, and on the basis of the information and materials contained in the Designation and the Report, the Council affirms the Designation.

**DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANNABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.**

On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).
WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Designation on January 13, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use implications and other policy issues relating to the Designation;

RESOLVED:

Pursuant to Section 3020 of the City Charter, and on the basis of the information and materials contained in the Designation and the Report, the Council affirms the Designation;

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANNABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

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

Report for L.U. No. 169

Report of the Committee on Land Use in favor of approving Application No. 20145332 TCM pursuant to Section 20-225 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, concerning the petition of Eleven Food and Beverage Inc., d/b/a Eleven Food and Beverage, for a revocable consent to establish, maintain and operate an enclosed sidewalk café located at 11 Avenue of the Americas (a/k/a 11 Sixth Avenue), Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 1, Council District 3.

Resolution affirming the designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission filed with the Council on January 7, 2015 (Minutes, page 139) and was coupled with the resolution shown below, respectfully

REPORTS:

SUBJECT

MANHATTAN CB - 1 20145332 TCM

Application pursuant to Section 20-225 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, concerning the petition of Eleven Food and Beverage Inc., d/b/a Eleven Food and Beverage, for a revocable consent to establish, maintain and operate an enclosed sidewalk café located at 11 Sixth Avenue.

INTENT

To allow an eating or drinking place located on a property which abuts the street to establish, maintain and operate an enclosed service area on the sidewalk of such street.

PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: January 13, 2015

Witnesses in Favor: Two Witnesses Against: One

SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

DATE: January 13, 2015

The Subcommittee recommends that the Land Use Committee approve the Petition.

In Favor: Weprin, Garodnick, Reynoso, Torres, Ignizio Against Gentile Abstain: None

COMMITTEE ACTION

DATE: January 15, 2015

The Committee recommends that the Council approve the attached resolution.
In Favor: Greenfield, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Lander, Weprin, Williams, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallos, Torres, Treyger, Ignizio
Against: Gentile
Abstain: None

In connection herewith, Council Members Greenfield and Weprin offered the following resolution:

Resolution approving the petition for a revocable consent for an enclosed sidewalk café located at 11 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan (20145332 TCM; L.U. No. 169).

By Council Members Greenfield and Weprin.

WHEREAS, the Department of Consumer Affairs filed with the Council on December 24, 2014 its approval dated December 23, 2014 of the petition of Eleven Food and Beverage Inc., for a revocable consent to establish, maintain and operate an enclosed sidewalk café located at 11 Sixth Avenue, Community District 1, Borough of Manhattan (the “Petition”), pursuant to Section 20-225 of the New York City Administrative Code (the “Administrative Code”);

WHEREAS, the Petition is subject to review by the Council pursuant to Section 20-225(g) of the Administrative Code;

WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Petition on January 13, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use implications and other policy issues relating to the Petition;

RESOLVED:

Pursuant to Section 20-225 of the Administrative Code, the Council approves the Petition.

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; ANNABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZIO; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

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

Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services

Report for Int. No. 571-A
Report of the Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services in favor of approving and adopting, as amended, a Local Law to amend the New York City charter, in relation to the early intervention program.

The Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services, to which the annexed proposed amended local law was referred on December 8, 2014 (Minutes, page 4333), respectfully

REPORTS:

Introduction
On January 21, 2015, the Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Disability Services, chaired by Council Member Andrews Cohen, will hold a hearing on Proposed Int. 571-A, “A local law to amend the New York City Charter, in relation to the early intervention program.” This will be the second hearing on this bill. The first hearing was held on December 15, 2014. At that hearing the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and advocates testified in support of the bill.

Background
Congress created the national Early Intervention Program for infants and toddlers with disabilities as part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The IDEA created an entitlement to a wide range of rehabilitative services for infants and toddlers from birth through age two. Under the New York State Public Health Law, localities must offer early intervention services to infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays.

Currently, the Early Intervention Program is administered through the Division of Mental Hygiene as mandated by the New York City Charter. Recently, the commissioner of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) created a new division within the agency, the Division of Family and Child Health. DOHMH would like to be able to administer the Early Intervention Program through the newly created Division of Family and Child Health.

Analysis
Proposed Int. 571-A would amend subdivision b of section 556 of chapter 22 of the New York City Charter. It would remove the requirement that the early intervention program be administered by the Division of Mental Hygiene, a division within DOHMH, and would allow the commissioner of DOHMH to place the program in the newly created Division of Family and Child Health. There were no substantive changes made to the bill since it was originally introduced.

(The following is the text of the Fiscal Impact Statement for Int. No. 571-A:)

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DIVISION
LATONIA MCKINNEY, DIRECTOR
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
PROPOSED INTRO. NO.: 571-A

COMMITTEE: Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services.

TITLE: A local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the early intervention program.

SPONSORS: Council Members Cohen, Koo, Vallone and Mendez.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:
Proposed Intro. No. 571 would amend the administrative code to remove language that required that the early intervention program be administered by the Division of Mental Hygiene, a division within DOHMH. This would allow the commissioner of DOHMH to have the discretion to move the program to another division.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This local law would take effect immediately upon enactment.

FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED: Fiscal 2016

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

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IMPACT ON REVENUES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on revenues resulting from this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: It is anticipated that there would be no impact on expenditures resulting from this legislation because legislation does not impact DOHMH’s administration of the program.

1 20 USC § 1431
2 N.Y. Public Health Law § 2552
3 N.Y. City Charter § 556

3 The IDEA created an entitlement to a wide range of rehabilitative services for infants and toddlers from birth through age two. Under the New York State Public Health Law, localities must offer early intervention services to infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays.
SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: N/A
SOURCE OF INFORMATION: New York City Council Finance Division
ESTIMATE PREPARED BY: Cristián R. Francisco, Senior Legislative Financial Analyst
ESTIMATED REVIEWED BY: Regina Poreda Ryan, Deputy Director, New York City Council Finance Division
Tanisha Edwards, Chief Counsel, New York City Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: Intro. No. 571 was introduced to the Council on December 8, 2014 and referred to the Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services. The Committee held a hearing on Intro. No. 571 on December 15, 2014 and the legislation was laid over. The legislation was subsequently amended and the amended legislation, Proposed Instr. No. 571-A, will be voted on by the Committee on January 21, 2015. Upon successful vote by the Council, Proposed Int. No. 571-A will be submitted to the full Council for a vote on January 22, 2015.

DATE PREPARED: April 8, 2015

Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(The following is the text of Int. No. 571-A:)

Int. No. 571-A
By Council Members Cohen, Koo, Vallone, Mendez and Kallos.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the early intervention program

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph 7 of subdivision b of section 556 of the New York city charter, as added by a vote of the electors on November 6, 2001, is amended to read as follows:

(7) administer [within the division of mental hygiene,] the unit responsible for early intervention services pursuant to the public health law; and

§2. This local law shall take effect immediately upon enactment.

ANDREW COHEN, Chairperson.
ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY, RUBEN WILLS, COREY D. JOHNSON, PAUL A. VALLONE, Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse and Disability Services, January 21, 2015.

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

Report of the Committee on Parks and Recreation

At this point the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) announced that the following items had been preconsidered by the Committee on Parks and Recreation and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for Int. No. 620


The Committee on Parks and Recreation, to which the annexed preconsidered proposed local law was referred on January 22, 2015, respectfully.

REPORTS:

Comment:

On January 20, 2015, the Committee on Parks and Recreation will hold a hearing on Preconsidered Int. No. 620 which co-named fifty-six (56) thoroughfares and public places. The Council acts upon the authority granted in subdivision (b) of section 25-101.1 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. Dave Reid Jr. Place

Introduced by Council Member Arroyo

August 23, 1932 – January 14, 2014

Dave Reid Jr. was a community activist who served as a member of the governing board of the Bronx Ambulatory Care Network and the Advisory Board of Comprehensive Family Center of the Montefiore Medical Center. He was chairperson of the Longfellow Block Association and Bronx Community Board 3. He was instrumental in organizing the first tenant lease at 1670 Longfellow Avenue and later became the 7A administrator to manage the building. He received the Certificate of Appreciation from Governor Patterson for volunteering in City parks and also received numerous awards for community service. He was very involved with Mt. Zion C.M.E. Church and served on the Steward Board, Trustee Board, Board of Evangelism, Senior Choir, Sons of Abraham and the Men’s Ministry. He had a major leadership role in the planning, coordinating and development of the Rock Garden Park on Longfellow Avenue and won the prestigious NYC Arts Commission Award for Design in 1999. He was also recognized by the West 167th Street Homeowners Association, the Church and the community.

Section 2. Prince Joshua Avitto Way

Introduced by Council Member Barron

Prince Joshua Avitto was only 6 years-old when he was killed in a public-housing project elevator. The families and community residents have discussed starting a memorial/scholarship fund in honor of their children. Additionally, because Prince Joshua Avitto was stabbed in the Boulevard Housing Development, it put a spotlight on the issue of safety and security throughout NYCHA housing citywide. Former CM Charles Barron, other Council Members, and former Speaker Quinn allocated funds for the installation of cameras before their terms ended, but cameras were not installed accordingly. Mayor de Blasio and NYCHA Chair Shola Olatoye responded and helped to expedite the installation of cameras at Boulevard and other housing developments in ENY.
on his labor practice with the firm of Meyer, Suozzi, English & Klein and watched his son, Governor David Paterson climb the political ladder from state senator, to lieutenant governor and then to governor with the 2006 resignation of Eliot Spitzer.

Section 8. Oscar de la Renta Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Cabrera
July 22, 1932 - October 20, 2014
Oscar de la Renta was born in the Dominican Republic. At the age of 18, he studied painting and sculpture. His work became the preferred wear of the first ladies of America; and International Organizations the Primate of the Orthodox Church.

Section 4. José Francisco Prieto Gomez Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Cabrera
José Pena Gomez was a three-time candidate for President of the Dominican Republic, the leader of the Dominican Revolutionary Party and former Mayor of Santo Domingo. He was born in Valverde to parents of Haitian descent and was orphaned as an infant when Rafael Trujillo, the military dictator of the Dominican Republic, ordered a massacre in which more than 10,000 Haitians and Dominicans of Haitian descent and the border area were killed and additional thousands fled across the border. He was raised by a peasant family and gave him his name. When he was 15, he became an instructor in a literacy program for poor children in his native province and later worked as a teacher in rural and night schools. He also studied political science at universities in Costa Rica and Puerto Rico, and became the press secretary of the leftist Dominican Revolutionary Party, and later its secretary-general. The Dominican Revolutionary Party’s leader was Juan Bosch who led the opposition to the Trujillo dictatorship. When Bosch was elected president in 1962, José Pena Gomez had emerged as a protege. Juan Bosch was ousted by a coup in 1963 which led to a civil war and an American invasion of the Dominican Republic. Pena Gomez eventually had to leave the country and took refuge in France to study political science and constitutional law for two years at the University of Paris. He also studied political science in courses at Harvard University and Michigan State University. While in exile, he was involved in efforts to obtain international condemnation of human rights violations in the Dominican Republic. In 1982, he was elected mayor of Santo Domingo. He also traveled from Santo Domingo to New York and Washington to advocate on behalf of Dominican migrant workers’ rights.

Section 5. DJ Scott La Rock Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Cabrera
March 2, 1962 – August 27, 1987
DJ Scott La Rock (Scott Sterling) was the original DJ of the hip-hop group Boogie Down Productions whose 1987 debut album, Criminal Minded, is considered an all-time classic hip-hop record. He earned a bachelor’s degree in business and later became a social worker. At the shelter he was working at, he met KRS-One (Keats Parkey) a graffiti artist and self-taught philosopher. Together they formed Boogie Down Productions. He was killed when he was trying to diffuse an argument between two people, and that when Boogie Down Productions member, D-Nice was involved.

Section 6. Luís Muñoz Marín Way

Introduced by Council Member Cabrera
February 18, 1898 – April 30, 1980
Luís Muñoz Marín was a Puerto Rican poet, journalist, politician and statesman who was known as the “Architect of the Commonwealth.” He was the first democratically elected Governor of Puerto Rico. He was briefly involved with the Socialist Party and later joined the newly formed Liberal Party and created a group known as Acción Social Independista. He took part in foundation of the Popular Democratic Party of Puerto Rico which won a majority in the Senate of Puerto Rico with Muñoz Marin serving as the president. He worked closely with the United States and got Puerto Rico included in the New Deal program and Operation Bootstrap. These provided money to improve the standards of living of many living on the island. He also worked closely with the United States as Governor to create Puerto Rico’s Constitution and to change Puerto Rico to freely Associated State, or a commonwealth. He was succeeded by President John F. Kennedy who declared the island to the White House and awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his accomplishments.

Section 7. Basil Paterson Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Cabrera
April 27, 1926 - April 16, 2014
Basil Paterson graduated DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx and later studied at St. John’s University. He served in the United States Army during World War II. After the war, he earned a law degree in 1951. He became involved in clubhouse politics in Harlem, where practiced law, and was elected a state senator in 1965. He gave up that seat to run for lieutenant governor in 1970. In 1978, Mayor Ed Koch selected Paterson as his deputy mayor in charge of labor negotiations, a post he held until being named state secretary by Gov. Mario Lemons and later became the first African-American to earn that title at which he remained until 1982. He was later appointed a commissioner of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and served as a vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He also focused

January 22, 2015

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Section 3. Rev. Wenceslaus Martinez Way

Introduced by Council Member Baron
September 27, 1930 – February 24, 2011
Wenceslaus Martinez was employed at Dollcraft Company where he designed stuffed animals and employed hundreds of people in his community, allowing him to make a positive influence on his community. After becoming a property owner he provided food and shelter for hundreds of homeless people in need and became a mentor to many people in his community. He was ordained as a pastor in 1973 and was affiliated with one of the first and largest Hispanic churches in East New York called the Roca De Salvacion for 45 years. In 2002, he established the pantry program at Las Maravillas del Exodo church. The food pantry continues to feed the hungry today.
Section 13. Steven Frosch Way
Introduced by Council Member Crowley
Steven Frosch left the NYPD in 1999 to work for the Sanitation Department. He was killed on the job while performing maintenance on a mechanical broom at the Maspeth garage he worked at.

Section 14. James Baldwin Place
Introduced by Council Member Dickens
August 2, 1924 – December 1, 1987
James Baldwin was a writer and civil rights activist and is considered one of the greatest writers of his generation. He would later become a prominent figure of the Civil Rights Movement. He was born in Harlem and at age fourteen became a member of the Pentecostal Church where he began to preach. In the early 1940s, he abandoned his religious faith to focus on literature. He began writing short stories, essays and book reviews which were published in Notes of a Native Son in 1955. His most known and celebrated work is his partially autobiographical novel Go Tell It On The Mountain. His writings denounce racism and more precisely the injustices done to the African-American community in the United States in the 1920s. The book is considered one of the literary masterpieces of that era. In 1956, he published Giovanni’s Room in which he openly discusses the issues of race and homosexuality. In 1957 he returned to the United States to participate in the Civil Rights Movement alongside Martin Luther King and Malcolm X. In 1961, he published an important essay on race relations and the role of writers in society entitled Nobody Knows My Name: More Notes of a Native Son, which would be followed in 1962 by the novel Another Country. In 1963, he published The Fire Next Time which is widely considered one of the most brilliant essays on the history of black protest. He also wrote plays: The Amen Corner (1955), and, Blues for Mister Charlie (1964). He won the prestigious George Polk prize in 1963. In 1987, the “National James Baldwin Literary Society” was founded and in 1992, Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts, the institution of higher learning where he taught in the 1980s-started the “James Baldwin Scholar Program” which provides scholarships to talented students from underserved communities who would benefit from a transition year before college. His short story “Sonny’s Blues” is often included in anthologies of fiction studied in college literature seminars. He was included in Molefi Kete Asante’s, founder of the first PhD program in African American Studies, dictionary as one of 100 Greatest African Americans. Also, in 2005, the United States Postal Service made a first-class stamp dedicated to James Baldwin.

Section 15. Detective Rafael Ramos Way
Introduced by Council Members Espinal and Levine in conjunction with the Mayor
Rafael Ramos was killed in the line of duty with his partner Officer Wenjian Liu.

Section 16. Frank J. Santo Way
Introduced by Council Member Gentile
September 12, 1932 - September 8, 2013
Frank J. Santo served in the United States Marine Corp. as a Lance Corporal and later became a successful attorney practicing law for over 50 years. As a District Leader, he, with other elected officials, raised over a million dollars in aid for victims of an earthquake that struck in Italy in the early 1970’s. He was also instrumental in pioneering a senior citizens center that was housed in the Starks and Stripes Democratic Club. He also entertained First Lady Roslyn Carter and also John Glenn at the club as well.

Section 17. Judge Hansel L. McGee Place
Introduced by Council Member Gibson
June 13, 1926 – July 8, 2002
Hansel L. McGee served in the United States Navy in World War II. He went on to serve as an attorney and subsequently as Director for Bronx Legal Services and was later elected to the Bronx Civil Court. He also served as an Acting County Board of Education and a retired New York State Supreme Court Justice. In 1990, he was elected as a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court in the Bronx. After his retirement, he served as Board Chairman of the Southeast Bronx Neighborhood Center, the Morrisania Revitalization Corporation and the African-American Legal Defense and Education Fund. He also served as a Board Member of the New York Metropolitan Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center and the Board of South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation. He was instrumental in creating the Harriet Tubman Charter School in 2001, which was the first charter school approved by New York State Board of Regents. He is regarded as one of the most effective charter schools in the state. The Hansel and Mirdeld McGee Foundation was founded as a scholarship fund for Bronx residents who want to attend college. In 1966, he started to become very active in the Bronx. In 1972, he took a leave of absence from IBM and served as an attorney and, eventually, Director for Bronx Legal Services. In addition to serving as a judge, he also served as the Chairman of the Concourse Village Co-Op Board; and the Founder of The Bronx Chapter of the African American Legal Defense Fund and Exploring Youth Leadership. Inc. McGee also served as an active role in The Kelle School for the Blind, the Pyramid Youth Detention Center, Northeast Bronx Neighborhood Centers, The Bronx Chapter of the Urban League, The Bronx Bar Association, The Bronx Business and Professional Women, the New York State Trial Lawyers Association, One Hundred Black Men, the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolence, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation. In 2000, Judge McGee in conjunction with The Bronx Chapter of the Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolence and the African American Legal Defense and Education Fund, established the Harriet Tubman Charter School, which is located in Morrisania.

Section 18. Bishop Robert Green Way
Introduced by Council Member Gibson
October 24, 1927 – 1995
Robert Green founded the Holy Tabernacle Church in 1965. The church began in a small storefront. Over the years, the church expanded with a membership of 150 people. He was ordained a Bishop by Bishop Bassnight of the Redeemed Church in 1973. The Holy Tabernacle Church has four generations of members and has been in the same location for 49 years. The church provides services and outreaches programs such as a weekly food pantry, clothing and furniture distribution, mobile lunch program, computer training, counseling and job placement referrals among many other services. In May 2015, the church will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

Section 19. Angelo “Chubby” Campanella
Introduced by Council Member Greenfield
Angelo Campanella served in the United States Army for 2 years during WWII. He later became a celebrated ice cream vendor and a mainstay of the Bensonhurst community and served generations of Brooklynites over the course of 50 years. He served as the eyes and ears of the community by alerting the authorities if he ever saw a dangerous situation developing or any threat to his community, helping avert crimes before they took place. He also warned children about drug use and offered advice to stay away from delinquent behavior. This commitment to helping others was evident one afternoon when he saved a customer’s baby from choking to death, rushing the distraught young mother and child to the hospital just in time to save the child’s life. He once pulled a mother and baby out from a flipped car that was in danger of catching fire. He also intervened in an attempted hit-and-run by a drunk driver when a customer was hit shortly after purchasing ice cream. He witnessed the crime and blocked the roadway with his ice cream truck, ensuring that the drunk driver could not flee the scene and was apprehended by police officers. His service has been documented in a number of publications including The New York Times, The New York Daily News and People Magazine. He began his business in 1944 growing his business from a freezer mounted on a bicycle, to a Pem Model A, a Model T and eventually a 1971 Chevrolet ice cream truck. Residents of Bensonhurst knew they could rely on Chubby to alert the authorities or lend advice to youth who would otherwise turned to drugs and crime. He organized and carried out many community food drives on behalf of his less fortunate neighbors, annual winter block parties and toy drives and fundraiser galas for residents battling cancer. He also donated countless ice cream cones to children who were short of change.

Section 20. Rabbi Weissmandl Way
Introduced by Council Member Greenfield
Rabbi Michael Ber Weissmandl was instrumental in saving the European Jewish populace during World War II as a resistance fighter. He created a “Working Group” to convince German and Slovakian authorities to delay the mass deportation of Jews for two months. He appealed to world leaders with abilities he hoped would help save the Jews of Europe, including President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Winston Churchill and alerted them to the progressive Nazi actions in Europe. He also established the Zappalorti Society and the Zappalorti name and murder were cited during the bill signing ceremony. A health service made a first charter school approved by New York City, to a Ford Model A, a Model T and eventually a 1971 Chevrolet ice cream truck. Residents of Bensonhurst knew they could rely on Chubby to alert the authorities or lend advice to youth who would otherwise turned to drugs and crime. He organized and carried out many community food drives on behalf of his less fortunate neighbors, annual winter block parties and toy drives and fundraiser galas for residents battling cancer. He also donated countless ice cream cones to children who were short of change.

Section 21. Jimmy Zappalorti Lane
Introduced by Council Member Ignizio
September 29, 1945 – January 22, 1990
Jimmy Zappalorti served in Vietnam from 1962 to 1965 as a naval officer aboard the U.S.S. Henrico. He received an honorable discharge following a nervous breakdown stemming from an incident in which he and his boyfriend were jumped. His boyfriend was killed in the incident. He was often a target of violence due to the fact that he was gay and had mental illness. He was murdered by two of his neighbors which was recognized as the first anti-gay hate crime in New City. Ten years later, Governor Pataki signed into law the “Hate Crimes Bill” which Mr. Zappalorti name and murder were cited during the bill signing ceremony. A health support group was established by the LGBT called the Zappalorti Society.

Section 22. FDNY Lt. Matt Ambelas Way
Introduced by Council Member Ignizio
September 8, 1973 - July 5, 2014
Matt Ambelas was a fourteen year FDNY veteran who was killed in the line of duty while putting out a fire in Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

Section 23. Milton Alexander Way
Introduced by Council Member King
January 14, 1933 – November 10, 2009
Milton Alexander co-founded the Co-op City Tennis Club in 1983 after he campaigned to get the tennis courts at Co-op City resurfaced. He coached thousands of adults and kids and taught them the game of tennis. Thirty-four children received
college scholarships under his leadership. Also under his leadership, the children of Co-op City Tennis Club were chosen several years in a row to the U.S. Open in Flushing to represent the children of NYC. They also won numerous championships. He conducted tennis tournaments and was a board member of the New York Junior Tennis League, the Youth Activities Committee, and Section Leader for the US Tennis Association Minority Participation Committee and a founding member of the North Bronx Sports Federation. He was also a member of the New York State Assembly Scholarship Committee for the 82nd Assembly District.

Section 24. Bishop Ignatius A. Cataelho Way

Introduced by Council Member Lanman

Bishop Ignatius A. Cataelho lived and served in the Diocese of Brooklyn all his life. He was a parishioner at Most Holy Trinity parish, Williamsburg, where he attended parish elementary and high school. He served for one year as secretary of the Order of Recollects of St. Augustine in Kansas City, Kansas, and then spent three years at Cathedral College, Brooklyn. He graduated from St. Francis College, Brooklyn, with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1946, by Archbishop Bryan J. McInerney at St. James Pro-Cathedral in Brooklyn. He was a professor of theology at St. John’s University and served as an assistant pastor at St. Rita’s in Long Island, St. Agnes in Nigeria, Our Lady of Good Counsel in Brooklyn, and St. Aloysius in the Bronx. In 1966, he was chosen to the United States Senate by the Bishop of Brooklyn as an auxiliary bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn on August 22, 1994. He was appointed by the Pope Paul II in 1994. From 1991 to 1994, he served as principal-rector of Cathedral Prep Seminary in Elmhurst. St. John’s University honored him twice with the President’s Medal in 1975 and an honorary doctoral degree in law in 1990. He continued to hold the position of auxiliary bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn until his death.

Section 5. Barry Weinbroway Way

Introduced by Council Member Lanman

Barry Weinbrow was the son of the founder of the New York City Board of Education from 1968 – 2001. He taught general science at the middle school level for 28 years and held the position of executive director of the school district’s science program. During his teaching career he developed many programs including, “SMAW” Learning About Recycling,” a program that integrated science, math, art and writing to help the community learn about the importance of recycling products and selling them; “SciMat” Scientists, Mathematicians and Teachers for Tomorrow Today, a mentoring program in which older scientists teach hands on science programs to elementary school students; the Millennium Project to celebrate 100 years of science achievement; the “Marriage of the Elements,” a presentation for middle school students that presents 21 chemical concepts in an approachable story; the CCSP Cooperative Community Science Program, which had students in pairs investigate science in the stores and businesses of their school community and founded SEED, Saving Earth Every Day, an organization that involves parents in their children’s science and environmental education. He was awarded the Park Slope Civic Council’s George Lovejoy Award for Professionalism and was noted in the New York Post as one of New York’s Most Outstanding Educators.

Section 25. Lydia Buffalo Way

Introduced by Council Member Lanman

Lydia Buffalo was the annual organizer of the highly successful Court Street Fair, an annual tradition which continues today. Each year, the Court Street Fair attracts tens of thousands of people to enjoy and support local commercial corridor. She was also instrumental in the formation of the crews that were chosen several years in a row to the U.S. Open in Flushing to represent the children of NYC. They also won numerous championships. He conducted tennis tournaments and was a board member of the New York Junior Tennis League, the Youth Activities Committee, and Section Leader for the US Tennis Association Minority Participation Committee and a founding member of the North Bronx Sports Federation. He was also a member of the New York State Assembly Scholarship Committee for the 82nd Assembly District.

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Section 27. John Cortese Way

Introduced by Council Member Lanman

John Cortese was a small business owner, veteran and community leader. After he was wounded in the Korean War, he ran J.J. Cortese Fancy Fruit and Vegetable Market until he retired in 1998. He served as the president of the 7th Street Merchants Association and was instrumental in its founding in the 1980’s. He was also well known for his leadership of the Park Slope Baseball League for 53 years. He was also the annual organizer of the Little League Parade to kick-off Opening Day of the Little League season in Prospect Park. Mayor Koch honored him as the Commissioner of Prospect Park Baseball and also had a baseball field named in his honor in Prospect Park. He also served as president of both the 72nd Police Precinct Community Council and Sing Out Brooklyn.

Section 28. George Carlin Way

Introduced by Council Member Levine

May 12, 1937 – June 22, 2008

George Carlin was a five-time Grammy Award winning American comedian, writer, actor, critic and author. He performed 14 stand-up comedy specials for HBO, wrote three best-selling books and released 23 comedy albums. He was born in Manhattan and dropped out of school when he was 14 years-old and later joined the United States Air Force. He served for several years as a disc jockey and later formed a duo with comic Jack Burns. He would be known for transforming comedy by speaking about a variety of topics and also writing his most famous routine, “Seven Words You Can’t Say on Television.” This routine got him arrested on charges of obscenity after performing in Milwaukee in 1972. The case was thrown out, however the bit played a significant role in the U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld the FCC’s ability to regulate indecent programming on public airwaves. He received the Lifetime Achievement Award in 2001, was ranked second on Comedy Central’s Greatest Stand-ups of All Time, appeared on The Tonight Show more than 130 times and hosted the first Saturday Night Live.

Section 29. Barnard Way

Introduced by Council Member Levine

This co-naming will commemorate the 125th Anniversary of Barnard College

Section 30. Edwin Thomas Way

Introduced by Council Member Massel

September 12, 1962 – December 8, 2008

Edwin Thomas worked as a New York City bus driver on the B46 line. He was killed by a passenger who did not pay the fare on December 8, 2008.

Section 31. William Creech Vietnam Veteran Way

Introduced by Council Member Matteo

William L. Creech served in the United States Navy from 1966 – 1969 and was stationed aboard the USS Boston serving off the coast of Vietnam. He also served with the United States Naval Reserve from 1969 – 1971. He received many service related awards and medals including the Navy Combat Action Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal with one Bronze Star, the Order of St. John, the United States Army Reserve Medal and the United States Navy Good Conduct Medal. He served in the United States Army and later went to work for the United States Post Office. In 1957, he was appointed to the New York City Police Department, where he served or 23 years before retiring as a Lieutenant in 1981. He served the department in various capacities including commanding officer and coordinator of the Traffic Bureau in various capacities, commanding officer and battalion in various capacities including commanding officer and coordinator of the Traffic Bureau in various capacities, commanding officer and battalion in various capacities including commanding officer and coordinator of the Traffic Bureau in various capacities, commanding officer and battalion

Section 32. Dr. Jerry V. Burns Way

Introduced by Council Member Mealy

April 19, 1942 – June 13, 2012

Jerry V. Burns was the pastor and founder of the Open Door Church of God in Christ for 36 years. He opened a food pantry and soup kitchen serving approximately 3,000 people on a weekly basis. The church also provided biblical studies, counseling sessions, clothing, food and donated items to the community. He received the Community Award for administering food, the Partnership for the Homeless for outstanding service, was nominated for the Mayor’s Volunteer Service Award and received the Religious Award for community ministry. He also received citations from Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden, Mayor Giuliani and the 81st Precinct.

Section 33. Henry McCoy Jr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Miller

December 24, 1926 – June 17, 2013

Hon. Henry McCoy Jr. was a resident of St. Albans for 42 years. He served in the United States Army and later went to work for the United States Post Office. In 1957, he was appointed to the New York City Police Department, where he served or 23 years before retiring as a Lieutenant in 1981. He served the department in various capacities including commanding officer and coordinator of youth division activities for the Borough of Manhattan, and citywide coordinator for the Special Court Diversion Project which steered youth away from anti-social behavior into constructive activity. In 1981, he was appointed a City Marshal, and served for 11 years. He established the United for Progress Democratic Club in 1993, was a board member and Past President of the Guy R. Brewer United Democratic Club, a member of the United Black Men of Queens, a Life Member of the Guardians Association of the New York City Police Department, a Life Member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., a former member of the New York Police Juvenile Officers Association and a chief delegate of the Federation of Negro Civil Service Workers. He was president of Youth and Tennis, Inc., a non-profit organization that provides year round instruction and programs for junior tennis and youth development in public parks and schools. He was the recipient of numerous awards and accolades, including the Robert Couche Senior Center’s Distinguished Citizen Award, the Congressional Achievement Award, the Distinguished Service...
Award, the Community Leader Award, and the New York City Police Department's Achievement Award.

Section 34. Kenneth Anthony Nugent Way

Introduced by Council Member Miller
April 18, 1931 – August 20, 1971
Kenneth Anthony Nugent was killed in the line of duty trying to stop a robbery that occurred at a luncheonette in Hollis, Queens. He was a member of the United States Marine Corps during the Korean War and later served as a New York City Police Officer. He was assigned to the 103rd Precinct in Jamaica, Queens.

Section 35. Kevin Lamott Miller Jr. Way

Introduced by Council Member Miller
December 24, 1995 – October 2, 2009
Kevin Lamott Miller Jr. was killed in an accidental shooting between gang members. He was a member of the New York City Police Department, a leader of its Youth Ministry and Bible Study Class. As a result of his death, the KLJ Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta, the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute in Alabama and the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in Harlem, were the recipients of the $200,000 fund that he secured.

Section 36. Kalyana Rasasinghe Way

Introduced by Council Member Palma

Kalyana Rasasinghe was killed in the line of duty when he was struck by a street-cleaning truck in Manhattan. He was an NYPD traffic officer who was writing parking tickets when he was killed.

Section 37. Ann Maggio Way

Introduced by Council Member Reynoso
1922 – 2013
Ann Maggio was a teacher at St. Aloysius. She served as the president of Citizens for a Better Ridgewood, a member of Community Board 5, president of the Suydam Street Block Association, and a member of the Onderdonk Civics’ board of directors. She fought for capital improvement projects at area parks to pressure the city to keep Grover Cleveland High School open, which was successful. She received many accolades over the years, one of them being the Queens Heroine Award in March 2004 – as well as a certificate from Queens Borough President Helen Marshall in 2009 for her then 10 years of service on CB 5. She helped transform the Grover Cleveland athletic field decades ago from a hangout for drug users to a recreational area.

Section 38. Max Bond Way

Introduced by Council Member Rodriguez
1935 – February 18, 2009
Max Bond was a prominent African-American architect who served as head of the Architects Renewal Committee of Harlem. In 1970, he founded the firm of Bond Ryder & Associates which was responsible for the design of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Social Change in Atlanta, the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute in Alabama and the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in Harlem. Later, the firm merged with Davis, Brody & Associates after Roy Davis’ retirement in 1980. He was a partner at the newly combined firm of Davis Brody Bond, bringing over nine architects to join the nearly 100 at Davis, Brody, which had been best known for its work at Manhattan residential developments at Riverbend Houses, Waterside Plaza and Zeckendorf Towers. He was responsible for many developments at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center site. He served as chairman of the architecture division at the Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning from 1980 to 1984 and was dean at the City College of New York School of Architecture and Environmental Studies from 1985 to 1992. He also served as a member of the New York City Planning Commission from 1980 to 1986.

Section 39. Jacob Birnbaum Way

Introduced by Council Member Rodriguez
December 10, 1926 – April 9, 2014
Jacob Birnbaum founded the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and is considered the father of the Movement to Free Soviet Jewry. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, and after Hitler came to power in 1933, his family moved to London. He worked with survivors of Nazi concentration camps and Soviet labor camps, and with North African Jews who had fled the civil war in Algeria. He moved to New York in 1964 and soon started his campaign to help Soviet Jews. He orchestrated the movement to free Soviet Jews with student demonstrations at the Soviet Mission to the United Nations beginning in 1964. On April 27, 1964, in the Philosophy Hall on the Columbia University campus, around 200 students from Yeshiva University, the Jewish Theological Seminary, Queens College and Columbia gathered to plan the May Day protest. The May Day protest consisted of a thousand young men and women, almost all Jewish, who answered his summons who marched silently in two neat rows for four hours in the conservative clothes they wore to synagogue. Other demonstrations, some of which attracted as many as 3,000 protestors, were held on Jewish holidays and every rally included posters declaring “Let my people go…”, the line from Exodus 9:1 that became the clarion call of the movement. His demand was free emigration, not just an easing of restrictions. He publicized the cases of individual Jews in Russia, despite mainstream organizations’ worries that this might endanger them. He tried to expose Soviet anti-Semitism and hypocrisy, in the belief that Moscow was more sensitive to international opinion than many thought. He lobbied Washington, and personally conveyed his support to Soviet “refuseniks” who protested being denied permission to emigrate. His grass-roots movement contributed to legislation that eventually helped liberalize Moscow’s emigration policies. He was an issue that President Ronald Reagan personally pressed to the Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev on.

Section 40. Stanley Jay Way

Introduced by Council Member Rose
December 20, 2014
Stanley Jay was a former college professor in the Performing and Creative Arts Department at Staten Island Community College. He was co-founder, along with Harold “Hap” Kufner of Randall Manor, of Mandolin Brothers which became a supplier of fine instruments to such famous musicians as Bob Dylan, Bruce Springsteen, Jimmy Buffett, Judy Collins, The Edge (U2), and Paul Simon. Mandolin Brothers opened in 1971 and is known worldwide and brought George Harrison to Staten Island to play a pre-war National ukulele, and also Paul McCartney had his famous Hofner Violin Bass, the primary instrument he used with The Beatles, repaired there and later said in an interview in Bass Player Magazine “My bass never played in tune but I brought it to Mandolin Brothers and they set it straight.” In 1976 singer-songwriter Joni Mitchell made a double purchase at the retail institution and was inspired, on her way back to the City on the Staten Island Ferry to write a song that begins with the line “I went to Staten Island, Sharon, to buy myself a mandolin.” This mention in an introspective, autobiographical song put Mandolin Brothers on the map. It appeared on Ms. Mitchell’s album Hejira (1976) and again in a retrospective album titled Songs of a Prairie Girl. He served a three year term on the Board of Directors of the Staten Island Council of the Arts in the 1970s and was a strong supporter of the Arts on Staten Island. In 1980, he and Harold “Hap” Kufner met Ned Steinberger and, along with the designer-inventor and reinforced plastics pioneer Robert Young of Mamaroneck, created Steinberger Sound Corp., makers of a revolutionary, all-graphite composite bass and guitar that became one of the most famous recording instrument industries of that decade. Demand for the original product was strong and today those solid body electric instruments are collectibles whose market value continues to increase. The Steinberger Bass won 5 industrial design awards including “Best Of” in Time Magazine in 1981. Jay was featured on radio and television programs on all three major networks, NPR, the BBC and History Detectives and quoted in articles in such magazines as Forbes, The New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. Mandolin Brothers was named “Best Guitar Shop in New York” by both New York Magazine and The Village Voice. In March 2014 the firm was honored by a feature article in Guitar Adicionado Magazine.

Section 41. Battalion Chief Charles L. Kasper Way

Introduced by Council Member Rose
October 27, 1946 – September 11, 2001
Battalion Chief Charles L. Kasper was killed in the line of duty on September 11, 2001.

Section 42. Vincent C. Porpora Way

Introduced by Council Member Rose
October 27, 1946 – September 11, 2001
Vincent C. Porpora was a World War II veteran and community activist and served as president of Mariners Harbor Civic Association. He served in the United States Navy, from 1944 until 1946 and later was a chemist for the Carter Wallace Company until he retired in 1992. He founded and was the president of the board of directors of Beacon Christian Community Health Center, president of Mariners Harbor AARP, and an active member of Community Board 1. He also served as a Eucharistic minister at St. Clement/ St. Michael R.C. Parish and Chaplain of the Five Star Post of the American Legion, which he belonged to for 47 years. He served as president of the Mariners Harbor Civic Association for 11 years and earned many citations and proclamations from elected officials. In his leadership role with the Mariner’s Harbor Civic Association, he fought for improvements such as local traffic rerouting, business development, the creation of the park space near Goethals Bridge entrance, the move of the US Post Office from Richmond Terrace to its more centralized and accessible location on Forest Avenue and the library branch in Mariner’s Harbor.

Section 43. Cooper Stock Way

Introduced by Council Member Rosenthal

Cooper Stock was 9 years-old when he was struck and killed by a taxi cab driver who failed to yield to a pedestrian. His tragedy called for legislators to review legislation that would amend the city’s administrative code to allow, pending an investigation, for suspension and automatic revocation of a TLC license if a driver kills or maims someone as a result of a failure to yield.

Section 44. PCS Way

Introduced by Council Member Rosenthal

This co-naming will commemorate the Professional Children’s School’s 100th Anniversary.

Section 45. Barbara Dattilo Way

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Barbara Dattilo was actively involved in Our Lady of Grace’s parish and school through a variety of programs and activities. In the early 1990s, she became involved with the parish’s Rite of Christian Initiation as Adult (RCIA) program, in which she served as a volunteer helping mostly young adults and teens who wanted to learn about the Catholic faith and become initiated members of the church. In volunteering for RCIA, Barbara learned that many of the young adults and teens in the program often had been troubled through their childhoods and adolescent years, due to divorce, substance abuse, domestic violence, life-threatening illnesses, and serious financial problems. With the help of Father Dominick Cuttone, who was then Pastor of Our Lady of Grace Church, and Father James Tighe, she founded the Youth Ministry program in the parish, called Teen Group, to help and mentor the troubled and broken teens, including those she encountered through the RCIA program. She became a certified youth minister and also received a certificate in lay ministry from the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn and Queens in order to serve as the Director of the program, a position she held from Teen Group’s creation until her death. She also launched Teen Group to give young people a chance to give back to their community and to their parish through service projects. The group aims to provide service for the parish and to the community by helping those in need. The Youth Ministry program spearheaded projects and initiatives which aimed to help the sick, elderly, homeless, and poor. Ms. Dattilo, as the Director, organized these community service activities which included shoveling snow in the winter for elderly residents, making sandwiches for the homeless during hot weather for the less fortunate, sending gifts and cards to veterans and soldiers overseas and raising money for charities that help the poor and victims of natural disasters. The teens also assist the sick, elderly and disabled with tasks including shopping, cleaning, and laundry. In addition, the assist at the annual Anointing Mass for those who cannot regularly attend on their own and at the Lenten Soup Supper, which proceeds donated to the local charity each year. These initiatives have all combined to put the spirit of this vision into practice. He was a role model to hundreds of children and understood the importance of education in a non-developed environment. Although he provided guidance, counseling, and direction to hundreds of local teenagers throughout the southern Brooklyn community. Through the Teen Group program, Ms. Dattilo was able to give the teens of the greatest southwest Brooklyn community a place where they could learn how to make healthy decisions and learn to grow. These teens were known for their patience, understanding, compassion, and unconditional love, which she generously offered to all those who walked through the doors of the Teen Group program.

Section 46. Brother Jack SanFilippo Way

Introduced by Council Member Treyger

Died in December 1984

Jack A. SanFilippo, known as “Brother Jack,” founded the Coney Island Gospel Assembly in 1956. Before its founding, Jack preached on the streets of Coney Island and was known for his practice of walking around the community preaching and praying for anyone in need. His creed was: “To all who are weary and need rest, to all who are sick and need healing, to all who mourn and want comfort, to all who sin and need a Savior, and to whoever will come”; words that can be found posted on the outside of the church to this day. The Coney Island Gospel Assembly has been open 24-hours a day, seven days a week since its founding. It provides a myriad of services including crisis intervention, counseling, and placement services for drug abusers. Thus Jack, he helped troubled teens, single mothers, and many others in need. As a pastor, he visited the sick, the incarcerated, and those institutionalized to provide spiritual guidance and counseling. He interacted with the people of Coney Island; he would go to court and speak on someone’s behalf and also performed hundreds of funerals, weddings and baptisms. In 2008, A.I.M. Afterschool Program was developed in his honor, which provides life skills training for young people. He had a vision of an all-boys high school in Coney Island that would focus on building self-esteem and helping young people to make wise choices and understand the importance of education in a non-competitive environment. Although this vision never came to fruition, the A.I.M. Afterschool program was an attempt to put the spirit of this vision into practice. He was a role model to hundreds of children and found ways for youth to occupy their time in a safe and productive manner after school. The Coney Island Gospel Assembly continues to be a safe haven for Coney Island residents, who still hold “Brother Jack” in high regard. Currently, the Coney Island Gospel Assembly is led by her daughter, Pastor Constance SanFilippo-Hall. 

Section 47. Detective Wenjian Liu Way

Introduced by Council Members Treyger and Levine at the request of the Mayor

WenJian Liu was killed in the line of duty with his partner Rafael Ramos.

Section 48. Jack Maple Place

Introduced by Council Member Ulrich

September 23, 1952 – August 4, 2001

Jack Maple was the Deputy Commissioner for Crime Control Strategies in the New York City Police Department. He was a role model to hundreds of children and understood the importance of education in a non-developed environment. Although he provided guidance, counseling, and direction to hundreds of local teenagers throughout the southern Brooklyn community. Through the Teen Group program, Ms. Dattilo was able to give the teens of the greatest southwest Brooklyn community a place where they could learn how to make healthy decisions and learn to grow. These teens were known for their patience, understanding, compassion, and unconditional love, which he generously offered to all those who walked through the doors of the Teen Group program.

Section 49. Benjamin Fried Boulevard

Introduced by Council Member Vallone

Benjamin Fried was an activist, a volunteer and a businessman in Bayside. He ran Benn’s Hardware on Bell Boulevard in Bayside from 1950 until 2001. He was instrumental in parking meter fees since they were $10 an hour. During the 1970’s, he was successful in keeping FDNY Engine Co. 306 open by organizing the biggest rally in Bayside and later in New York City. Jack A. SanFilippo, known as “Brother Jack,” founded the Coney Island Gospel Assembly in 1956. Before its founding, Jack preached on the streets of Coney Island and was known for his practice of walking around the community preaching and praying for anyone in need. His creed was: “To all who are weary and need rest, to all who are sick and need healing, to all who mourn and want comfort, to all who sin and need a Savior, and to whoever will come”; words that can be found posted on the outside of the church to this day. The Coney Island Gospel Assembly has been open 24-hours a day, seven days a week since its founding. It provides a myriad of services including crisis intervention, counseling, and placement services for drug abusers. Thus Jack, he helped troubled teens, single mothers, and many others in need. As a pastor, he visited the sick, the incarcerated, and those institutionalized to provide spiritual guidance and counseling. He interacted with the people of Coney Island; he would go to court and speak on someone’s behalf and also performed hundreds of funerals, weddings and baptisms. In 2008, A.I.M. Afterschool Program was developed in his honor, which provides life skills training for young people. He had a vision of an all-boys high school in Coney Island that would focus on building self-esteem and helping young people to make wise choices and understand the importance of education in a non-competitive environment. Although this vision never came to fruition, the A.I.M. Afterschool program was an attempt to put the spirit of this vision into practice. He was a role model to hundreds of children and found ways for youth to occupy their time in a safe and productive manner after school. The Coney Island Gospel Assembly continues to be a safe haven for Coney Island residents, who still hold “Brother Jack” in high regard. Currently, the Coney Island Gospel Assembly is led by her daughter, Pastor Constance SanFilippo-Hall.

Section 50. Robert C. Lohnes Way

Introduced by Council Member Vallone

Robert C. Lohnes served in the United States Navy as a Seaman First Class. He was awarded the National Defense Medal. He was a New York City Police Officer from 1962 until 1996 as a 2nd Grade Detective. He was twice awarded for Excellent Police Duty. He served on the Whistone Community Volunteer Ambulance from 1976 until 1986 and also was a member and scoutmaster of the Boy Scouts of America on which he was a member from 1978 until 2014. He volunteered with 9/11 Rescue Recovery and Identification.

Section 51. Sunnyside Arena Way

Introduced by Council Member Van Bramer

The Sunnyside Arena was originally built as a tennis club by Jay Gould in the 1920s. The club was sold in 1945 and turned into an arena that staged boxing matches, as well as wrestling, roller derby and kick-boxing until it was shut down in 1977. Emilie Griffith and Greg A. Cooney are among the boxers that fought at the Sunnyside Arena. One of the biggest events held at the arena was a John F. Kennedy presidential rally in 1960. In addition, proms were held there and the movie Mr. Universe was filmed there. The building was sold and torn down in 1977.

Section 52. Alice Cardona Way

Introduced by Council Member Van Bramer

Alice Cardona was a leader in the New York Puerto Rican and Latino community who advocated for women’s rights, minority rights, and bilingual education. She was the author of Puerto Rican Women Achievers in New York City, and was the first Latina to receive the Susan B. Anthony Prize in 1983 by the National Organization for Women. She was presented with numerous community awards for her work with women and children. During the 1960s, she served as program coordinator for United Bronx Parents, overseeing programs that facilitated parent involvement in the school system and youth programs. She was also involved with the first Head Start program in New York. She worked at ASPRA as a counselor for youth and as director of counseling program for parents and students. From 1983 to 1995, she served as the assistant director of the New York State Division for Women for the administration of New York Governor Mario Cuomo. She advocated for bilingual education and women, including those in prison. She also worked to stop the HIV/AIDS, breast cancer, and domestic violence. She was the director of the Puerto Rican Association for Community Affairs and cofounder of ArteVete, a voter registration and political participation program. She was on the board of several organizations, including the National Women’s Political Caucus, the National Association for Bilingual Education, and the Puerto Rican Educators Association. She was also a founding member of organizations such as the National Latinos Caucus, the Puerto Rican Latino Education Round Table, the National Conference for Puerto Rican Women and HACER/Hispanic Women’s Center.

Section 53. Luke Adams Way

Introduced by Council Member Van Bramer

1938 – November 10, 2014

Luke Adams was involved in daily community work for over 40 years. He was a reporter and photographer for the Woodside Herald for many years and worked on the Gateway Restoration project, which was responsible for the creation of the Sunnyside Arch that has become Sunnyside’s iconic symbol. He received many recognitions and honors over the past 20 years. The Luke Adams Sunnyside of the Year Community Service Award was renamed in 2011 to honor his service to the neighborhood. He was instrumental in building up institutions in Sunnyside, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, food pantries and Gateway, which was the source of the Sunnyside Arch and more recently, Sunnyside Arch and Gateway. He organized demonstrations on Queens Boulevard for more police and created the first comprehensive Sunnyside website in 1991. He was referred to as the “best promoter in Queens” in reference to his marketing efforts there and beyond.

He earned $7,000 for local food pantries, created Lions fundraising book with recipes from Hillary Clinton and Geraldine Ferraro, wrote for the Woodside Herald for 40 years, had his own newspaper “Street Talk”, served as president of Sunnyside Woodside Lions Club, served as vice president of Sunnyside Artists, served as
Section 54. Pecola and Nicholas Rodriguez Way

Introduced by Council Member Williams

Pecola Rodriguez (November 28, 1916 – July 26, 2014) worked as a staff nurse in Detroit and later moved to Brooklyn where she worked at Sydenham Hospital in Harlem from 1941-1945 and 1958. She also worked at Cumberland Hospital in Brooklyn as a Hospital Administrator from 1958 until her retirement in 1982. She was a lifetime member of the New York State Nurses Association. She joined the Cornerstone Baptist Church in the late 1940s and became the first President of the Business and Professional Women's Group where she was instrumental in bringing the Ramp Project and the Wheels for Christ Project to fruition and received their special recognition award in 2004. She was the president of the Paerdegat Park Bluff Historical Society and actively served on the Board in organizing an all-night vigil at City Hall to participate in the fight against Mayor Koch's desire for the educational system to become involved in American jazz. She came to New York in 1928 and began playing with Louis Armstrong, Benny Carter, Chick Webb, Cab Calloway and Don Redmond. She was also able to bring about effective change in the Education Committee for 17 of those years. She served as co-chair of the Parents Association at P.S. 24 and fought to keep housing off the land empty directly in front of JFK High School and actively worked to get rid of the prison in organizing an all-night vigil at City Hall to fight for the creation of the high school at JHS 141 which was later named Riverdale/Kingsbridge Academy.

Section 55. Debbie Bowden Way

Introduced by Council Member Cohen

Debbie Bowden was a Bronx resident and served her community for over 50 years in Community Board 8 and -7 and -6 her role as Chair of the Board’s Parks and Recreation Committee, for which she also served as senior advocate on behalf of the issues within her community extended beyond her building, she also served as a leader amongst her neighbors, serving on the Tracey Towers Tenants Association for many years. She championed her fellow resident’s causes and over the years fought and won issues, including but not limited to: no heat or hot water, roof leaky, dirty hallways, faulty elevators, other health and safety issues, as well as crime. Her leadership in Tracey Towers was exemplified when she fought for over two years over a proposed rent hike by the management corporation. Upon learning of the proposed rent increases in 2011, she mobilized Tracey Towers’ tenants and revised the “Committee for Survival”, a group dating back to the early 1990’s. While ultimately not completely halting the rent increase, in part due to her efforts that culminated in bringing the case to court, the judge trimmed the hike for many elderly and fixed-income tenants who reside in the 869 units. Her passion for civic engagement and serving her community extended beyond her building, she also served her community at-large, as a member of Bronx Community Board No. 7. In this position, she was able to advocate on behalf of the issues within her community which were close to her heart and are of great concern in the Norwood neighborhood, being primarily her love of children, local schools, educational centers, and libraries, as well as senior-related issues. She was also able to bring about effective change in her role as Chair of the Board’s Parks and Recreation Committee, for which she also served for many years. She was also very involved in activities at her parish, such as volunteer work and community outreach in Norwood and other areas throughout the city.

Section 57. The REPEAL of Sections 14, 15, 24, 25, 40 and 62 of Local Law number 34 for the year 2014, This section repeals Sections 14, 15, 24, 25, 40 and 62 of Local Law number 34 for the year 2014.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Located At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Wenceslao Martinez Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Williams Avenue and Hinsdale Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>José Francisco Petia Gomez Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Beach 134th Street and Newport Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DJ Scott La Rock Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 195th Street and Kingsbridge Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luis Muñoz Martin Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil Paterson Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 195th Street and Reservoir Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar de la Renta Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of East Fordham Road and Creston Avenue adjacent to Muller Triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank T. Modica Way</td>
<td>Rutgers Street</td>
<td>Between South Street and Cherry Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman Buchbinder Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southeast corner of West 8th Street and MacDougal Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronx Science Boulevard</td>
<td>205th Street</td>
<td>Between Goulden Avenue and Paul Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archbishop Ifakovsky of America</td>
<td>33rd Street</td>
<td>Between Ditmas Boulevard and 23rd Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven Frosh Way</td>
<td>67th Drive</td>
<td>Between 78th Street and 79th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Baldwin Place</td>
<td>128th Street</td>
<td>Between Madison Avenue and 5th Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detective Rafael Ramos Way</td>
<td>Ridgewood Avenue</td>
<td>Between Shepherd Avenue and Highland Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank J. Santo Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southwest corner of 82nd Street and 13th Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Hansel L. McGee Place</td>
<td>East 165th Street</td>
<td>Between Boston Road and Forest Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Robert Green Way</td>
<td>3rd Avenue</td>
<td>Between 171st Street and St. Paul’s Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelo &quot;Chubby&quot; Campanella</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southwest corner of 73rd Street and 21st Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbi Weissmandi Way</td>
<td>50th Street</td>
<td>Between 10th Avenue and 20th Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Zappalorti Lane</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Andoverette Street and Kreischer Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDNY Lt. Matt Ambelas Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Ramblewood Avenue and Oakdale Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Alexander Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Asch Loop and Bartow Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Ignatius A. Catanello Way</td>
<td>74th Avenue</td>
<td>Between 175th Street and Utopia Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Weinbrom Way</td>
<td>55th Street</td>
<td>Between 6th Avenue and 7th Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Buffington Way</td>
<td>Laquert Street</td>
<td>Between Clinton Street and Hamilton Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cortese Way</td>
<td>76th Avenue</td>
<td>Between 7th Street and 8th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Carlin Way</td>
<td>400 block of 121st Street</td>
<td>Between Morningside Drive and Amsterdam Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnard Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 116th Street and Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Thomas Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of East 49th Street and Fillmore Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Creech Vietnam Veteran Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Felton Street and Fahy Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jerry V. Burns Way</td>
<td>Greene Avenue</td>
<td>Between Patchen Avenue and Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry McCoy Jr. Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Ovid Place and Dornams Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Anthony Nugent Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 91st Avenue and 188th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kevin Lamont Miller Jr. Way**

**Kalyana Ranasinghe Way**

**Ann Maggio Way**

**Max Bond Way**

**Jacob Birnbaum Way**

**Stanley Juy Way**

**Battalion Chief Charles L. Kasper Way**

**Vincent C. Pompa Way**

**Cooper Stock Way**

**PCS Way**

**Barbara Dattilo Way**

**Brother Jack Sanfilippo Way**

**Detective WenJian Liu Way**

**Jack Maple Place**

**Benjamin Fried Boulevard**

**Robert C. Lohnes Way**

**Detective WenJian Liu Way**

**Sunnyside Garden Arena Way**

**Alice Cardona Way**

**Luke Adams Way**

**Pecola and Nicholas Rodriguez Way**

**Debbie Bowden Way**

**Margaret Mack Triangle**

**At the intersection of Springfield Boulevard and Linden Boulevard**

**At the intersection of Metropolitan Avenue and Wood Road**

**Between Cypress Avenue and the Grover Cleveland Athletic Field**

**At the southeast corner of St. Nicholas and 162nd Street**

**Between 186th Street and 187th Street**

**At the northeast corner of Forest Avenue and Oakland Avenue**

**None**

**Between 108th Street and Park Lane South**

**None**

**At the northwest corner of 43rd Avenue and Bell Boulevard**

**Between 15th Avenue and 17th Avenue**

**None**

**Between Woodside Avenue and Skillman Avenue**

**Between Queens Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue**

**Between Foster Avenue and Farragut Road**

**Between West 235th Street and West 236th Street**

**-40 West Modoloni Parkway South**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This local law would take effect immediately upon its enactment into law.

**FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH FULL FISCAL IMPACT ANTICIPATED:** Fiscal 2015

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:**
Council minutes — Stated Meeting  January 22, 2015  CC31

New Name | Number of Signs | Cost  | Installation (street signs only) | Total Cost  
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---  
Dave Reid Jr. Place | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Prince Joshua Avitto Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Rev. Wenceslao Martinez Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
José Francisco Pela Gomez Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
DJ Scott la Rock Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Lain Matinor Marin Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Basil Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Oscar de la Renta Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Frank T. Modica Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Norman Buchbinder Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Bronx Science Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Archbishop Iakovos of America | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Steven Froch Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
James Baldwin Place | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Detective Rafael Ramos Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Frank J. Santo Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Judge Hansel L. McGee Place | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Bishop Robert Green | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Angelo “Chubby” Canpanella | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Rabbi Weissmanl Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Jimmy Zappalorti Lane | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
FDNY Lt. Matt Ambelas Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Milton Alexander Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Bishop Ignatius A Catullo Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Barry Weinbrum Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Lydia Buffington Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
John Cortese Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
George Carlin Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Barnard Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Edwin Thomas Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
William Creech Vietnam Veteran Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Dr. Jerry V. Burns Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Henry McCoy Jr. Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Kenneth Anthony Nugent Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Kevin Lamont Miller Jr. Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Kalyana Ranasinghe Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Ann Maggio Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Max Bond Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Jacob Birnbaum Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Stanley Jay Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Battalion Chief Charles L. Kasper Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Vincent C. Pompa Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Cooper Stock Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
PCS Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Brother Jack SanFilippo Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Detective Wendjun Lin Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Jack Maple Place | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Benjamin Fried Boulevard | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Robert C. Lobines Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Sunnyside Garden Arena Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Alice Cardona Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Luke Adams Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Pecola and Nicholas Rodriguez Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Debbie Bowden Way | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  
Margaret Mack Triangle | 1 | 37.5 | 250 | 287.50  

NET IMPACT ON REVENUES: There would be no impact on revenues resulting from the enactment of this legislation.

IMPACT ON EXPENDITURES: This legislation would require the installation of fifty-six new street signs at the cost of $287.50 each. As such, the total cost of enacting this legislation would be approximately $16,100.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ESTIMATED COSTS: General Fund

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:  New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:  Chima Obichere, Unit Head, New York City Council Finance Division

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY:  Nathan Toth, Deputy Director, New York City Council Finance Division  Rebecca Chasan, Assistant Counsel, New York City Council Finance Division

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:  This legislation will be considered by the Committee on Parks and Recreation as a Pre-considered Intro. on January 20, 2015. Upon a successful vote by the Committee, the bill would be introduced and submitted to the full Council for a vote on January 22, 2015.

Fiscal Impact Schedule

![Fiscal Impact Schedule](image-url)
The Committee recommends the Council approve the attached resolution.

In Favor: Greenfield, Gentile, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Lander, Weprin, Williams, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallos, Torres, Treyger, Ignizio

Against: None

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

DATE: January 15, 2015

The Committee recommends that the Council approve the attached resolution.

In Favor: Greenfield, Gentile, Palma, Arroyo, Dickens, Garodnick, Mealy, Mendez, Rodriguez, Koo, Lander, Weprin, Williams, Wills, Richards, Cohen, Kallos, Torres, Treyger, Ignizio

Against: None

**FILING OF MODIFICATION WITH THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION**

The Committee's proposed modification was filed with the City Planning Commission on January 15, 2015. The City Planning Commission filed a letter dated January 20, 2015, with the Council on January 21, 2015, indicating that the proposed modification is not subject to additional environmental review or additional review pursuant to Section 197-c of the City Charter.

In connection herewith, Council Members Greenfield and Weprin offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission filed with the Council on January 2, 2015 its decision dated December 17, 2014 (the ‘Decision’), pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the text of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, relating to Article IX, Chapter 8 (Special West Chelsea District), and Article I, Chapter 4 (Sidewalk Café Regulations). This proposed text amendment, along with the related zoning map amendment, would expand the Special West Chelsea District, modify bulk regulations in the rezoning area, amend street wall regulations for some corner lots, clarify rear yard provisions, correct maximum building heights permitted in Subarea C and allow unenclosed sidewalk cafés on wide streets in the Special West Chelsea District (Application No. N 150102 ZRM), Community District 4, Borough of Manhattan (the ‘Application’);

WHEREAS, the Application is related to Application C 150101 ZMM (L.U. No. 165), an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 8b, by establishing a Special West Chelsea District, modify bulk regulations, amend street wall regulations, clarify rear yard provisions, correct maximum building heights permitted in Subarea C and allow unenclosed sidewalk cafés on wide streets in the Special West Chelsea District (Application No. N 150102 ZRM), Community District 4, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the Decision is subject to review and action by the Council pursuant to Section 197-d(b)(1) of the City Charter;

WHEREAS, upon due notice, the Council held a public hearing on the Decision and Application on January 13, 2015;

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the land use implications and other policy issues relating to the Decision and Application; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the relevant environmental issues, including the revised negative declaration (CEQR No. 15DCP037M) issued on December 17, 2014 (the “Revised Negative Declaration”);

RESOLVED:

The Council finds that the action described herein will have no significant impact on the environment as set forth in the Revised Negative Declaration.

Pursuant to Sections 197-d and 200 of the City Charter and on the basis of the Decision and Application, and based on the environmental determination and consideration described in the report, N 150102 ZRM, incorporated by reference herein, the Council approves the Decision with modifications.

The Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, effective as of December 15, 1961, and as subsequently amended, is further amended as follows:

Matter in **underline** is new, to be added.

Matter in ***strikeout*** is to be deleted.

Matter in **bold double underline** is new, added by the Council.

Matter with *** indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

Article I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 4

Sidewalk Cafe Regulations
14-40

AREA ELIGIBILITY FOR SIDEWALK CAFES

14-44

Special Zoning Districts Where Certain Sidewalk Cafes Are Permitted

#Enclosed or #unenclosed sidewalk cafes# shall be permitted, as indicated, in the following special zoning districts, where allowed by the underlying zoning. #Small sidewalk cafes#, however, may be located on #streets# or portions of #streets# within special zoning districts pursuant to the provisions of Section 14-43 (Locations Where Only Small Sidewalk Cafes Are Permitted).

#Enclosed Sidewalk Cafe# #Unenclosed Sidewalk Cafe#
Manhattan

** * ***
United Nations Development District No Yes
West Chelsea District No Yes* *

*Unenclosed sidewalk cafes* are allowed on Greenwich Avenue.

*Unenclosed sidewalk cafes* are not allowed on State, Whitehall or Chambers Streets or Broadway.

*Unenclosed sidewalk cafes* are allowed in Subdistrict B.

*Unenclosed sidewalk cafes* are allowed on the east side of Malcolm X Boulevard between West 125th and West 126th Streets, on the west side of Malcolm X Boulevard between West 124th and West 125th Streets and on the east side of Fifth Avenue between East 125th and East 126th Streets.

*Unenclosed sidewalk cafes* are allowed only on #wide street# except they are not allowed on the west side of Ninth Avenue between West 15th Street and West 16th Street.

** ARTICLE IX

SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS

** Chapter 8

Special West Chelsea District

** 98-40

SPECIAL YARD, HEIGHT AND SETBACK, AND MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS REGULATIONS

98-41

Special Rear Yard Regulations

The #yard# regulations of the underlying district shall apply, except as modified in this Section. In all districts, no #rear yard# regulations shall apply to any #zoning lot# that includes a #through lot# portion that is contiguous on one side to two #corner lot# portions and such #zoning lot# occupies the entire #block# frontage of the #street#. Where a #rear yard equivalent# is required by either Section 22-532 (Required rear yard equivalents) or Section 43-28 (Special Provisions for Through Lots), it shall be provided only as set forth in paragraph (a) of either of such Sections, as applicable. However, in M1.5 Districts, a #building# existing prior to effective date of text amendment may be #larger# pursuant to Section 43-28, paragraph (b), provided that such #building# is on a #zoning lot# located entirely within 150 feet of the west side of the High Line.

Special Height and Setback Regulations

** 98-423

Street wall location, minimum and maximum base heights and maximum building heights

The provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section shall apply to all buildings or other structures. Such provisions are modified for certain subareas as set forth in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this Section.

(a) On #wide streets# and on #narrow streets# within 50 feet of their intersection with a #wide street#, the #street wall# shall be located on the #street line# and extend along such entire #street# frontage of the #zoning lot# up to at least the minimum base height specified in the table in this Section. On #narrow lots# with both #frontage# and #narrow street frontage#, beyond 50 feet of their intersection with a #wide street#, the #street wall# with a minimum height of 15 feet shall be located on the #narrow street line# between 50 and 100 feet from the intersection with a #wide street#. On #narrow lots# with only #narrow street frontage#, the #street wall# shall be located on the #street line# and extend along at least 70 percent of the #narrow street frontage# of the #zoning lot# up to at least the minimum base height specified in the table in this Section.

Where #street walls# are required to be located on the #street line#, recesses, not to exceed three feet in depth from the #street line#, shall be permitted on the ground floor where required to provide access to the #building#. Above a height of 12 feet, up to 30 percent of the aggregate width of street walls# may be recessed beyond the #street line#, provided any such recesses shall be permitted only 30 feet of the intersection of two #street lines# except that, to allow articulation of #street wall# at the intersection of two #street lines#, the #street wall# may be located anywhere within an area bounded by the two #street lines# and a line connecting such #street lines# at points 15 feet from their intersection.

### MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM BASE HEIGHT AND MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT BY DISTRICT OR SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District or Subarea</th>
<th>Minimum Base Height <em>(in feet)</em></th>
<th>Maximum Base Height <em>(in feet)</em></th>
<th>Maximum #Building# Height <em>(in feet)</em></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C6-2A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6-3A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1-5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>135</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subarea A</td>
<td>within 50 feet of a #wide street#</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>between 50 and 100 feet of a #wide street#</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with only #narrow street frontage#</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea B</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea C</td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with only #narrow street frontage#</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with Tenth Avenue frontage</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with Eleventh Avenue frontage</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea D</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>Subarea E</td>
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<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea F</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea G</td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with only #narrow street frontage#</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for #zoning lots# with #wide street frontage#</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subarea H</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
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### Subarea I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subarea</th>
<th>Within 300 ft. of Tenth Ave. between W. 16th St. &amp; W. 17th St.</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>85</th>
<th>120°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all other areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Subarea J

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subarea</th>
<th>Midblock Zone</th>
<th>Ninth Avenue Zone</th>
<th>Tenth Avenue Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                   |                    |                   |                   |
|                   | 60°                 | 130°              | 230°              |

1. see Section 98-423, paragraph (b)
2. see Section 98-423, paragraph (c)
3. see Section 98-423, paragraph (d)
4. see Section 98-423, paragraph (e)
5. see Section 98-423, paragraph (f)
6. see Section 98-423, paragraph (g)

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Appendix A

Special West Chelsea District and Subareas (98A)

Appendix B

High Line Transfer Corridor Location (98B)
DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANNABEL PALMA; MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO; INEZ E. DICKENS; DANIEL R. GARODNICK; DARLENE MEALY; ROSIE MENDEZ; YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ; PETER A. KOO; BRADFORD S. LANDER; MARK S. WEPRIN; JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS; RUBEN WILLS; MARK S. WEPRIN; ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ E. DICKENS, DANIEL R. RODRIGUEZ.
The Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, effective as of December 15, 1961, and as subsequently amended, is further amended by changing the Zoning Map, Section No. 8b, by establishing a Special West Chelsea District (WCh), bounded by West 15th Street, Ninth Avenue, and a line midway between West 15th Street and West Fourteenth Street, a line 325 feet easterly of Tenth Avenue, West Fourteenth Street, and Tenth Avenue, as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated September 2, 2014, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-350, Community District 4, Borough of Manhattan.

DAVID G. GREENFIELD, Chairperson; VINCENT J. GENTILE, ANNABEL PALMA, MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, INEZ L. DICKENS, DANIEL R. GARODNICK, DARLENE MEALY, ROSIE MENDEZ, YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ, PETER A. KOO, BRADFORD S. LANDER, MARK S. WEPRIN, JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS, RUBEN WILLS, DONOVAN J. RICHARDS, ANDREW COHEN, BEN KALLOS, RITCHIE J. TORRES, MARK TREYGER, VINCENT M. IGNIZZI; Committee on Land Use, January 15, 2015.

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

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:

Approved New Applicant’s Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>District #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret McRae</td>
<td>595 FDR Drive #4B</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi-Hsin Hsia</td>
<td>570 West 204th Street #6A</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deanne Hendricks</td>
<td>510 Rosedale Avenue #A6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anastasia Plakas</td>
<td>171-35 Courtney Avenue</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamara Montalvan</td>
<td>59 Weldon Street #1</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jasmine A. Lee</td>
<td>358 41st Street #12</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendy Rodriguez-Figueroas</td>
<td>217-East 7th Street</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivian Brown</td>
<td>1201 Pennsylvania Avenue #8D</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Kingfai Yu</td>
<td>2034 Cropsey Avenue #6B</td>
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Approved New Applicants and Reapplicants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>District #</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marilyn Bree</td>
<td>330 East 46th Street #7J</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva Foggie</td>
<td>156-20 Riverside Drive West #11H</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanja E. Boyes</td>
<td>1735 Madison Avenue #5A</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florence Middleton</td>
<td>2569 7th Avenue #24H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gregory Watson</td>
<td>1925 7th Avenue #4D</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah F. White</td>
<td>130 Lenox Avenue #231</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambar C. Ventura</td>
<td>457 West 166th Street #2A</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Marable</td>
<td>900 Co-op City Blvd #10F</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal N. Paris</td>
<td>100 Debs Place #16D</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joel Purser</td>
<td>2275 Cruger Avenue #5A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dawn Stephens</td>
<td>801 Tilden Street #5D</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria G. Pagan</td>
<td>980 Van Nest Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beverly D. Smith</td>
<td>1735 Popham Avenue #5</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miguel Gomez</td>
<td>355 East 187th Street #H3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cornell Nolan</td>
<td>1330 Webster Avenue #13A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlene Patrick</td>
<td>775 Concourse Village East #15G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duna Scott</td>
<td>755 Concourse Village East #23G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bernalyn A. Jones-Claire</td>
<td>880 Boynton Avenue #19B</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark H. Winnegrad</td>
<td>1450 Parkchester Road #5A</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeong Lee</td>
<td>36-22A Francis Lewist Blvd #201</td>
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<td>Patricia McHugh</td>
<td>23-20 128th Street</td>
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<td>Joan Marie Snyder</td>
<td>241-20 Northern Blvd #3M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacqueline Dan</td>
<td>83-20 141st Street #2G</td>
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<td>Lyndulma Safiyeva</td>
<td>8338 Smalley Street</td>
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<td>Patricia Tucker</td>
<td>109-43 164th Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Crawford</td>
<td>160-15 118th Road</td>
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<td>Kevin Hopkins</td>
<td>120-23 Inwood Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melody V. Ruiz</td>
<td>86-76 7th Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beverly A. Austin</td>
<td>146-41 230th Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joan Ingrid Daniels</td>
<td>164 Beach 62nd Street #46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pamela D. Jeter</td>
<td>456 Beach 40th Street #10B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torrence Jonas</td>
<td>146-79 Farmers Blvd</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana F. Gonzalez</td>
<td>450 3rd Avenue #3L</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Cruz</td>
<td>202 South 2nd Street #5</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kathleen Dibble</td>
<td>1824 Putnam Avenue #3L</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Denise Briggs</td>
<td>2 Stoddard Place #2E</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenn Brown</td>
<td>104 Ade1phi Street #141</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jonathan Sapp</td>
<td>135 Ashland Place #10A</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duke Saunders</td>
<td>208 St. Marks Avenue</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca A. Hailey</td>
<td>644 Park Avenue #3A</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joanne Rizzuto</td>
<td>347 Smith Street</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joan T. Galvin</td>
<td>211 East 8th Street</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyriaca Decaille</td>
<td>1626 Prospect Place #1</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carol Y. Telfair</td>
<td>51 Malta Street #313</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Morton</td>
<td>6801 Shore Road #1H</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan T. LaPierre</td>
<td>792 East 51st Street</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On motion of the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day (see ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY).

ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY

(Items Coupled on General Order Calendar)

(1) Int 126-A -

Requiring the reporting of environmental data regarding schools.

(2) Int 571-A -

Early intervention program.

(3) Int 612-A -

Sale of tax liens.

(4) Int 620 -

A local Law in relation to the naming of 56 thoroughfares and public places.

(5) Res 545 -

Approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding in the Expense Budget (Transparency Resolution).

(6) L.U. 158 & Res 555 -

App. 2015S247 PKN 89 39th Street Brooklyn, Community Board 7, Council District 38 (Coupled to be Filed Pursuant to a Letter of Withdrawal).

(7) L.U. 164 & Res 560 -

App. N 150102 ZRM expand the Special District, Manhattan, Community Board 4, Council District 3.

(8) L.U. 165 & Res 561 -

App. C 150101 ZMM, expand the Special West Chelsea District, Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 4, Council District 3.

(9) L.U. 166 & Res 556 -

App. 2015S174 HKK (N 150124 HKK), House, 1000 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, Council District 34, as a landmark.

(10) L.U. 167 & Res 557 -

App. 2015S204 HKM (N 150157 HKM), 334 East 14th Street Manhattan, Council District 2, as a landmark.

(11) L.U. 168 & Res 558 -

App. 2015S203 HKM (N 150158 HKM), 485 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, Council District 3, as a landmark.

(12) L.U. 169 & Res 559 -


(13) Resolution approving various persons Commissioners of Deeds.

The Public Advocate (Ms. James) put the question whether the Council would agree with and adopt such reports which were decided in the affirmative by the following vote:


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

The following was the vote recorded for L.U. No. 169 & Res No. 559:


Negative – Gentile – 1.

The following Introductions were sent to the Mayor for his consideration and approval: Int Nos. 126-A, 571-A, 612-A and 620.

For Introduction and Reading of Bills, see the material following the Resolutions section below:

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 Res. No. 507

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution declaring January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on December 8, 2014 (Minutes, page 4370), respectfully

REPORTS:

Introduction

On January 21, 2015, the Committee Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, chaired by Council Member James Van Bramer, will hold a hearing on Preconsidered Res. No. 507, a resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015. Holocaust survivors, community based organizations, non-profit organizations, professional associations, museum representatives, and academic institutions have been invited to testify. The Committee will also hear testimony on Res. No. 507, a resolution declaring January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York. Community based organizations and non-profit organizations have been invited to testify.

Background on Preconsidered Res. No. 507

January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest complex of camps established by the Nazis. It is estimated that a minimum of 1.3 million people were deported to Auschwitz between 1940 and 1945 and that of these, at least 1.1 million were murdered. 1 By the end of World War II, approximately 6,000,000 Jews were murdered, along with millions of Gypsies, Poles, and others. 2 On January 27, 1945, Allied Forces entered Auschwitz and liberated more than 7,000 remaining prisoners, who were mostly ill and dying. 3 As of
2011, approximately 73,000 Holocaust survivors lived in and around New York City. A 2005 United Nations Resolution established January 27th as Holocaust Remembrance Day. This resolution commemorates the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

Preconsidered Res. No. 507

Preconsidered Res. No. 507 would indicate that according to the Simon Wiesenthal Center, early in 1942, the Nazi hierarchy formally decided on the “Final Solution” to the “Jewish problem” - annihilation. The resolution would indicate that throughout occupied Europe, genocide was begun, and by 1945, at the end of World War II, six million Jews and millions of others had been killed.

Preconsidered Res. No. 507 would note that Auschwitz-Birkenau was a huge complex of camps, including Auschwitz and Auschwitz II-Birkenau, Auschwitz III-Monowitz and 45 satellite camps, each dedicated variously to killing centers, concentration, and forced-labor camps. The resolution would further note that it has been estimated that the Nazis killed over six million people from 1940 and 1945 and that of these, at least 1.1 were murdered. The resolution would indicate that January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz by Allied forces.

The resolution would further point out that the United Nations’ Resolution in 2005 establishing January 27th as Holocaust Remembrance Day, on the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau said in part:

Rearriving that the Holocaust, which resulted in the murder of one third of the Jewish people along with countless members of other minorities, will forever be a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, bigotry, racism, and prejudice.

The resolution would indicate that in response to the destruction and depravity of the Nazi regime, institutions such as the Simon Wiesenthal Museum of Tolerance New York, and elsewhere throughout the world, have been established, to honor the memory of the victims and through education held give meaning to the expression “Never Again.” The resolution would also indicate according to Selhpf Community Services, Inc., in 2011 there were approximately 73,000 Holocaust survivors living in and around New York City, many whom were liberated from Auschwitz-Birkenau.

The resolution would further note that, particularly in light of recent events in Paris, France, the words of Holocaust survivor Eli Wiesel, who was barely alive in Auschwitz as the camp was liberated by Allied forces, resound louder than ever:

“We must take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Whenever men and women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must – at that moment – become the center of the universe.”

Finally, Preconsidered Res. No. 507 would assert that the Council of the City of New York commemorates the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.


2 Id.


4 Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on the Holocaust Remembrance (A/RES/60/7, 1 November 2005)


Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

(The following is the text of Res. No. 507)

Res. No. 507

Resolution declaring January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York.

By Council Members Williams, Cornegy, Cabrera, Eugene, Mendez, Palma, Van Bramer, Rosenthal, Crowley, Koo, Kallos and Lander.

Whereas, January 15th - 22nd, 2015 will mark the 6th annual “NY Peace Week,” in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr’s legacy of non-violence; and

Whereas, NY Peace Week, organized by LIFE Camp, Inc., was established to address youth violence in New York City neighborhoods; and

Whereas, The goal of NY Peace Week “is to create a culture of peace throughout New York City for the week by hosting an event, performing an activity or simply involving one personal action toward creating inner peace and setting a positive example for youth”; and

Whereas, Peace Week galvanizes the efforts of entertainers, cultural icons, government leaders, educators, athletes and community based organizations to host an event or lend their voice to the message of peace; and

Whereas, NY Peace Week targets 18 to 25 year old tech-savvy, socially active teens, college students and young adults throughout the New York Tri-State Area who are influenced by pop culture and multi-media; and

Whereas, NY Peace Week promotes various events and digital platforms to encourage these individuals to become peer leaders and role models for youth under age 18; and

Whereas, According to the 2010 Census, there are approximately 1.2 million youth aged 15 to 24 living in New York City; and

Whereas, According to data released in 2013 by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (“Health Department”), homicide was the leading cause of death among New York City youth aged 15 to 24 between 2009-2011; and

Whereas, The Health Department’s 2013 Epi Research Report, Firearm Deaths and Injuries in New York City, revealed that in 2011, New Yorkers aged 15 to 24 had the highest rate of firearm homicide and firearm assault hospitalizations compared with other age groups; and

Whereas, Furthermore, this same report found that young black men aged 15 to 24 experienced the highest rate of violence-related firearm death and injury; and

Whereas, NY Peace Week not only brings about awareness on youth violence, it also encourages people, especially teens and young adults, to become involved in helping to reduce such violence in their communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York declares January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York.


Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

Report for voice-vote Res. No. 531-A

Report of the Committee on Health in favor of amending, a resolution recognizing January as Cervical Health Awareness Month in New York City.

The Committee on Health, to which the annexed Land Use item was referred on January 7, 2015 (Minutes, page 112), respectfully

REPORTS:

I. Introduction

The Committee on Health, chaired by Council Member Corey Johnson, held a joint hearing with the Committee on Women’s Issues, chaired by Council Member Laurie Cumbo, on January 21, 2015, on Res. No. 531 and Res. No. 532, in addition to an oversight hearing on “Examining the City’s Effort to Prevent the Human Papillomavirus and Decrease Risk for Cancer.” Both resolutions were amended and favorably voted out of committee on January 21, 2015 by a vote of 8-0, with no abstentions. Res. No. 531-A would recognize January as Cervical Health Awareness Month in New York City and Res. No. 532-A would call upon the New York State Legislature to pass legislation permitting health care practitioners to provide treatment to youth for the prevention of human papillomavirus, a common virus that can cause cancer.

II. HPV: Overview

Human papillomaviruses (HPV) are a group of more than 150 related viruses, more than 40 of which can be safely spread through direct skin-to-skin contact during vaginal, anal, and oral sex.1 HPV infections are the most common sexually transmitted infections in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HPV is so common that nearly all sexually active men and women get at some point in their lives2 HPV usually resolves itself within two years and most people do not know they are infected.3 However, certain types of HPV do not go away and can cause genital warts or cancer.4 Cancer often takes years, even decades, to develop after a person gets HPV.5 The types of HPV that can cause genital warts are not the same as the types of HPV that can cause cancers.6 According to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), HPV infections account for approximately five percent of all cancers worldwide.8 The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that HPV infections are responsible for nearly all cervical and anal cancers, about 70 percent of all vaginal cancers and vulvar cancers, roughly 60 percent of all penile cancers, and over 70 percent of all oropharyngeal cancers.9

HPV Prevention

[1] A would


[3] According to data released in 2013 by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (“Health Department”), homicide was the leading cause of death among New York City youth aged 15 to 24 between 2009-2011; and

[4] The Health Department’s 2013 Epi Research Report, Firearm Deaths and Injuries in New York City, revealed that in 2011, New Yorkers aged 15 to 24 had the highest rate of firearm homicide and firearm assault hospitalizations compared with other age groups; and

[5] Furthermore, this same report found that young black men aged 15 to 24 experienced the highest rate of violence-related firearm death and injury; and

[6] NY Peace Week not only brings about awareness on youth violence, it also encourages people, especially teens and young adults, to become involved in helping to reduce such violence in their communities; now, therefore, be it

[7] Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York declares January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York.

[8] Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Using latex condoms can lower your risk, but condoms do not provide full protection against HPV. The CDC estimates that about 21,000 HPV-related cancers could be prevented by getting vaccinated.16 The Food and Drug Administration has approved and authorized the use of Gardasil—three doses of the HPV vaccine—since 2006 and 2009, respectively.11 Cervarix is only available for females and prevents the two HPV types which cause 70 percent of cervical cancers.2 Gardasil prevents four types of HPV and has been shown to protect against genital warts and cancers of the uterine cervix.2 In addition to cervical cancer,2 Gardasil is available to both males and females.14 The vaccines are administered in three doses over a period of six months.12 The CDC recommends the HPV vaccine for girls and boys age 11 to 12 years to begin at any time, during diagnoses in heterosexual males under the age of 21 declined from 12.1 percent to 2.2 percent.15 Significant changes in diagnoses were not found in men who have sex with men demonstrating the effectiveness of drastically reducing HPV infections by increasing access to the HPV vaccine.

**HPV Screenings and Cervical Cancer**

Cervical Cancer is the most common HPV-associated cancer.2 The CDC estimates that about 13,200 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer annually and approximately 4,000 women die each year of cervical cancer.2 According to the ACS, cervical cancer was once the most common causes of cancer death for American women.2 The cervical cancer death rate has gone down drastically over the last few decades mostly due to increased screenings.26 Abnormal cell changes on the cervix caused by HPV can be detected through a Pap test.27 HPV tests are only approved by the FDA for follow-up testing of women and boys who seem to have abnormal Pap results and do not offer the vaccine all at the same time, diagnoses in heterosexual males under the age of 21 declined from 12.1 percent to 2.2 percent.15 Significant changes in diagnoses were not found in men who have sex with men demonstrating the effectiveness of drastically reducing HPV infections by increasing access to the HPV vaccine.

**HPV Prevention and Cervical Health in NYC**

Despite a high rate of effectiveness, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reported that start-up and completion rates of the HPV vaccine are low. In 2012, a national survey found that 54 percent of girls aged 13-17 years had received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine up to 17 years old.28 Additionally, although the program did not offer the vaccine all at the same time, diagnoses in heterosexual males under the age of 21 declined from 12.1 percent to 2.2 percent.15 Significant changes in diagnoses were not found in men who have sex with men demonstrating the effectiveness of drastically reducing HPV infections by increasing access to the HPV vaccine.

**Screening for cervical cancer**

Screening for cervical cancer can be done through a Pap test, which is a test that examines cells from the cervix. The Pap test is usually done once every 3 years for women aged 21 to 65 years. Women who are at high risk for cervical cancer may need to have Pap tests more often. Women who are at low risk for cervical cancer may need to have Pap tests less often. Women who have had a hysterectomy (surgery to remove the uterus) may not need Pap tests. Women who have had a hysterectomy may be at risk for cervical cancer if they have had cervical dysplasia or cervical cancer in the past. Women who are at high risk for cervical cancer may include women who have had multiple sexual partners, women who smoke cigarettes, and women who have a family history of cervical cancer.

The Pap test is usually done once every 3 years for women aged 21 to 65 years. Women who are at high risk for cervical cancer may need to have Pap tests more often. Women who are at low risk for cervical cancer may need to have Pap tests less often. Women who have had a hysterectomy (surgery to remove the uterus) may not need Pap tests. Women who have had a hysterectomy may be at risk for cervical cancer if they have had cervical dysplasia or cervical cancer in the past. Women who are at high risk for cervical cancer may include women who have had multiple sexual partners, women who smoke cigarettes, and women who have a family history of cervical cancer.

### Cost, Coverage and Affordability

The cost of Gardasil and Cervarix range from approximately $95.00 to $130.00 per dose and $285.00 to $390.00 for the complete series,48 and “all private insurance plans regulated by New York State are required to cover the cost of all approved Combinational Vaccines and Gardasil (2014).”49 However, the New York State website recommends that companies should be contacted individually to determine coverage for private insurance plans that are not regulated by New York State.48

Alternative coverage can be found through the federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, which “covers the cost of the HPV vaccine for all eligible children through age 18.”49 VFC-eligible children are those who are, Medicaid recipients, uninsured, underinsured (i.e. an insured child whose insurance cap vaccine coverage or does not cover all vaccines), American Indians/Alaskan Natives, or Enrolled in the State Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP).48

For people over the age of 18, “two pharmacetical companies – Merck and GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) – have patient assistance programs which offer help for individuals 19-26 years of age who cannot afford HPV vaccination.”49

The New York State Medicaid Program provides reimbursement for the HPV vaccine in accordance with CDC guidelines when the vaccine is administered to Medicaid-enrolled females aged 9 to 26 years, and provides the vaccine for free to all children eligible for the federal Vaccines for Children program.48

### School Based Health Centers and Vaccine Availability

School-based health centers (SBHCs) offer an optimal model for the delivery of adolescent primary care around the country. Several studies have shown that SBHCs typically have higher completion rates than community-based health centers for immunization series among those aged 12–18 years, despite serving a population with limited insurance coverage.49

SBHCs in New York City are able to administer and regularly stock the HPV vaccine.49 While minors in New York State can access sexual and reproductive health services without parental consent, the Office of School Wellness cites the need for parental consent for the HPV vaccine as a barrier to access in schools.50 Parents receive information about the HPV vaccine in schools at the same time that they receive information about the Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, but it is not mandatory for school entry, parental awareness may be limited.50

Senator Liz Krueger and Assembly Member Amy Paulin introduced legislation in 2013 (S.334-A/A -A97-A) which would permit health care practitioners to provide health care related to the prevention of sexually transmissable diseases, including administering vaccines, to persons under the age of 18 without a parent’s or guardian’s consent.50 Assembly Member Paulin has reintroduced this legislation in 2015 (A.1528) and Senator Krueger has stated she will reintroduce as well.51 In 2012, California similarly began allowing minors to unilaterally consent to STD prevention services such as HPV vaccinations.51

### HPV and Cervical Health Outreach and Education

On August 11, 2014, DOHMH launched a new ad campaign “to encourage parents of adolescents to vaccinate their children against human papillomavirus (HPV).”48 This campaign consisted of ads in English and Spanish which were displayed in subway cars for two months.48 DOHMH has documented an uptick in vaccination rates during the time of and immediately following their outreach campaign.52

DOHMH also tracks immunization rates through the Citywide Immunization Registry. All immunization administered to children below the age of 19 must be reported to the registry. DOHMH tracks their recommendations for increasing coverage for all vaccines and HPV in particular.52

Both DOHMH and the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) have information on how to contact the vaccine provider. Both DOHMH provides recommendations for increasing coverage for all vaccines and HPV in particular.52

DOHMH includes PDF pamphlets in 10 languages and informational videos about HPV and Spanish. However, one article linked demand for Gardasil “to a tailored media campaign by Merck,”64 rather than by the City. The DOHMH website includes a section on cervical cancer which includes information on HPV and screenings, as well as pamphlets on the disease, mainly in English, Spanish and Chinese.

### IV Analysis

Res. No. 573-A

Resolution Number 511-A would recognize January as Cervical Health Awareness Month in New York City. The resolution would state that HPV infections are responsible for nearly all cases of cervical cancer according to ACS. The resolution would note that approximately 14 million new cases of sexually transmitted HPV occur in the United States each year and about 70 percent of women and men will come into contact with HPV during their lifetime, according to NCC.

The resolution would note that HPV usually resolves itself within two years and does not cause health problems; however, certain types of HPV do not go away and can cause precancerous warts, cancer of the anal canal, vaginal cancer, vulvar cancer, penile cancer, and oropharyngeal cancer. The resolution would state that cervical cancer is the most common HPV- associated cancer with about 10,000 women in the United States diagnosed annually and approximately 4,000 women dying each year of cervical cancer according to CDC estimates. The resolution would state that according to ACS, cervical cancer and pre-cancer can be a risk factor for anal cancer. The resolution would also note that cervical cancer can be highly curable when treated early since HPV infections is available in addition to a Pap test which can detect abnormal cell changes on the cervix caused by HPV. The resolution would state the cervical cancer is highly treatable and associated with long-term survival when found early.
The resolution would note that the CDC recommends the HPV vaccine for girls and boys at age 11 or 12 years to allow time to develop an immune response before becoming sexually active. The resolution would state that cervical cancer was once one of the most common causes of cancer death for American women but the death rate has gone down by more than 50 percent over the last 30 years mostly due to increased screenings. The resolution would note that lives can be saved by increasing awareness of vaccination and screening and that the United States Congress recognized January as National Cervical Health Awareness Month in 2010.

Resolution Number 532-A would call upon the New York State Legislature to pass legislation permitting harms of cancer death for American women but the death rate has gone down by more than 50 percent over the last 30 years mostly due to increased screenings. The resolution would note that lives can be saved by increasing awareness of vaccination and screening and that the United States Congress recognized January as National Cervical Health Awareness Month in 2010.

The resolution would state that the HPV virus can cause genital warts, cervical cancer, anal cancer, vulvar cancer, vaginal cancer, penile cancer, and oropharyngeal cancer and HPV infections account for approximately five percent of all cancers worldwide, according to NCI.

The resolution would state that, according to the American Cancer Society estimates, HPV infections are responsible for nearly all cervical cancers and anal cancers, about 70 percent of all vaginal cancers and vulvar cancers, roughly 60 percent of all penile cancers, and about 22 to 30 percent of oropharyngeal cancers. The resolution would state that, according to CDC estimates, about 10,000 women in the United States are diagnosed with cervical cancer annually and approximately 4,000 women die each year of cervical cancer. The resolution would note that HPV-related anal and oropharyngeal cancers are on the rise.

The resolution would state that CDC estimates about 21,000 HPV-related cancers could be prevented by getting vaccinated for HPV and that two vaccines, Gardasil and Cervarix, are available to the public and protect against the most common types of HPV. The resolution would note that Cervarix prevents the two HPV types which cause 70 percent of cervical cancers and Gardasil prevents four types of HPV and has been shown to protect against genital warts and cancers of the anus, vagina and vulva, in addition to cervical cancer. The resolution would further note that Gardasil 9 is a new vaccine that will be distributed beginning February 2015 which prevents nine types of HPV and has the potential to protect up to 90 percent of cervical, vulvar, vaginal and anal cancers, as well as genital warts.

The resolution would note that the vaccines are administered in three doses over a period of six months and the CDC recommends that all boys and girls ages 11 and 12 receive the vaccines, and that young women and men can be vaccinated up to the age of 26.

The resolution would state that DOHMH and CDC recommend administering the vaccines at a young age before sexual activity and possible exposure to HPV. The resolution would note that the Food and Drug Administration has approved and certified Gardasil, Cervarix, and Gardasil 9 as safe and effective vaccines since 2006, 2009 and 2014, respectively. The resolution would state that Gardasil is approved for both males and females between ages 9 and 26, Cervarix is approved for females between ages 9 and 26, and Gardasil 9 is approved for females between ages 9 and 26 and males ages 9 through 15

The study published in the Journal of Infectious Diseases found that among female adolescents in the United States between ages 14 to 19, the prevalence of HPV infections has decreased from 11.5 percent between the years 2003 and 2005 to 6.1 percent when Gardasil was available, specifically between the years 2007 and 2010. Additionally, the resolution would note that Australia implemented a nationally funded program in 2007 offering Gardasil free to girls between ages 12 to 13 and that following implementation similar programs for girls and women between ages 13 and 26. The resolution would state that since the implementation of the program, the proportion of women in Australia under age 21 being diagnosed as having genital warts has decreased from 11.5 percent in 2007 to 0.85 percent in 2011 according to a study conducted by the University of South Wales. The resolution would state that the program in Australia demonstrates the effectiveness of drastically reducing HPV diagnoses by increasing access to the HPV vaccine.

The resolution would state that while minors in New York State can access sexual and reproductive health services without parental consent, preventative services, such as the HPV vaccine, are not explicitly listed in State law as being permitted without parental consent. The resolution would note that Senator Liz Krueger and Assembly Member Amy Paulin introduced legislation in 2013 (S 3134-AAA/497-A) which would permit health care practitioners to provide health care related to the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including administering vaccines, to persons under the age of 18 without a parent’s or guardian’s consent. The resolution would note that the New York State Department of Health has reintroduced this legislation in 2015 (A 1528) and Senator Krueger has stated she will reintroduce it as well. The resolution would also note that California similarly began allowing minors to unilaterally consent to STD prevention services in 2012, including the HPV vaccine.

The resolution would state that New York State should ensure that minors have access to the tools they need to prevent certain sexually transmitted diseases which can ultimately cause cancer.

1 National Cancer Institute, HPV and Cancer, (March 15, 2012), https://www.cancer.gov/types/hpv/about/hpv-faq-pdqatient-sclhc.gr".NCl. HPV and Cancer"
Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption, as amended.

(Res. No. 531-A)

Resolution recognizing January as Cervical Health Awareness Month in New York City.

By The Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) and Council Members Cumbo, Johnson, Constantinitides, Eugene, Gentile, Gibson, Koo, Lander, Levine, Mendez, Richards, Rose, Wills, Crowley, Kallos, Cohen, Rodriguez, Corney, Williams and Ulrich.

Whereas, The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that human papillomavirus (HPV) infections are responsible for nearly all cervical cancers; and

Whereas, The National Cervical Cancer Coalition (NCCC) finds that approximately 14 million new cases of sexually transmitted HPV occur in the United States each year; and

Whereas, The NCCC estimates that 70 percent of women and men will come into contact with HPV during their life; and

Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HPV usually resolves itself within two years; and

Whereas, However, certain types of HPV do not resolve themselves and can cause genital warts, cervical cancer, anal cancer, vaginal cancer, vulvar cancer, penile cancer, and oropharyngeal cancer; and

Whereas, Cervical cancer is the most common HPV-associated cancer; and

Whereas, The CDC estimates that about 10,000 women in the United States are diagnosed with cervical cancer annually and approximately 4,000 women die each year of cervical cancer; and

Whereas, According to ACS, cervical cancer and pre-cancer can be a risk factor for anal cancer; and

Whereas, Cervical cancer is highly preventable because screening tests and a vaccine to prevent HPV infections are available; and

Whereas, Abnormal cell changes on the cervix caused by HPV can be detected through a Pap test; and

Whereas, When cervical cancer is found early, it is highly treatable and associated with long-term survival; and

Whereas, Being vaccinated before exposure to HPV helps protect women against cervical cancer and the precancerous lesions that precede it, and

Whereas, The CDC recommends the HPV vaccine for girls and boys at age 11 or 12 years to allow time to develop an immune response before becoming sexually active; and

Whereas, According to the ACS, cervical cancer was once one of the most common causes of cancer death for American women; and

Whereas, The cervical cancer death rate has gone down by more than 50 percent over the last 30 years mostly due to increased screenings; and

Whereas, Lives can be saved by increasing awareness of vaccination and screening; and

Whereas, In 2010, the United States Congress recognized January as National Cervical Health Awareness Month, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes January as Cervical Health Awareness Month in New York City.

COREY D. JOHNSON, Chairperson; MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, ROSIE MENDEZ, MATHIEU EUGENE, PETER A. KOO, JAMES G. VAN BRAMER, ROBERT E. CORNEY, JR., RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR.; Committee on Health, January 21, 2015.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.
Whereas, In 2007, Australia implemented a nationally funded program offering Gardasil free to girls between ages 12 to 13, and during the two years that followed implemented similar programs for girls and women between ages 13 and 26; and

Whereas, A study conducted by the University of South Wales revealed that since the implementation of the program, the proportion of women in Australia under age 21 being diagnosed as having genital warts has decreased from 11.5% in 2007 to 0.85% in 2011; and

Whereas, The program in Australia demonstrates the effectiveness of drastically reducing HPV diagnoses by increasing access to the HPV vaccine; and

Whereas, While minors in New York State can access sexual and reproductive health services without parental consent, preventative services, such as the HPV vaccine, are not explicitly listed in State law as being permitted without parental consent; and

Whereas, Senator Liz Krueger and Assembly Member Amy Paulin introduced legislation in 2013 (S.3134-A/A-497-A) which would permit health care practitioners to provide health care related to the prevention of sexually transmissible diseases (STDs), including administering vaccines, to persons under the age of 18 without a parent or guardian’s consent; and

Whereas, Assembly Member Paulin has reintroduced this legislation in 2015 (A.1528) and Senator Krueger has stated she will reintroduce as well; and

Whereas, In 2012, California similarly began allowing minors to unilaterally consent to STD prevention services, including the HPV vaccine; and

Whereas, New York State should ensure that minors have access to the tools they need to prevent certain sexually transmitted diseases which can ultimately cause cancer; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to pass legislation permitting health care practitioners to provide treatment to youth for the prevention of human papillomavirus, a common virus that can cause cancer.

COREY D. JOHNSON, Chairperson; MARIA del CARMEN ARROYO, ROXIE MENDEN, MATHIEU EUGENE, PETER A. KOO, JAMES G. VAN BRAMER, ROBERT E. CORNEGY, Jr., RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, Jr., Committee on Health, January 21, 2015.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing those in favor, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

The following 2 Council Members formally voted against this item: Council Members Matteo and Ignizio.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote.

At this point the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) announced that the following items had been preconsidered by the Committee on Women’s Issues and had been favorably reported for adoption.

Report for voice-vote Res. No. 544

Report of the Committee on Women’s Issues in favor of approving a Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass legislation to protect a woman’s health, her right to determine whether and when to bear a child, and her ability to exercise that right by limiting government interference with the provision of abortion services and ensuring legal, safe abortion care is available to any woman who needs it.

The Committee on Women’s Issues, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on January 22, 2015, respectfully

REPORTS:

INTRODUCTION

On January 21, 2015, the Committee on Women’s Issues, chaired by Council Member Laurie Cumbo held a hearing on Preconsidered Res. No. 544, a resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass legislation to protect a woman’s health, her right to determine whether and when to bear a child, and her ability to exercise that right by limiting government interference with the provision of abortion services and ensuring legal, safe abortion care is available to any woman who needs it. Among the witnesses were women’s health providers and advocates. At the hearing, the Committee voted unanimously in favor of Preconsidered Res. No. 544.

Background

January 22, 2015 will mark 42 years since the Roe v. Wade decision legalized abortion throughout the United States. Central to the decision is the premise that the right to make childbearing choices is fundamental to women’s lives and their ability to participate fully and equally in society. In an effort to weaken this decision, many states have been implementing regulations and legislation that restrict women and providers. According to the Guttmacher Institute, in just the last four years, states have enacted 231 abortion restrictions. Many of these regulations place undue hardships on women and delay timely care.

In order to address many of these concerns, the Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA) was introduced (and later died) in the last Congressional session. That legislation aimed at protecting a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion by limiting restrictions on the provision of abortion services. Preconsidered Res. No 544 would call on Congress to reintroduce and pass WHPA or similar legislation in order to protect reproductive health choices for all women in all states.

Preconsidered Res. No. 544

Preconsidered Res. No, would note that in 1973, the United States Supreme Court legalized abortion throughout the country with the Roe v. Wade decision. The Preconsidered Resolution would indicate that central to the decision is the premise that the right to make childbearing choices is fundamental to women’s lives and their ability to participate fully and equally in society. The Preconsidered Resolution would point out that since 1973, many states have passed measures with the intentions of whittling away at this right.

The Preconsidered Resolution would state that according to the Guttmacher Institute, in just the last four years, states have enacted 231 abortion restrictions. Preconsidered Res. No. 544 would indicate that many of these restrictions create numerous delays and hardships for women such as denial of access to early abortion procedures, increased risks to health and increased expenses as well as burdensome logistical planning. The Preconsidered Resolution would state that often times these barriers fall more heavily on low-income women, women of color, young women and women living in rural areas.

Preconsidered Res. No. 544 would point out that according to July 2014 testimony provided by Nancy Northup, the CEO of the Center for Reproductive Rights, “… the only thing holding back the further spread of these very real threats to women’s health and life are court orders blocking these laws from taking effect. The Preconsidered Resolution would state that in order to address many of these concerns the Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA) was introduced, and later died, in the last Congressional session. The Preconsidered Resolution would note that the the WHPA would protect a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion by limiting restrictions on the provision of abortion services. The Preconsidered Resolution would indicate that the WHPA’s findings state that “Congress has the authority to protect women’s access to abortion services pursuant to its powers under the Commerce Clause and its powers under section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution to enforce the provisions of section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment.”

The Preconsidered Resolution would state that it is essential that this legislation be re-introduced and passed in this current session of Congress because 42 years after the Roe v. Wade decision there is a renewed threat to women’s access to safe and affordable abortions. The Preconsidered Resolution would note that reproductive health care is an important component of women’s overall health, and reproductive freedom is equally important to women’s safety and well-being. Preconsidered Res. No. would indicate that despite Roe v. Wade being the law of the land, many states have drastically restricted women’s ability to access necessary and timely reproductive health care and limited doctors’ ability to provide such care. Finally, the Preconsidered Resolution would state that the Council of the City of New York calls upon the United States Congress to pass legislation to protect a woman’s health, her right to determine whether and when to bear a child, and her ability to exercise that right by limiting government interference with the provision of abortion services and ensuring legal, safe abortion care is available to any woman who needs it.


Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

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

LAURIE A. CUMBO, Chairperson; DARLENE MEALY, ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY, KAREN KOSLWITZ, BEN KALLOSO; Committee on Women’s Issues, January 21, 2015.

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing those in favor, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

The following 4 Council Members formally voted against this item: Council Members Cabrera, Matteo, Vallone, and Ignazio.

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

Report for voice-vote Res. No. 548

Report of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in favor of approving a Resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

The Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, to which the annexed preconsidered Land Use item was referred on January 22, 2015, respectfully

REPORTS:

Introduction

On January 21, 2015, the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, chaired by Council Member James Van Bramer, will hold a hearing on Preconsidered Res. No. 548, a resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015. Holocaust survivors, community-based organizations, non-profit organizations, museums, associations, researchers, academics, and members of academic institutions have been invited to testify. The Committee will also hear testimony on Res. No. 507, a resolution declaring January 15th - 22nd of each year as Peace Week in the City of New York. Community-based organizations and non-profit organizations have been invited to testify.

Background on Preconsidered Res. No. 548

January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest complex of camps established by the Nazis. It is estimated that a minimum of 1.3 million people were deported to Auschwitz between 1940 and 1945, and that of these, at least 1.1 million were murdered at the end of World War II. At approximately 6,000,000 Jews were murdered, along with millions of Gypsies, Poles, and others. On January 27, 1945, Allied Forces entered Auschwitz and liberated more than 7,000 remaining prisoners, who were mostly ill and dying. As of 2011, approximately 73,000 Holocaust survivors lived in and around New York City. A 2005 United Nations Resolution established January 27th as Holocaust Remembrance Day. This resolution commemorates the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

Preconsidered Res. No. 548

Preconsidered Res. No. 548 would indicate that according to the Simon Wiesenthal Center, early in 1942, the Nazi hierarchy formally decided on the “Final Solution” to the “Jewish problem” - anihilation. The resolution would indicate that throughout the Occupied Europe, genocide was begun, and by 1945, at the end of World War II, six million Jews - and others - have been killed.

Preconsidered Res. No. 548 would note that Auschwitz-Birkenau was a huge complex of camps including Auschwitz and Auschwitz II-Birkenau, Auschwitz III-Monowitz and 45 satellite camps, each dedicated variously to killing centers, concentration, and forced-labor camps. The resolution would further note that it has been estimated that a minimum of 1.3 million people were sent to Auschwitz between 1940 and 1945 and that of these, at least 1 million were murdered. The resolution would indicate that January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz by Allied forces.

The resolution would further point out that the United Nations’ Resolution in 2005 establishing January 27th as Holocaust Remembrance Day, on the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau said in part: reaffirming that the Holocaust, which resulted in the murder of one third of the Jewish people along with countless members of other minorities, will forever be a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, bigotry, racism, and prejudice.

The resolution would indicate that in response to the destruction and depravity of the Nazi regime, institutions such as the Simon Wiesenthal Museum of Tolerance New York, and elsewhere throughout the world, have been established to honor the memory of the victims and through education held give meaning to the expression “Never Again.” The resolution would also indicate according to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, in 2011 there were approximately 73,000 Holocaust survivors living in and around New York City, many of whom were liberated from Auschwitz-Birkenau.

The resolution would further note that, particularly in light of recent events in Paris, France, the works of Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel, who was barely alive in Auschwitz as the camp was liberated by Allied forces, resound louder than ever.

We must take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Whenever men and women are persecuted for their race, religion, or political views, that place must – at that moment – become the center of the universe. Finally, Preconsidered Res. No. 548 would assert that the Council of the City of New York commemorates the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS

Preconsidered Int. No. 620


Accordingly, this Committee recommends its adoption.

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

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER, Chairperson;
ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY,
JULISSA FERRERAS, PETER A. KOO, STEPHEN T. LEVIN, ANDY L. KING,

Pursuant to Rule 8.50 of the Council, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) called for a voice vote. Hearing no objections, the Public Advocate (Ms. James) declared the Resolution to be adopted.

Adopted unanimously by the Council by voice-vote.

During the vote-voice Resolutions and General Discussion segments of this Meeting, there were several disruptions from certain individuals seated in the balcony area. The gallery was subsequently cleared.

January 22, 2015
34 and 53 of local law number 131 for the year 2013 and section 46 of local law number 50 for the year 2013.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dave Reid Jr. Place</td>
<td>Longfellow Avenue</td>
<td>Between 173rd Street and 174th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prince Joshua Avitto Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southeast corner of Stanley Avenue and Schenck Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Wenceslao Martinez Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Williams Avenue and Hindale Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>José Francisco Péta Gomez Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Beach 130th Street and Newport Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DJ Scott La Rock Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 195th Street and Kingsbridge Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luis Muñoz Marin Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basil Paterson Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 195th Street and Reservoir Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oscar de la Renta Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of East Fordham Road and Creston Avenue adjacent to Mulier Triangle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank T. Modica Way</td>
<td>Rutgers Street</td>
<td>Between South Street and Cherry Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norman Buchbinder Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southeast corner of West 8th Street and MacDougal Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx Science Boulevard</td>
<td>205th Street</td>
<td>Between Goulden Boulevard and 23rd Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archbishop Ilakos of America</td>
<td>33rd Street</td>
<td>Between Ditmars Boulevard and 23rd Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Baldwin Place</td>
<td>128th Street</td>
<td>Between Madison Avenue and 5th Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detective Rafael Ramos Way</td>
<td>Ridgewood Avenue</td>
<td>Between Shepherd Avenue and Highland Place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank J. Santo Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southwest corner of 42nd Street and 13th Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge Hansel L. McGee Place</td>
<td>East 165th Street</td>
<td>Between Boston Road and Forest Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Robert Greisch Way</td>
<td>3rd Avenue</td>
<td>Between 173rd Street and St. Paul’s Place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angelo &quot;Chubby&quot; Campanella</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southwest corner of 77th Street and 21st Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steven Frosh Way</td>
<td>67th Drive</td>
<td>Between 78th Street and 79th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§21. The following intersection name, in the Borough of Staten Island, is hereby designated as hereafter indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbi Weissmandl</td>
<td>50th Street</td>
<td>Between 10th Avenue and 20th Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Zappalori</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Asch Loop and Bartow Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Buffington</td>
<td>74th Avenue</td>
<td>Between 175th Street and Utopia Parkway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Ignatius A. Catanello Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Clinton Street and Hamilton Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barry Weinbrom Jr. Way</td>
<td>5th Street</td>
<td>Between 9th Avenue and 7th Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FDNY Lt. Matt Ambelas Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Ramblewood Avenue and Oakdale Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Cortese Way</td>
<td>11th Avenue</td>
<td>Between 7th Street and 8th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Caflin Way</td>
<td>400 block of 721st Street</td>
<td>Between Morningside Drive and Amsterdam Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnard Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 116th Street and Broadway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Thomas Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of East 49th Street and Fillmore Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Creech Vietnam Veteran Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Fell Street and Fahy Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jerry V. Burns Way</td>
<td>Greene Avenue</td>
<td>Between Patchen Avenue and Broadway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry McCoy Jr. Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Ovid Place and Dormans Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Lamont Miller Jr. Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Springfield Boulevard and Lindy Boulevard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kalyana Ranasinghe Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Metropolitan Avenue and Wood Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ann Maggio Way</td>
<td>Suydam Street</td>
<td>Between Cypress Avenue and the Grover Cleveland Athletic Field</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Bond Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southeast corner of St. Nicholas and 162nd Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Birnbaum Way</td>
<td>Cabrini Boulevard</td>
<td>Between 186th Street and 187th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Birnbaum Way</td>
<td>Cabrini Boulevard</td>
<td>Between 186th Street and 187th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Present Name</td>
<td>Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Jay Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the northeast corner of Forest Avenue and Oakland Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the northeast corner underneath the Bard Avenue sign and Amelia Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles L. Kasper Way</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vincent C. Pompa Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the northwest corner of Maple Parkway and Forest Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Stock Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Northwest corner of West End Avenue and West 95th Street (300 Block)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCS Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and West 60th Street and the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West 60th Street (100 Block)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Dattilo Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of Avenue W and East 2nd Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brother Jack SanFilippo Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of West 29th Street and Neptune Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detective WenJian Liu Way</td>
<td>West 6th Street</td>
<td>Between Avenue S and Avenue T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Maple Place</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 108th Street and Park Lane South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Fried Boulevard</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the northwest corner of 43rd Avenue and Bell Boulevard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Lohnes Way</td>
<td>145th Place</td>
<td>Between 15th Avenue and 17th Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunnyside Garden Arena Way</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At the intersection of 45th Street and Queens Boulevard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Cardona Way</td>
<td>56th Street</td>
<td>Between Woodside Avenue and Skillman Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luke Adams Way</td>
<td>46th Street</td>
<td>Between Queens Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecola and Nicholas Rodriguez Way</td>
<td>East 40th Street</td>
<td>Between Foster Avenue and Farragut Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Bowden Way</td>
<td>Independence Avenue</td>
<td>Between West 235th Street and West 236th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Present Name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Mack Triangle</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>40 West Mosholu Parkway South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§57. Sections 14, 15, 24, 25, 40 and 62 of local law number 34 for the year 2014 are hereby REPEALED.

§58. Sections 34 and 53 of local law number 131 for the year 2013 are hereby REPEALED.

§59. Section 46 of local law number 50 for the year 2013 is hereby REPEALED.

§60. This local law shall take effect immediately.

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

Int. No. 621

By Council Members Chin, Ferreras, Arroyo, Espinal, Eugene, Gentile, Johnson, Koo, Mendez, Richards and Rose.
A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing tenants with information regarding the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter three of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 26-416 to read as follows:

§ 26-416 Information concerning rent increase exemptions. a. For the purposes of this section the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. “Department” shall mean the department of housing preservation and development.

2. “Dwelling unit” shall mean a dwelling unit as defined in paragraph thirteen of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

3. “Multiple dwelling” shall mean a dwelling as defined in paragraph seven of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

4. “Owner” shall mean an owner as defined in paragraph forty-five of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

b. Every owner of a multiple dwelling shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each tenant of a dwelling unit subject to regulation under this chapter or prospective tenant of a dwelling unit subject to regulation under this chapter, along with a lease or lease renewal form, a notice regarding the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

c. The department shall determine the form of the notice required by subdivision b of this section. Such notice shall include a list of eligibility requirements and a description of the application process for the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

d. Any owner who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars for each dwelling unit subject to regulation under this chapter for which there was a failure to comply. Such civil penalty may be recovered by the department in an action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction or in a proceeding before the environmental control board. Such board shall have the power to impose civil penalties provided for in this section.

§ 2. Chapter four of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 26-509.1 to read as follows:

§ 26-509.1 Information concerning rent increase exemptions. a. For the purposes of this section the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. “Department” shall mean the department of housing preservation and development.

2. “Dwelling unit” shall mean a dwelling unit as defined in paragraph thirteen of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

3. “Multiple dwelling” shall mean a dwelling as defined in paragraph seven of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

4. “Owner” shall mean an owner as defined in paragraph forty-five of subdivision a of section 27-2004 of this code.

b. Every owner of a multiple dwelling shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each tenant of a dwelling unit subject to regulation under the emergency tenant protection act or prospective tenant of a dwelling unit subject to regulation under the emergency tenant protection act, along with a lease or lease renewal form, a notice regarding the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

c. The department shall determine the form of the notice required by subdivision b of this section. Such notice shall include a list of eligibility requirements and a description of the application process for the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

d. Any owner who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars for each dwelling unit subject to regulation under the emergency tenant protection act for which there was a failure to comply. Such civil penalty may be recovered by the department in an action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction or in a proceeding before the environmental control board. Such board shall have the power to impose civil penalties provided for in this section.

§ 3. Chapter seven of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 26-618 to read as follows:

§ 26-618 Information concerning rent increase exemptions. a. For the purposes of this section “covered dwelling unit” shall mean that part of a dwelling which is subject to the provisions of either article II, IV, V, or XI of the private housing finance law, or that part of a dwelling which was or continues to be subject to a mortgage insured or guaranteed by the federal government pursuant to section two hundred thirteen of the national housing act, as amended.

b. For each covered dwelling unit owned or operated by a housing company, such company shall deliver or cause to be delivered, along with a lease or lease renewal form, a notice to the tenant of such unit regarding the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

c. The department of housing preservation and development shall determine the form of the notice required by subdivision b of this section. Such notice shall include a list of eligibility requirements and a description of the application process for the senior citizens rent increase exemption and the disability rent increase exemption authorized under section 467-b of the real property tax law.

Whereas, The Board of Trustees of the State University of New York (“the Board”) is designated by state law as a “charter entity” tasked with reviewing charter school applications; and

Whereas, In accordance with state law, the New York City Department of Education (“DOE”) must hold a public hearing regarding any application for a new charter school in New York City; and

Whereas, DOE holds the required hearing in the community school district specified in the charter school application; and

Whereas, If the application’s specified district is later changed to another district in the same borough, the Board has, in at least one instance and citing past precedent, viewed the change as “non-material” and recommended approval of the application without requiring any further public hearing; and

Whereas, Different community school districts, even within the same borough, can have vastly different demographic make-ups and educational needs; and

Whereas, The current procedure deprives communities of the right to be heard regarding charter school applications that will affect their neighborhoods; and

Whereas, Additionally, this procedure fails to require applicants to take into account relevant statistics and demographics in instances in which the designated district is changed late in the application process, allowing applications that contain irrelevant information associated with the previously-designated district to proceed unchanged; and

Whereas, A change as significant as designating a different community school district in an application should be treated as “material” by the Board; and

Whereas, In order to enhance the transparency and effectiveness of the charter school application process, the Board should ensure that each application fully reflects the community school district that the applicant intends to serve, and that the public hearing has been held in that district, before it votes to recommend approval; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Council of the City of New York calls upon the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York to require a new application and public hearing when the designated community school district in a charter school application changes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Res. No. 541

Resolution calling upon the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York to require a new application and public hearing when the designated community school district in a charter school application changes.


Whereas, New York City’s small and local businesses define the identities of its many diverse neighborhoods and are integral to creating vibrant, successful communities; and

Whereas, Often these small and local businesses open in less popular or less trafficked neighborhoods and their presence causes the neighborhood to become transformed into a more sought-after area; and

Whereas, According to the Real Estate Board of New York’s Fall 2013 Retail Report, in areas where these boutique, one-of-a-kind stores create neighborhood appeal, the asking rents tend to rise as established retailers who want to benefit from the interest created by the small businesses come into the neighborhood and create demand and competition for space; and
Whereas, Once the commercial rents rise, the very businesses that generated the neighborhood appeal in the first place are no longer able to afford to remain in the area and are often forced to close or relocate; and

Whereas, The City has an interest in creating a commercial environment in which these small and local businesses can thrive and benefit from the neighborhood popularity that they themselves created; and

Whereas, The City also has an interest preventing retail homogenization and the wholesale replacement of "mom and pop" neighborhood stores with big-box retailers; and

Whereas, Within the past several years, numerous small and locally-owned businesses that many would describe as New York City institutions were forced to close or relocate as a result of exorbitant rent increases sought by landlords during the lease renewal process, including Bleecker Bob’s Records which closed in 2013 after 46 years in business in the West Village after the landlord reportedly sought a $15,000 to $20,000 monthly rent increase and which was replaced with a frozen yogurt chain store; Colony Music in Times Square, which closed in 2012 after 63 years in business after the landlord sought to raise its rent from $1 million per month to $5 million per month; the Second Avenue Deli which closed in 2006 after 51 years in business on the Lower East Side, and was replaced with a bank, after the landlord sought a $9,000 increase to its $24,000 per month rent; and CBGB, which opened in 1973 in the East Village and closed in 2006 after the landlord asked to increase its rent from $19,000 per month to $41,000 per month, was replaced by an upscale men’s clothing chain; and

Whereas, There currently exist no legal protections for these businesses during the lease renewal process that would limit the amount of any rent increases sought by the commercial landlords; and

Whereas, There is also no tax incentives for commercial landlords to keep rents for small and local businesses affordable rather than obtain a higher rent from an established or chain business; and

Whereas, Similar incentives exist in the residential rent context, for example in the form of the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption ("SCRIE") program under which the rent of qualifying senior citizens is frozen at a certain level, thereby effectively providing them with an exemption from future rent increases, and compenates the landlord by providing him or her with a property tax abatement credit equal to the amount of the senior citizen’s future rent increases; and

Whereas, A tax incentive for commercial landlords that would enable the local businesses that make up the fabric of our communities to be able to continue to thrive would be beneficial both to these businesses and to the residents of the City; now, therefore, Resolved,

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation establishing a property tax credit for commercial landlords who voluntarily limit the amount of rent increases to small business owner tenants upon lease renewal.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Int. No. 622

By Council Members Crowley, Eugene, Koo and Rose.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of homeless services to educate homeless persons on domestic violence and child abuse.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3 of title 21 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 21-317 to read as follows:

For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
1. “Domestic violence” means any crime or violation, as defined in the penal law, which has been alleged to have been committed by any family or household member against any member of the same family or household, as family or household is defined in the social services law.
2. “Child abuse” means any crime or violation, as defined in the penal law, which has been alleged to have been committed against any minor child.
3. “Intake facility” means the Prevention Assistance and Temporary Housing and the Adult Family Intake Center.
4. The department shall issue and circulate appropriate written or electronic materials containing information with respect to domestic violence and child abuse. Such information shall be distributed to eligible homeless persons at an intake facility. At a minimum, such information shall include a video and an illustrated brochure explaining the nature and proper reporting of domestic violence and child abuse.
5. This local law shall take effect 120 days after its enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Resolution calling upon the United States Senate to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).


Whereas, The United States, along with its allies during the Second World War, helped to create the United Nations (“UN”); and

Whereas, The United States is one of the original founding members of the UN and one of five permanent members of the UN Security Council; and

Whereas, In addition to its offices in Geneva and Vienna, the UN is headquartered in New York City; and

Whereas, The UN engages in humanitarian work, international conflict prevention and peacekeeping, and seeks to expose and address human rights atrocities around the world; and

Whereas, The preamble to the UN Charter states that it seeks “to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal liberty of men and women in consideration of their equal and inalienable rights” and “to establish a property tax credit for commercial landlords who voluntarily limit the amount of rent increases; and

Whereas, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights further states, “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, [color,] sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status”, and

Whereas, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (“CEDAW”) expands upon these human rights goals with a recognition of a particular focus on the challenges that confront gender equality; and

Whereas, CEDAW commits ratifying states to incorporate the principle of gender equality in law, abolish laws that interfere with gender equality, create gender equality enforcement mechanisms, and pursue the elimination of discrimination against women by “persons, organizations and enterprises;” and

Whereas, According to the UN, CEDAW “… is the only human rights treaty which affirms the reproductive rights of women and targets culture and tradition as influential forces shaping gender roles and family relations;” and

Whereas, At the Copenhagen Conference on July 17th 1980, 64 countries signed onto CEDAW, including the United States; and

Whereas, The United States has yet to ratify CEDAW, and remains the only nation besides Palau, a country that is a Free Associated State with the United States, to sign CEDAW and not ratify it; and

Whereas, CEDAW had the support of President Carter who signed it onto the Convention in July 4th 1980, but subsequently lacked presidential support until President Clinton submitted CEDAW to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for review with a recommendation of support; and

Whereas, Nevertheless, President Clinton recommended the ratification of CEDAW with reservation, and suggested ratification with the understanding that the United States would not apply CEDAW to private conduct or women in combat, or accept the CEDAW definition of “comparable worth” as applied to equal pay for equal work or paid maternity leave, among other items, unless mandated by the US Constitution; and

Whereas, CEDAW was not ratified under President Clinton and did not enjoy presidential support again until the Obama Administration, which supports ratification without exception: and

Whereas, The unfortunate decision not to ratify CEDAW runs contrary to the United States’ progress and leadership with respect to human rights, particularly the rights of women; and

Whereas, For example, The United States was the first of the industrialized nations to recognize universal suffrage for women and full political rights, including the right to run for office; and

Whereas, Today there are 20 women in the United States Senate and 80 women in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, While the United States has made great progress with respect to recognizing the personhood of women and the inalienable rights of women, challenges faced by American women remain and further progress is necessary on issues such as, equal pay for equal work, reproductive rights and family medical leave; and

Whereas, Many nations that cannot boast of the gender equality accomplishments achieved within the United States have completed their countries’ required governmental processes and formally adopted CEDAW, yet the United States has not, failing to lend support to the improvement of women’s lives around the world; and

Whereas, The failure to ratify CEDAW is incompatible with United States’ domestic and international interests; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the United States Senate to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Referred to the Committee on Women’s Issues.

Res. No. 543

Resolution urging the United States Department of Education and Arne Duncan, Secretary of Education, to reconsider the “Gainful Employment” rule that as proposed could derail the educational careers of millions of Americans and have a disproportionately negative effect on low-income and minority students who want to attend college.
Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass legislation to protect a woman's health, her right to determine whether and when to bear a child, and her ability to exercise that right by limiting government interference with the provision of abortion services and ensuring legal, safe abortion care is available to any woman who needs it.

By Council Members Cumbo, Crowley, Johnson, Kallos, Garodnick, Chin, Lander, Levine and Mendez.

Whereas, In 1973, the United States Supreme Court legalized abortion throughout the country with the Roe v. Wade decision; and

Whereas, Central to the decision is the premise that the right to make childbearing choices is fundamental to women’s lives and their ability to participate fully and equally in society; and

Whereas, Since 1973, many states have passed measures with the intentions of whitling away at this right; and

Whereas, According to the Guttmacher Institute, in just the last four years, states have enacted 231 abortion restrictions; and

Whereas, Many of these restrictions create numerous delays and hardships for women such as denial of access to early abortion procedures, increased risks to health and increased expenses as well as burdensome logistical planning; and

Whereas, Often times these burdens fall more heavily on low-income women, women of color, young women and women living in rural areas; and

Whereas, According to July 2014 testimony provided by Nancy Northup, the CEO of the Center for Reproductive Rights, “...the only thing holding back the further spread of these very real threats to women’s health and lives are court orders blocking these laws from taking effect;” and

Whereas, In order to address many of these concerns the Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA) was introduced, and later died, in the last Congressional session; and

Whereas, The WHPA would protect a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion by limiting restrictions on the provision of abortion services; and

Whereas, The WHPA’s findings state that “Congress has the authority to protect women’s ability to access abortion services pursuant to its powers under the Commerce Clause and its powers under section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment”; and

Whereas, It is essential that this legislation be re-introduced and passed in this current session of Congress because 42 years after the Roe v. Wade decision there is a renewed threat to women’s access to and their ability to exercise that right by limiting government interference with the provision of abortion services and ensuring legal, safe abortion care is available to any woman who needs it.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Women’s Issues).

Preconsidered Res. No. 545

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

By Council Members Ferreras and Kallos.

Whereas, On June 26, 2014 the Council of the City of New York (the “City Council”) adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2015 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 27, 2013, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2014 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 28, 2012, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2013 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, On June 29, 2011, the Council adopted the expense budget for fiscal year 2012 with various programs and initiatives (the “Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget”); and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2012, Fiscal 2013, Fiscal 2014, and Fiscal 2015 Expense Budgets by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local and youth discretionary funding, and by approving the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations to receive funding pursuant to certain initiatives in accordance therewith; and

Whereas, The City Council is hereby implementing and furthering the appropriations set forth in the Fiscal 2014 and Fiscal 2015 Expense Budgets by approving new Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding pursuant to certain initiatives; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving youth discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 2; 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 Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 3; 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 Immigrant Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 4; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Adult Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 5; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Cultural After-School Adventure (CASA) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 6; 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 Create New Technology Incubator Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 7; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Discretionary Child Care Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 8; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the Sports Training and Role Models for
Success (STARS) Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 9; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Early Childhood Literacy Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 10; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Autism Awareness Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 11; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new designation and the changes in the designation of certain organizations receiving funding pursuant to the Coalition of Theaters of Color Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 13; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 14; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 15; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the changes in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the DYCD Food Pantries Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 16; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 17; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2013 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 18; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 19; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the change in the designation of a certain organization receiving funding pursuant to the HIV/AIDS Faith Based Initiative in accordance with the Fiscal 2012 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 20; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organizations receiving local and aging discretionary funding and funding for certain initiatives in accordance with the Fiscal 2015 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 21; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Council approves the new description for the Description/Scope of Services for certain organization receiving local discretionary funding in accordance with the Fiscal 2014 Expense Budget, as set forth in Chart 22.

Adopted by the Council (reconsidered and approved by the Committee on Finance; for Exhibits, please see the attachment to the resolution following the Report of the Committee on Finance for Res No. 545 printed in these Minutes).

Int. No. 623

By Council Members Gentile, Williams, Koo and Lancman.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the curbs adjacent to a fire hydrant or bus stop.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 19 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 19-175.4 as follows:

§ 19-175.4 Curbs adjacent to fire hydrants and bus stops. a. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation, any curb adjacent to a fire hydrant located on a public sidewalk or a bus stop shall be painted the color red. Such curb shall be painted the distance by which a motor vehicle is prohibited from stopping, standing or parking on either side of a fire hydrant or bus stop. For purposes of this section, the term "bus stop" shall mean a location designated by signage for vehicles under the jurisdiction of the metropolitan transit authority to pick up or discharge passengers.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Res. No. 546

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and Governor to sign legislation requiring New York State Homes and Community Renewal to collect succession rights data from property owners and release a summary of the statistics to the public.

By Council Members Gibson, Chin, Mendez and Rosenthal.

Whereas, New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) is the state agency responsible for administering rent regulation in New York City; and

Whereas, Rent regulation, which includes rent control and rent stabilization, protects tenants from steep rent increases, unwarranted evictions, and requires an owner to provide services and repairs; and

Whereas, According to the 2011 Housing Vacancy Survey, there are 1,293,000 rent regulated units in New York City; and

Whereas, Rent regulated units comprise most of the City’s affordable housing; and

Whereas, According to the “Housing New York: A Five Borough, Ten-Year Plan,” almost 55 percent of all rental households spend 30% of their income on rent; and

Whereas, In some cases, a family member can legally remain in a rent-regulated unit when the leaseholder permanently leaves; and

Whereas, Under New York State law, a family member can claim succession rights for a rent-regulated unit by residing in the same apartment for at least two consecutive years (or one year if the primary tenant is disabled or a senior) before the primary tenant permanently vacates or passes away; and

Whereas, State regulations define a family member as a tenant's spouse, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepmother, brother, sister, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law; and

Whereas, A person who is residing with the tenant of record may qualify for succession rights as a non-traditional family member by demonstrating emotional, financial commitment and interdependence with the tenant of record, according to State regulations; and

Whereas, Persons can claim succession rights by notifying the property owner, through a letter or an HCR form, that the tenant of record is no longer residing in the apartment; and

Whereas, Claimants may keep a copy of the succession rights notice, but the property owner can challenge statements made on the notic; and

Whereas, A successor tenant maintains the same housing rights and privileges as the previous tenant; and

Whereas, HCR does not publish data on succession rights or other rent regulation policies, making it difficult to determine if the process is meeting the policy’s goals; and

Whereas, To determine the volume and efficacy of succession rights applications, HCR will need to collect data from property owners on the number of tenants that requested succession rights, the number of requests that were accepted and denied, and the reason for such denials; and

Whereas, With this data, HCR can evaluate the current process to identify areas for improvement, identify appropriate measures to assess the program, obtain a baseline of the current operations, and monitor the effects of any changes to the program; and

Whereas, Publishing a quarterly report on this data can serve the public good and improve the administration of tenants requesting succession rights and other affordable housing programs; and

Whereas, HCR should make this information available to the public through HCR’s website; and

Whereas, If such information was made available, the public could assess the process and outcomes of the policy and could help HCR prioritize its resources, review whether the process is serving the policy’s goals, and make recommendations for new policies or processes to help New Yorkers who need affordable housing; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon New York State Legislature to pass and Governor to sign legislation requiring New York State Homes and Community Renewal to collect succession rights data from property owners and release a summary of the statistics to the public.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Int. No. 624

By Council Members Johnson, Kallos and Levine.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring owners of residential property with six to ten units to submit income and expense statements.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subparagraph ii of paragraph 5 of subdivision d of section 11-208.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(ii) residential property containing [ten] five or fewer dwelling units;

§2. Subdivision e of section 11-208.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

e. As used in this section, the term “income-producing property” means property owned for the purpose of securing an income from the property itself, but shall not include property with an assessed value of forty thousand dollars or less, or
residential property containing [ten] five or fewer dwelling units or property classified in class one or two as defined in article eighteen of the real property tax law containing six or fewer dwelling units and one retail store. §3. This local law shall take effect ninety days after its enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution calling upon the New York City Rent Guidelines Board to discontinuance consideration of the Price Index of Operating Costs in assessing the economic condition of the residential real estate industry to determine the annual rent adjustments for dwelling units subject to the Rent Stabilization Law.


Whereas, The New York City Rent Guidelines Board ("RGB") is mandated to establish rent adjustments for the approximately one million dwelling units subject to the maintenance expenses incurred by property owners’ rent-stabilized units, as a marker to determine the economic condition of the residential real estate industry, is the Price Index of Operating Costs ("PIOC"), which it compiles annually; and

Whereas, The RGB states that "the PIOC is a base-weighted index of the prices of nine cost components, including fuel oil, utilities, taxes, insurance, and labor costs as determined by an original expenditure survey conducted in 1970 by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

Whereas, The PIOC price changes over time in this nine-component “basket of goods and services” used in the maintenance and operation of rent-stabilized apartments in New York City; and

Whereas, The Bureau of Labor Statistics noted in its first PIOC report, “The index is a price index and not a cost index. To the degree that the base-period market basket becomes unrepresentative because landlords choose to purchase more or fewer units of the same item, the index would to some extent lose its appropriateness as a measure of changing costs;" and

Whereas, For example, if the price of fuel increases over time then the PIOC would rise, but owners could have actually experienced fuel savings over that same period if they reacted to the increase in fuel costs by employing energy conservation methods or fuel efficient machinery that would require the purchase and use of less fuel; and

Whereas, The PIOC price changes may also not be representative of actual expenses over time if the items in the “basket of goods and services” as determined in 1970 that serve as the basis for the PIOC are no longer representative of what owners actually buy; and

Whereas, In "An Introduction to the NYC Rent Guidelines Board and the Rent Stabilization System," a document prepared by the staff of the RGB, the RGB has recognized that both owners and tenants find fault with the PIOC with owners claiming that it fails to reflect true operating costs and tenants claiming that it does not provide data on actual expenditures and profits; and

Whereas, Despite the potential unreliability of the PIOC data and its critique by both owners and tenants, in that same document the RGB states that “the PIOC is perhaps the most influential figure affecting the final [rent adjustment] guidelines;” and

Whereas, The RGB also produces an annual Income and Expense Study (”I&E”) as a second method for measuring the change in operating and maintenance expenses incurred by property owners’ of rent-stabilized units; and

Whereas, By requiring property owners to file income data as well as expense data, the I&E has the additional benefit of providing a more complete picture of the economic health of the rent-stabilized housing stock; and

Whereas, The I&E analyzes owners’ actual expenses as reported by the owners in the Real Property Income and Expense ("RPIE") statements submitted annually to the New York City Department of Finance pursuant to Local Law 63 of 1986; and

Whereas, Pursuant to section 11-208.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, RPIE must include all expenses attributable to the operation of the property and a declaration by the preparer that all the information in the RPIE is accurate to the best of his or her knowledge; and

Whereas, In 2000, in recognition of the PIOC’s limitations and potential inaccuracy, the RGB commissioned a review of the use of the PIOC; and

Whereas, The review concluded that “[f]or the purpose of regulating rents, an index that directly measures costs is clearly preferable to a price index, other things being equal;” and

Whereas, The review also concluded that “there is now a potential for the PIOC to misrepresent future changes in operating costs” and recommended various adjustments utilizing alternative income and expense data; and

Whereas, In 2014, the RGB commissioned another study comparing the PIOC and the I&E data; and

Whereas, The comparison demonstrated that in recent years the increase in overall operating costs from the I&E have been smaller than those shown by the PIOC, specifically that according to the PIOC owners’ operating costs grew about 5.2% per year while according to the I&E owner’s operating costs grew only 4.3% per year; and

Whereas, RGB’s 2014 I&E report stated that from 1990 to 2012, the owner’s costs as measured by the PIOC rose by 165.6% as compared to the costs measured by the I&E which rose only 146.7% over the period; and

Whereas, The disparity between project and actual expenses is significant as it leads to an increase in net operating income for property owners; and

Whereas, The 2014 comparison study also demonstrated that the divergence between the two methods of measuring costs is accelerating and will only grow greater over time; and

Whereas, Because the PIOC has been found to be unreliable and less preferable for a cost index method that considers both income and expenditures, because it has been shown to overestimate the cost of operating and maintaining rent-stabilized units, and because it is based on this flawed data that the RGB makes rent increase determinations for hundreds of thousands of families struggling to pay their rents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York City Rent Guidelines Board to discontinuance consideration of the Price Index of Operating Costs in assessing the economic condition of the residential real estate industry to determine the annual rent adjustments for dwelling units subject to the Rent Stabilization Law.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

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

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of paragraph a subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of chapter one of title eight of the administrative code of the city of New York are amended to read as follows:

(1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease, approve the sale, rental or lease of otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons such a housing accommodation or an interest therein because of the actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, partnership status, or alienage or citizenship status of such person or persons, or because of any lawful source of income of such person or persons, [or] because children are, may be or would be residing with such person or persons[,] or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding.

(2) To discriminate against any person because of such person’s actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, partnership status, or alienage or citizenship status, or because of any lawful source of income of such person, [or] because children are, may be or would be residing with such person or persons, or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding, in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental of any method of any such housing accommodation or an interest therein or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith.

(3) To declare, print or circulate or cause to be declared, printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation or an interest therein or to make any record or inquiry in conjunction with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation or an interest therein which expresses,
directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, partnership status, or alienage or citizenship status, or any lawful source of income, or [or] because children are, may be or would be residing with a person or persons, or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 2. Paragraph c of subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of chapter one of title eight of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

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

(2) To declare, print or circulate or cause to be declared, printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein with which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, partnership status, or alienage or citizenship status, or to any lawful source of income, or [or] to whether children are, may be or would be residing with a person, or to whether such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

(3) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or an interest therein by representations, explicit or implicit, regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood or area, of a person or persons of any race, creed, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, partnership status, or alienage or citizenship status, or a person or persons with any lawful source of income, or [or] because children are, may be or would be residing with a person, or because such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 3. Subdivision 5 of section 8-107 of chapter one of title eight of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new paragraph p to read as follows:

(p) Applicability; landlord-tenant actions or housing court proceedings. Where the commission finds that a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, the commission may impose a civil penalty according to the following structure: (i) $100 per unit per month for the first five instances; (ii) $250 per unit per month for instances five through 10; (iii) $500 per unit per month for instances 10 through 13; (iv) $1,000 per unit per month for instances 13 through 20; (v) $2,000 per unit per month for instances 21 and beyond. Owners may voluntarily report violations for a reduction of 50 percent of overall fines, which may be waived at the commission’s discretion.

§ 4. Subdivision a of section 8-126 of chapter one of title eight of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

a. Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions five and thirteen of section 8-107, this chapter, in addition to any of the remedies and penalties set forth in subdivision a of section 8-120 of this chapter, where the commission finds that a person has engaged in unlawful discriminatory practice, the commission may, to vindicate the public interest, impose a civil penalty of not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Where the commission finds that an unlawful discriminatory practice was the result of the respondent’s willful, wanton or malicious act or what the commission finds that such person or persons were a party in a past or current landlord-tenant action or housing court proceeding, except where the tenant or tenants have not satisfied the terms of an order issued in such action or proceeding, or any intent to make such limitation, specification or discrimination.

§ 5. This local law shall take effect immediately upon its enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on Civil Rights.

Int. No. 626
By Council Members Kallos and Mendez (by request of the Manhattan Borough President).

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to personal information security.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 10 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 9 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 9 - PERSONAL INFORMATION SECURITY
§10-901 Personal information security. a. As used in this chapter, "personal information" shall mean any information concerning an individual, which, because of a name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that individual.

b. Each agency that maintains a system of records containing personal information shall develop, implement and maintain a comprehensive security program that contains administrative, technical and physical safeguards for the protection of such personal information. Such comprehensive security program shall be consistent with this chapter and with applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

c. Where not inconsistent with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, a comprehensive security program shall include:

1. designating one or more employees to maintain the comprehensive information security program;

2. identifying and assessing foreseeable internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality or integrity of electronic, paper or other records containing personal information;

3. developing and implementing safeguards for limiting such risks, including conducting ongoing employee training, requiring employee compliance with policies and procedures, and creating a means for detecting and preventing security system failures;

4. developing and implementing written security policies for employees and other relevant persons relating to the storage, access and transportation of records containing personal information outside of agency premises, and conducting periodic trainings for such persons with respect to such policies;

5. imposing disciplinary measures for violations of the comprehensive information security program rules;

6. preventing persons whose employment with the agency has been terminated from accessing records containing personal information;

7. restrictions on physical access to records containing personal information, including the storage of such records and data in locked facilities, storage areas or containers;

8. regular monitoring to ensure that the comprehensive information security program is operating in a manner calculated to prevent unauthorized access to and unauthorized use of personal information;

9. periodic review of the comprehensive security program at least annually and whenever there is a material change in business practices that may implicate the security, confidentiality or integrity of records containing personal information in order to improve the effectiveness of such security program; and

10. post-incident review following each incident involving a breach of security, and documenting such incident and the responsive actions taken in connection with such incident, including changes made, if any, to business practices relating to protection of personal information.

d. Where not inconsistent with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, if an agency electronically stores or transmits records containing personal information, the comprehensive information security program of such agency shall include:

1. secure user authentication protocols including control of user identification cards and other record access identifiers; a secure method of assigning and selecting passwords, or use of unique identifier technologies, such as biometrics or token devices; control of data security passwords to ensure that such passwords are kept in a location in a format that does not compromise the security of the data they protect; restricting access to active users and active user accounts only; and

2. securing access for a user identification after multiple unsuccessful attempts to gain access using that user identification;

3. secure access control measures that restrict access to records and files containing personal information to those who need such information to perform their job duties and to assign unique identifications and passwords, which are not vendor supplied default passwords, to each person with computer access, that are designed to maintain the integrity of the security of the access controls;

4. encryption of all transmitted records and files containing personal information that will travel across public networks, and encryption of all data containing personal information to be transmitted wirelessly.

5. encryption of all personal information stored on laptops or other portable devices.

6. encryption of all personal information stored on removable media that is transported or stored by third-party service providers;
CHAPTER 12
PERSONAL INFORMATION PRIVACY
§8-1201 Definitions

§8-1202 Collection of information

§8-1203 Use of information

§8-1204 Access to information

§8-1205 Information security

§8-1206 Definitions. As used in this chapter: a. "agency" means an office, administration, department, division, bureau, board, commission, authority, corporation, advisory committee or other governmental entity performing a governmental function of the city of New York;

b. "determination" means a decision made by an agency with respect to an individual, including, but not limited to:

(1) eligibility for services or benefits;

(2) issuing a permit;

(3) registration, certification and licensing;

(4) liability for civil and criminal penalties.

c. "personal information" means any information concerning an individual which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that individual;

d. "record" means any item, collection or grouping of personal information about a subject individual that is maintainable by name or other identifier of the subject individual that is maintained by an agency for the purposes of making a determination about the subject individual, but shall not include an agency's employment records, business records, telephone or email directories and contact lists.

e. "routine use" means any use of such record or personal information that is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected; and

f. "subject individual" means any natural person about whom personal information has been collected.

§8-1202 Collection of information. Each agency that maintains a system of records pertaining to individuals shall:

a. collect information to the greatest extent practicable directly from the subject individual;

b. collect and maintain only such information about a subject individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency that is required or authorized by law; and

c. except with respect to information gathered as part of an ongoing criminal investigation, inform each individual from whom it collects information on a form that can be retained by the individual of (1) the law that authorizes the collection of the information and whether the disclosure of such information is mandatory or voluntary;

d. the principle purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used;

(3) the agency or agencies that will have access to the information in order to accomplish the purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used;

(4) the routine uses which may be made of the information;

(5) the consequences to the subject individual, if any, of failing to provide all or part of the requested information; and

(6) the direct telephone number, address and electronic address of the office or officer responsible for maintaining the system of records.

§8-1203 Use of information. a. An agency shall use personal information obtained from an individual only for the purpose or purposes for which it was collected.

b. A subject individual may consent to uses of personal information other than the uses authorized in subdivision a. of this section provided that such consent is informed, voluntary, in writing that describes the other uses to which the information may be put, and is signed by the subject individual.

c. Consent provided under subdivision b. of this section shall be for a period no greater than four years and may be withdrawn by a subject individual in writing at any time to the office or officer responsible for maintaining the system of records.

d. For the purposes of this section, the parent, or the legal guardian of a minor or any subject individual who has been declared to be incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, may act on behalf of such minor or subject individual.

§8-1204 Access to information. a. Officers and employees of an agency shall only have such access to personal information as is necessary to perform their duties.

b. No agency shall disclose any record pertaining to an individual by any means of communication to any person or agency except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the subject individual unless disclosure of the record is: (1) to those officers and employees of the agency that maintains the record for a routine use;

(2) specifically authorized by New York state or federal statute, law, rule or regulation;

(3) to another agency, or to a New York state or federal governmental entity, for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency has made a written request to the agency that maintains the records specifying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought; or

(4) pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

c. Upon written request by an individual, an agency shall provide copies of all the records maintained by an agency that pertain to that individual within fourteen days, excluding any such records that are kept and maintained as part of an ongoing criminal investigation that is authorized by law. For the purposes of this subdivision, accountings created under subdivision c. of section 8-1205 of this chapter shall be considered a record pertaining to the subject individual of the record for which such accounting was created. Agencies may charge the individual a maximum of twenty-five cents for each page copied.

d. Records pertaining to an individual or individuals, excluding any such records that are kept and maintained as part of an ongoing criminal investigation that is authorized by law, shall be made available to a recipient with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely for a statistical research and reporting provided that the records are transferred in a form that contains no information which identifies the subject individual or individuals.

e. "routine use" means any use of such record or personal information that is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected; and

f. "subject individual" means any natural person about whom personal information has been collected.

§8-1205 Information security. Each agency that maintains a system of records pertaining to individuals shall:

a. establish appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to insure the security and confidentiality of records and to protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity which could result in substantial harm, inconvenience, or unfairness to any individual on whom information is maintained;

b. destroy by making unreadable by any means such information that is no longer required for the purpose or purposes for which it was collected, or for purposes of audit or litigation, or to which the subject individual has consented, provided such destruction is in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of records and information services regarding the disposal of records by city agencies;

c. create and maintain for not less than five years or for the life of the record, whichever is longer, an accurate accounting of the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure of a record to any person or to another agency and the name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made; and

d. notify the subject individual within twenty-four hours from the discovery of unauthorized access to or disclosure of the personal information of such individual.

§2. This local law shall take effect one hundred eighty days after its enactment into law.
A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the length of the season for city beaches and pools.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 18 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding new section 18-142 to read as follows: §18-142 Bathing season for beaches. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule to the contrary, the commissioner shall ensure that each bathing beach and swimming pool under the jurisdiction of the department remains open each day no less than the hours from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM during the bathing season, except that after the first day of the school year for schools under the jurisdiction of the department of education such beaches and pools need only remain open on each weekend until the end of the bathing season. In each year, the beginning and end date of the bathing season shall be determined by the commissioner, except that such season shall end no earlier than September 30.

b. Notwithstanding subdivision a of this section, the commissioner may limit or extend the bathing season with due regard for weather conditions and the safety of the public.

§2. This local law shall take effect ninety days after its enactment, except that the commissioner of parks and recreation shall take such actions as are necessary for its implementation, including the promulgation of rules, prior to such effective date.

Referred to the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Int. No. 630
By Council Members Levine, Mendez, Rose and Rodriguez.

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to improving security in schools on election days.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 528 of the charter of the city of New York is hereby amended to read as follows: § 528 Increasing security measures: The installation and operation of security cameras and other security measures in New York city public schools.

a. Installation of security cameras and door alarms. The department of education, in consultation with the police department, shall install security cameras and door alarms at schools and consolidated school locations operated by the department of education whereby each school, in consultation with the police department, deems such cameras and door alarms appropriate for safety purposes. Such cameras may be placed at the entrance and exit doors of each school and may be placed in any area of the school where individuals do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy. The number, type, placement, and location of such cameras within each school shall be at the discretion of the department of education, in consultation with the principal of each school and the police department. Door alarms may be placed at the discretion of the department of education, in consultation with the police department, at the exterior doors of school buildings under the jurisdiction of the department of education, including buildings serving grades pre-kindergarten through five or a district 75 programs. Such alarms should provide an audible alert indicating an unauthorized departure from the school building. For the purposes of this section, “district 75 program” shall mean a department of education program that provides educational, vocational, and behavioral support programs for students with severe disabilities from pre-kindergarten through age twenty-one.

b. Schedule of installation for cameras. The department of education, in consultation with the police department, shall set the priorities for installation of cameras as set forth in subdivision a to include among other appropriate factors consideration of the level of violence in schools, as determined by the police department and the department of education. By the end of two thousand six, the potential installation of cameras shall have been reviewed for all schools under the jurisdiction of the department of education, including elementary schools. At the end of two thousand six, the department of education shall submit a report to the city council indicating, for each school under its jurisdiction, the findings of the review and the reasons for the findings contained therein.

c. Schedule of installation for door alarms. The department of education, in consultation with the police department, shall set priorities for the installation of door alarms, as set forth in subdivision a. By May thirtieth, two thousand fifteen, the department of education shall complete such evaluation for all schools under its jurisdiction. By May thirtieth, two thousand fifteen, and annually thereafter, the department of education shall submit to the speaker of the council a report regarding training on student safety protocols for department of education personnel. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) general details on the type and scope of the training administered, (2) the intended audience for each training, and (3) whether such training was mandatory for certain personnel.

d. Enhanced security on election days.

1. For any school or consolidated school location operated by the department of education that has been designated as a polling place pursuant to section 4-104 of the New York state election law and that will be used as a polling place for any general, special or primary election, the department of education shall adopt any enhanced election day security procedures that the chancellor, in consultation with the police department and the principal(s) of the relevant school(s), deems appropriate for the protection of the students and faculty. Where consistent with applicable law, such security measures may include locking internal doors and relocating or rescheduling student classes or lunch periods to minimize contact between the voting public and school personnel or students. School personnel shall not interfere with student attendance at polling locations pursuant to section 8-106 of the New York state election law.

2. This section does not affect the discretion of the commissioner of the police department pursuant to subdivision six of section 104 of the New York state election law.

§2. This local law shall take effect sixty days after it shall have become a law.

Referred to the Committee on Education.
Resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

By Council Members Levine, the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), Cohen, Deutsch, Garodnick, Greenfield, Kallos, Koslowitz, Lander, Lancman, Levin, Maisel, Rosenthal, Treyger, Weprin, Van Braam, Crowley, Koo, Williams, Corney, Miller, Chin, Constantindes, Eileng, Gentile, Mendez, Richards, Rose and Vallone.

Whereas, According to the Simon Wiesenthal Center, early in 1942, the Nazi hierarchy formally decided on the "Final Solution" to the "Jewish problem"—annihilation; and

Whereas, Auschwitz-Birkenau was a huge complex of camps including Auschwitz and Auschwitz II-Birkenau, Auschwitz III-Monowitz and 45 satellite camps, each dedicated variously to killing centers, concentration, and forced-labor camps; and

Whereas, It has been estimated that a minimum of 1.3 million people were sent to Auschwitz between 1940 and 1945 and that of these, at least 1.1 million were murdered; and

Whereas, January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz by Allied forces; and

Whereas, The New York City Council, on January 27th, 2015, declared "January 27th, 2015, an anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, said in part:

"Reaffirming that the Holocaust, which resulted in the murder of one-third of the Jewish people along with countless members of other minorities, will forever be a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, bigotry, racism and prejudice"; and

Whereas, In response to the destruction and depravity of the Nazi regime, institutions such as the Simon Wiesenthal Museum of Tolerance New York, and elsewhere throughout the world, have been established, to honor the memory of the victims and through education help give meaning to the expression "Never Again"; and

Whereas, According to Selfhelp Community Services, Inc., in 2011 there were approximately 73,000 Holocaust survivors living in and around New York City, many of whom were liberated from Auschwitz-Birkenau; and

Whereas, Particularly in light of recent events in Paris, France, the words of Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel, who was barely alive in Auschwitz as the camp was liberated by Allied forces, resonates louder than ever:

"We must take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Wherever men and women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must interfere. But it is not enough to interfere. We must become the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must act. If we are to achieve the peace and the justice the world has long awaited, the world must become the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must act.

Whereas, On this January 27th, 2015, this City of New York, which was barely alive in Auschwitz as the camp was liberated by Allied forces, resolves louder than ever:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of New York commemorates the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps on January 27th, 2015.

Adopted by the Council by voice-vote (preconsidered and approved by the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations).

By Council Members Maisel, Espinal, Gentile and Koo.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the issuance of multiple bus lane violation tickets for the same infraction within a one hour period.

Referring to the Committee on Transportation.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring successor employers in the grocery industry to retain eligible employees for a transition employment period.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

§ 1. Title of the Local Law. The purpose of this Local Law is to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring successor employers in the grocery industry to retain eligible employees for a transition employment period.

§ 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Local Law, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Bus lane violations" means violations of the traffic rules and regulations of the city, promulgated by the city by rule or regulation, which are not amended by this law; and

2. "Bus lane violation ticket" means any summons or notice of violation within a one hour period.

§ 3. This local law shall take effect 120 days after its enactment.
the terms of any relevant collective bargaining agreement.

(3) If at any time during the transition employment period a successor grocery employer determines that it requires fewer eligible grocery employees than were required by the incumbent grocery employer, such successor grocery employer shall retain such eligible grocery employees by seniority within each job classification to the extent that comparable job classifications exist. Non-classified eligible grocery employees shall be retained by seniority and the court, as required in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subdivision. The successor grocery employer shall maintain a preferential hiring list of any eligible grocery employees not retained by such successor grocery employer who shall be given a right of first refusal to any jobs within their classifications that become available during such period.

(4) A successor grocery employer shall retain written verification of any offer of employment made by such successor grocery employer to any eligible grocery employee for a period of no fewer than three years from the date such offer was made. Such verification shall include the name, address, date of hire and employment occupation classification of each eligible grocery employee.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subdivision, a successor grocery employer shall not discharge an eligible grocery employee retained pursuant to this section during the transition employment period without cause.

(6) At the end of the transition employment period, a successor grocery employer shall complete a written performance evaluation for each eligible grocery employee retained pursuant to this section. If the eligible grocery employee’s performance during such transition employment period is satisfactory, the successor grocery employer shall consider offering such eligible grocery employee continued employment under the terms and conditions established by the successor grocery employer, as required in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subdivision.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring energy efficiency reports to be filed every five years.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 28-308.4 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by Local Law 87 of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 28-308.4 Energy efficiency report required. Except as otherwise provided in section 28-308.7, the owner of a covered building shall file an energy efficiency report for such building by January first and December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such report is due pursuant to this section and between January first and December thirty-first of every [tenth] fifth calendar year thereafter.

Exceptions—

1. An owner may apply for an extension of time to file an energy efficiency report if despite such owner’s good faith efforts, to be documented in such application, the owner is unable to complete the required energy audit and retro-commissioning process by the scheduled due date.

2. Extensions granted pursuant to this provision shall not extend the scheduled due dates for subsequent energy efficiency reports.

3. An owner may receive annual extensions of time to file an energy efficiency report based on financial hardship of the building.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect one hundred twenty days after its enactment into law, except that the commissioner of buildings shall take such measures as are necessary for its implementation, including the promulgation of rules, prior to such effective date.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

Res. No. 549

Resolution calling on Governor Andrew Cuomo to veto the application by Liberty Natural Gas, LLC to construct the Port Ambrose liquefied natural gas terminal off the coast of New York.

Whereas, Liberty Natural Gas, LLC has proposed the construction of a deepwater port facility, called the Port Ambrose liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal, which would be used to import liquefied natural gas, and

Whereas, The Port Ambrose LNG terminal would consist of a submerged buoy system located in federal waters, within the New York Bight, approximately 19 miles off the coast of New York City; and

Whereas, Liquefied natural gas would arrive at the Port Ambrose LNG terminal on vessels, which would connect to the submerged buoy system and transfer natural gas into a twenty-two mile long pipeline connecting to the existing Transco Lower New York Bay Lateral pipeline, serving New York City and Long Island; and

Whereas, The United States Maritime Administration is the lead regulatory agency determining whether to issue a Deepwater Port License to Liberty Natural Gas, LLC, which would permit construction of the Port Ambrose LNG terminal; and

Whereas, Governor Andrew Cuomo has the authority to veto the Port Ambrose LNG terminal proposal as governor of an “adjacent state,” pursuant to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974; and

Whereas, Several New York State Assembly Members, State Senators, local residents, community groups and environmental advocacy organizations oppose the Port Ambrose LNG terminal proposal and have called on Governor Andrew Cuomo to veto it; and

Whereas, There is evidence that the environmental quality and ecological habitat of the New York Bight have improved over the last several years, including a decrease in the number of floatable improvements in dissolved oxygen concentrations, and the return of wildlife such as the humpback whale; and

Whereas, The construction and operation of the Port Ambrose LNG terminal could threaten and have adverse impacts on the environmental quality and ecological habitat of the New York Bight by requiring the dredging of miles of sea floor and by discharging chemically treated seawater into surrounding waters; and

Whereas, The Port Ambrose LNG terminal could increase New York City’s reliance on natural gas, which can emit methane when it is extracted, transported, stored and consumed; and

Whereas, According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, over a twenty year timeframe, methane has a global warming potential that is as much as 86 times greater than that of carbon dioxide; and

Whereas, LNG is a highly flammable fossil fuel, and if an extreme event such as a hurricane or terrorist attack were to damage the Port Ambrose LNG terminal, potential contamination and fire could impact nearby shipping lanes and coastal communities; and

Whereas, The Port Ambrose LNG terminal could interfere with the development of a more environmentally beneficial wind farm, which has been proposed in the same area; and

Whereas, The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, an agency of the United States Department of Interior, in its scoping comments on the Port Ambrose LNG terminal application, stated that it is concerned that the proposal to construct a LNG port in the same area proposed for a large wind facility could result in serious conflicts—or at the minimum, complicating factors—that may impact the overall viability of one or both projects; and

Whereas, According to the 2014 Draft New York State Energy Plan, domestic production of natural gas is at its highest level in four decades and the need for substantial increased volumes of imported LNG has diminished for the near term; and

Whereas, In 2011, New Jersey Governor Chris Christie vetoed an application by Liberty Natural Gas, LLC to construct a LNG deepwater port 16 miles off the coast.
of New Jersey, stating that offshore LNG poses unacceptable risks to New Jersey’s residents, natural resources, economy and security; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on Governor Andrew Cuomo to veto the application by Liberty Natural Gas, LLC to construct the Port Ambrose LNG terminal off the coast of New York.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection.

Res. No. 550

Resolution calling upon the New York Power Authority to permanently set a competitive electricity rate at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal in order to facilitate the use of shore-based electrical power by cruise ships that wish to cease idling in the port and reduce their air pollutant emissions.

By Council Members Rose, Gentile and Richards.

Whereas, Ships that dock at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal are typically in port for up to 11 hours, during which time they load and unload passengers and supplies; and

Whereas, While these ships are in port, their engines burn bunker fuel in order to idle in place and keep their electrical systems operating; and

Whereas, Burning bunker fuel, which is a heavy petroleum product that is left over after the distillation process, emits particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons; and

Whereas, According to a study published in the journal of the American Chemical Society, such pollution from ships contributes to an estimated 60,000 deaths per year worldwide; and

Whereas, According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the particulate matter in fumes emitted by idling cruise ships can exacerbate asthma and other respiratory ailments, and can increase the risk of cancer; and

Whereas, Asthma is a significant problem in communities adjacent to the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal, including Red Hook, which is also adjacent to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway and the high volume of traffic that it carries; and

Whereas, Shore power, also known as cold-ironing, is a process whereby shore-based electrical power is provided to a ship at berth through a large extension cable, enabling the ship to operate its electrical systems without burning dirty bunker fuel and idling in port; and

Whereas, Shore power is already in use at ports in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego and elsewhere; and

Whereas, According to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, implementing shore power at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal would reduce annual ship emissions in the port by 1,500 tons of carbon dioxide, 95 tons of nitrogen oxide and 6.5 tons of particulate matter, resulting in $9 million in health benefits per year; and

Whereas, The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey has committed $12.1 million and the United States Environmental Protection Agency has committed $2.9 million to fund the construction of a shore power facility at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal; and

Whereas, The shore power facility that is under construction at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal is scheduled to be completed in 2015; and

Whereas, An obstacle to implementing shore power at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal is the price of shore-based electricity, which can cost ships significantly more than burning bunker fuel to idle in port; and

Whereas, The New York Power Authority agreed to supply electricity to cruise ships at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal at a fixed and discounted rate for a period of years in order to facilitate the use of shore power; and

Whereas, Setting a long-term competitive electricity rate for the use of shore power at Brooklyn Cruise Terminal would discontinue the use of bunker fuel by idling ships, improve the air quality of surrounding neighborhoods and New York City in general, and provide a model of clean technology that may be utilized at ports throughout New York; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York Power Authority to permanently set a competitive electricity rate at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal in order to facilitate the use of shore-based electrical power by cruise ships that wish to cease idling in the port and reduce their air pollutant emissions.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection.

Res. No. 551

Resolution to recognize “Meatless Monday” in New York City.


Whereas, Meatless Monday is a national and international campaign that encourages people to enjoy meat-free meals on Mondays to improve their personal and public health, animal welfare, wildlife protection, and environmental and agricultural sustainability; and

Whereas, The Meatless Monday campaign initially began as a nationwide war rationing effort in World Wars I and II and was revived as a health campaign in 2003 by The Monday Campaigns, and national nonprofit organization Compassion Over Killing has worked with elected representatives across the country to implement Meatless Monday proclamations and resolutions in several U.S. cities, including Los Angeles, South San Francisco and Washington, D.C., and Atlanta.

Whereas, Monday was chosen because several studies, including “What’s the Healthiest Day? Circaseptan (Weekly) Rhythms in Healthy Considerations,” American Journal of Preventive Medicine (2014), have demonstrated that people are more likely to try to quit smoking, begin a diet or exercise regimen, schedule a doctors’ appointment, or adopt other health behaviors on Monday than any other day; and

Whereas, According to the Johns Hopkins’ website, “In 2000, the Surgeon General released the Healthy People 2010 report outlining health objectives for the nation to serve as goals for the next decade. Healthy People 2010 specifically called for a 15% reduction in saturated fat in the American diet. Since saturated fat in the diet is almost exclusively of animal origin and one day of the week is just under 15% of the week, the campaign began by encouraging people to refrain from eating meat one day a week to help reach this goal”; and

Whereas, Proponents of Meatless Monday argue that going meatless one day a week can reduce the risk of chronic preventable conditions like cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity; and

Whereas, Proponents also argue that it can help limit one’s carbon footprint and save precious resources like fresh water because the water usage for livestock is much greater than it is for vegetables and grains and according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, livestock production accounts for 10-31% of global greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas, According to a 2012 FGI Research survey report, a nationwide online survey that tracks awareness and behavior related to the Meatless Monday campaign and that interviewed approximately 1,000 participants, awareness of Meatless Monday increased from 26% to 43% from November 2010 to July 2012, among adults living in the U.S., and 62% of respondents reported that health was the primary reason for cutting back or considering cutting back on meat; and

Whereas, This survey also found that of those influenced by Meatless Monday to cut back on meat, 62% said tried to incorporate Meatless Monday in their weekly routine and 40% said it has led them to incorporate more meatless meals the rest of the week; and

Whereas, Approximately 40 schools in New York City have participated in Meatless Monday, including public, private and charter schools at all grade levels, and New York City colleges and universities have also participated in Meatless Monday, including Barnard College, Brooklyn Law School, Columbia University, Fordham University, LaGuardia Community College and Manhattan College and

Whereas, Reputable restaurant owners in New York City such as Bill Telepan, Mario Batali, John Fraser, and Marisa May among others, participate in Meatless Mondays by offering vegetarian options to their customers; and

Whereas, According to a 2013 article in Nation’s Restaurant News, restaurateurs find that Meatless Mondays can be beneficial to business because Meatless Monday choices entice people to dine out on Monday, a day of the week that can be slow for business; and

Whereas, Given the health and environmental benefits from participating in Meatless Monday, it would be advantageous for more New Yorkers to participate in Meatless Monday through greater participation in Meatless Monday at New York City schools, at city cafeterias and dining services, at local restaurants, and by community organizations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes “Meatless Monday” in New York City.

Referred to the Committee on Health.

Int. No. 634

By Council Members Treyger, Cabrera, Constantinides, Espinal, Gentile, Mendez and Rose.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to suspending alternate side parking regulations on primary election day.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 19-163 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision d to read as follows:

d. The department shall suspend all alternate side of the street parking rules on the day a primary election is held.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately upon enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Res. No. 552

Resolution calling on the Federal Emergency Management Agency to re-examine all National Flood Insurance Program insurance claim payouts related to Hurricane Sandy for possible underpayment, and to henceforth require insurance companies to make available to flood insurance claimants all drafts of engineering reports that are used in the assessment of damages.
By Council Members Treyger, Chin, Gentile, Johnson, Mendez, Richards and Rose.

Whereas, The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides flood insurance to property owners seeking to protect themselves against financial losses due to flooding; and

Whereas, The NFIP is overseen by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), but it is implemented by private insurance companies who work cooperatively with FEMA through a program called Write Your Own (WYO); and

Whereas, Through the WYO program, private insurance companies market, sell, administer and adjust NFIP insurance policies; and

Whereas, According to a report by the RAND Corporation, there were 25,916 NFIP insurance policies in place in New York City when Hurricane Sandy hit; and

Whereas, In New York City, 16,264 NFIP insurance claims were made for losses due to Hurricane Sandy; and

Whereas, According to FEMA, an estimated 400 insurance claims in New York have resulted in lawsuits; and

Whereas, In November 2014, in a lawsuit between a homeowner whose property was damaged by Hurricane Sandy and a private insurance company providing an NFIP insurance policy, a Judge in the Eastern District of New York issued a decision that revealed that the defendant insurance company unfairly and unjustly avoided making an insurance payout to the property owner; and

Whereas, In this case, the insurance company and an engineering firm that it retained to assess the property owner’s insurance claim were found to have deliberately hidden and re-written drafts of engineering reports; and

Whereas, By hiding and re-writing engineering report drafts, the insurance company overlooked damages that were caused by Hurricane Sandy to the homeowner’s property, and deliberately avoided its obligation to make an insurance payout; and

Whereas, The Judge in this case concluded that this practice, whereby insurance companies modify engineering reports to avoid making insurance payouts or to underpay insurance payouts, may be widespread and systemic; and

Whereas, There is concern that as a result of this practice by insurance companies, property owners in New York City who were affected by Hurricane Sandy and who have already had their NFIP insurance claims resolved may have fallen victim to this same unfair, unjust process, resulting in denied or reduced NFIP insurance payouts; and

Whereas, In December 2014, the New York State Attorney General opened a criminal investigation into the way insurance companies and engineering firms have handled flood insurance claims by homeowners impacted by Hurricane Sandy; and

Whereas, United States Senators Chuck Schumer, Kirsten Gillibrand, Robert Menendez and Cory Booker have called on FEMA to reform the NFIP and the WYO to address this concern; and

Whereas, FEMA has committed to implementing reforms to the NFIP insurance claims process, which include raising the penalties levied against insurance companies for underpaying insurance claims payouts, requiring insurance companies to provide all engineering reports that are used in the assessment of damages to insurance claimants in unresolved lawsuits, reopening and reconsidering the appeal of 270 policyholders who suffered damages from Hurricane Sandy and had their appeal dismissed because they missed a particular FEMA deadline, and creating an insurance public advocate to assist policyholders through the claims and appeals process, but further reforms are needed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the Federal Emergency Management Agency to re-examine all NFIP insurance claim payouts related to Hurricane Sandy for possible underpayment, and to henceforth require insurance companies to make available to flood insurance claimants all drafts of engineering reports that are used in the assessment of damages.

Referred to the Committee on Recovery and Resiliency.

Int. No. 635

By Council Members Ulrich, Ignizio, Matteo, Gentile, Koo and Lancman.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the City of New York, in relation to creating a civil penalty for any individual who is convicted of fraud or property related crimes that occur in a mandatory evacuation zone during a mandatory evacuation period.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter one of title ten of the administrative code of the City of New York is amended by adding a new section 10-172 to read as follows: §10-172. Civil penalty for fraud or property related crimes committed in a mandatory evacuation zone during a mandatory evacuation period.

a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Fraud related offenses" shall mean any of the felonies, misdemeanors, or violations as defined in the following sections of the New York Penal Law: 170.10, 170.15, 170.25, 170.26, 190.60, 190.65, 195.20;

2. "Mandatory evacuation period" shall mean the timeframe during which the occupancy and use of buildings and homes is prohibited for public safety purposes in response to a natural or man-made disaster as determined by the mayor, pursuant to section 24 of the executive law;

3. "Mandatory evacuation zone" shall mean any area where the occupancy and use of buildings and homes is prohibited for public safety purposes in response to a natural or man-made disaster as determined by the mayor, pursuant to section 24 of the executive law; and

4. "Property related offenses" shall mean any of the felonies, misdemeanors, or violations as defined in the following articles or sections of the penal law: 140.10, 140.15, 140.17, 140.20, 140.25, 140.30, 145.00, 145.05, 145.10, 145.12, 145.15, 145.20, 150.01, 150.05, 150.10, 150.15, 150.20; and shall also mean the following sections of the penal law provided that the offense involves real property: 153.25, 153.30, 153.35, 153.40, 153.42.

b. Civil penalties. Any individual convicted of committing any of the offense set forth in subsection a of this section, against a person or property located in a mandatory evacuation zone during a mandatory evacuation period, shall be liable to the city for a civil penalty in the amount of not more than fifty thousand dollars. The corporation counsel, upon notification by an appropriate law enforcement agency that such a conviction has occurred, may commence a civil action under this section. Such civil penalty shall be in addition to any criminal penalty or sanction that may be imposed, and shall not limit or preclude any cause of action available to any person or entity aggrieved by any of the acts applicable to this section.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 636

By Council Members Ulrich, Chin, Gentile, Mendez, Williams, Deutsch and Richards.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an annual report on drainage infrastructure.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 5 of title 24 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 24-529 to read as follows: § 24-529 Annual report on drainage infrastructure. Each year, on or before February 1, the commissioner of environmental protection shall submit a report to the mayor and the speaker on the condition of municipal drainage infrastructure. Such report shall include a description of the current operational condition of all treatment locations, wastewater pump stations, sewer regulators and other critical drainage infrastructure and, for every instance in the prior year where infrastructure was either out of service or operating at a reduced capacity, a description of the affected infrastructure, the length of the disruption, whether such disruption was partial or full, the cause of the disruption and a description of any actions, whether completed or planned, that the commissioner or the department took in response to the disruption.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Environmental Protection.

Int. No. 637

By Council Members Van Bramer, Chin, Koo, Rose and Rodriguez.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to an annual report on commercial access to broadband.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3 of title 23 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 23-303 to read as follows: § 23-303 Annual report on commercial broadband. Each year, on or before February 1, the commissioner of information technology and telecommunications shall submit a report to the mayor and the speaker on the availability of broadband internet service for commercial properties. Such report shall include (i) a description of the availability of broadband internet service for commercial properties citywide and in concentrated tech center areas, including best available data on adoption rates, disaggregated by broadband technology and speed, and percentage of businesses with access to fiber optic connections; (ii) a description of the purpose and results of any city sponsored programs, active during the prior calendar year, the focus of which included the promotion or facilitation of commercial broadband adoption; and (iii) recommendations on how to increase commercial broadband adoption.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Technology.

Int. No. 638

By Council Members Van Bramer, Chin, Koo and Rose.
A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to limiting the duration of street resurfacing projects.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. 19-115 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 19-115 Paving, generally. All streets shall be paved and arched in full accordance with department specifications for such work, which shall be prescribed by the commissioner and kept on file in his or her office, [ , provided that for street resurfacing projects, paving shall be completed within two weeks of the completion of milling. The commissioner may extend such time period to accommodate delays caused by weather. ]

§ 2. This local law shall take effect 90 days after enactment.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Res. No. 553
Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.689 and S.1461 of 2014, which would allow early voting in New York State.

By Council Members Weprin, Cabrera, Chin, Constantinides, Johnson, Kallos, Koo, Richards, Rose, Williams and Rodriguez.

Whereas, Only 28.8% of eligible voters cast a ballot in the 2014 New York State General Election, near the bottom of the turnout rate for all states; and

Whereas, Some have attributed New York's low voter turnout to the State's lack of an early voting option; and

Whereas, Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia offer voters the option of no-excuse, in-person voting before Election Day, while three states exclusively utilize vote-by-mail; and

Whereas, Only 14 states allow only in-person voting on Election Day or voting by absentee ballot with a required excuse; and

Whereas, New York is one of these 14 states, as a voter in New York must visit his or her assigned polling location between 6:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. on Election Day in order to cast a vote; and

Whereas, A voter may only vote prior to Election Day in New York by absentee ballot and, even then, only if such voter affirms that he or she has an acceptable reason for being unable to physically visit at his or her assigned polling site on Election Day; and

Whereas, In the 2012 General Election, between 30% and 40% of voters nationwide cast their ballot before Election Day; and

Whereas, A 2010 United States Census Bureau survey found that the most common reason cited by non-voters for not voting is a category defined as “No time off/too busy”;

Whereas, Allowing voters more than a single day to vote would accommodate those who are physically unable to vote on Election Day; and

Whereas, The 15-hour window of opportunity to vote in New York potentially results in disenfranchisement due to unintended delays in opening poll sites, as occasionally happens, locally, given the large number of poll sites in New York City; and

Whereas, Evidence suggests that, when combined with same-day registration, early voting has a positive effect on voter turnout; and

Whereas, If enacted, A.689 by Speaker Silver, and companion bill S.1461 by Senator Stewart-Cousins, would address the need for early voting by enabling registered voters to vote any day in a designated two week period prior to any General Election, and any day in a designated one week period prior to any Primary or Special Election; and

Whereas, These bills would bring New York State in line with two-thirds of the states and contribute to more representative elections in the future; 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, A.689 and S.1461 of 2014, which would allow early voting in New York State.

Referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations.

Int. No. 639
By Council Members Williams, Torres, Lancman, Johnson, Wills, Gibson, Arroyo, Chin, Mendez, Rose and Rodriguez.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the police department to submit quarterly reports relating to the issuance of summonses.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 14 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 14-155 to read as follows:

§ 14-155. Summonses. a. The commissioner shall submit to the council and the mayor within twenty days of the beginning of each fiscal year quarter, and post to the department’s webpage within thirty days of each fiscal year quarter, a report for each precinct, containing the following:

i. race of suspect;
ii. gender of suspect;
iii. age of suspect; and
iv. the offense charged, including but not limited to limited to marijuana violations.

§2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Int. No. 640
By Council Members Wills, Cumbo, Kallos, Palma, Williams, Mendez, Dickens, Arroyo, Koo and Rose.

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring social workers in child care centers.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 9 of title 21 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding new section 21-909 to read as follows:

§ 21-909 Social workers in child care centers. a. Definition. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. “Child care center” means group centers operated by ACS or a provider under contract or similar agreement with ACS providing care for less than 24 hours a day to children ages 6 weeks to 5 years old.

2. “Full-time” means working an average of thirty hours or more per week.

3. “Social worker” means any personnel, licensed and certified by New York state as a licensed master of social work or a clinical social worker as defined in section 7701 of the education law.

b. Every child care center providing services to 40 or more children shall have a full-time social worker on staff.

§ 2. This local law shall become effective 90 days after its enactment into law.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Res. No. 554
Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to require all New York City funded daycare centers and programs that serve forty or more children to provide an on-site social worker and to increase the per-child slot reimbursement amount.

By Council Members Wills, Kallos, Palma, Williams, Mendez, Greenfield, Dickens, Arroyo, Koo, Richards and Rose.

Whereas, The New York City Department of Education (DOE) advises that wellness means being healthy in both body and mind, and further confirms that New York City public schools offer a wide range of wellness programs; and

Whereas, DOE states that student success depends on a blend of academic skills, good health, and physical and mental fitness; and

Whereas, According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), social workers provide help and services to children and their families; and

Whereas, The BLS further informs that social workers’ main goal is to increase the child’s psychological and educational levels, and to improve the safety of his or her home life; and

Whereas, Children and their families could greatly benefit from the addition of a social worker to their daycare experience; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, (DOHMH), mental health services are available for children from birth to 18 years of age; and

Whereas, DOHMH supports services to children with emotional, behavioral and mental health challenges; and

Whereas, DOHMH further informs that the purpose of treatment is to identify and treat emotional disturbances, strengthen family functioning and support children in their natural environments; and

Whereas, Despite the DOHMH’s recognition of the benefit of mental health services for all New Yorkers, including those of tender years, currently, daycare centers in New York City are not required to provide the services of social workers for their facilities, although children would benefit from such early intervention regarding their mental health; and

Whereas, Daycare centers are ideal locations at which to observe children, as children spend a large portion of their day there, and they are observable in a natural setting, with both other children and adults; and

Whereas, The per-slot reimbursement amount paid to daycare center operators should be increased, in an amount to be determined upon study, to compensate for

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the additional expenses to be incurred by those day care centers making available vital social worker provided professional services. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York hereby calls upon the New York State Legislature to require all New York City funded daycare centers and programs that serve forty or more children to provide an on-site social worker and to increase the per-child slot reimbursement amount.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

L.U. No. 170
By Council Member Greenfield:

Application No. N 150083 ZRM submitted by D Solnick Design and Development, LLC pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, concerning Article IX, Chapter 3 (Special Hudson Yards District), Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 4, Council District 3.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses.

L.U. No. 171
By Council Member Greenfield:

Application No. 20155265 HKQ (N 150176 HKQ), pursuant to Section 3020 of the New York City Charter, concerning the petition by the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the Hawthorne Court Apartments, 215-37 to 215-43 43rd Avenue and 42-22 to 42-38 216th Street (Block 6306, Lot 15) (Designation List No. 476/ LP No. 2461), Borough of Queens, Community Board 11, Council District 19, as a landmark.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

L.U. No. 172
By Council Member Greenfield:

Application No. 20155146 TCM pursuant to Section 20-226 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, concerning the petition of PFF Holdings LLC, 666 McCly, for a revocable consent to continue to maintain and operate an unenclosed sidewalk cafe located at 89 MacDougal Street, Borough of Manhattan, Community Board 2, Council District 3. This application is subject to review and action by the Land Use Committee only if called-up by vote of the Council pursuant to Rule 11.20b of the Council and Section 20-226 of the New York City Administrative Code.

Referred to the Committee on Land Use and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises.

At this point the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito) made the following announcements:

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Friday, January 23, 2015

Committee on HEALTH jointly with Committee on EDUCATION………………………………………………………………………11:00 A.M.
Int 85 - By Council Members Levin, Johnson, Levine, Williams, Eugene, Dromm, Dickens and Van Bramer - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the health and safety of youth football teams.
Int 86 - By Council Members Levin, Johnson, Levine, Williams, Koo, Eugene, Dromm, Constantinides, Convey, Van Bramer and Mendez - A Local Law in relation to the creation of a youth sports health and safety task force.
Council Chambers – City Hall ………………………………………… Corey Johnson, Chairperson

1:00 P.M.

* Deferred
Committee on WATERFRONTS ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………1:00 P.M.
Agenda to be announced
Committee Room – City Hall ………………………………………… Deborah Rose, Chairperson

Monday, January 26, 2015

* Deferred
Committee on HOUSING AND BUILDINGS ………………………………………………………………………………………………10:00 A.M.
Overight – A Review of the 1212 Tax Benefit Program
Committee Room – City Hall ………………………………………… Jumaane D. Williams, Chairperson

Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY jointly with Committee on COURTS AND LEGAL SERVICES ……………………………….10:00 A.M.
Oversight – Examining How the City Evaluates the Effectiveness of the Provision of Indigent Defense
Council Chambers – City Hall ………………………………………… Vanessa L. Gibson, Chairperson

* Deferred
Committee on VETERANS …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..1:00 P.M.
Agenda to be announced
Committee Room – City Hall ………………………………………… Eric Ulrich, Chairperson

Tuesday, January 27, 2015

Committee on EDUCATION …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….10:00 A.M.
Oversight - Overcrowding in NYC Public Schools
Council Chambers – City Hall ………………………………………… Daniel Dromm, Chairperson

* Deferred
Committee on PUBLIC HOUSING ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….10:00 A.M.
Oversight – A Fair Deal for NYCHA? A Look at NYCHA’s Decision to Sell a Stake in Grouped Based Section 8 Housing to Private Developers
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor ………………………….. Ritchie Torres, Chairperson

Committee on ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ……………………………………………………………………………………………….1:00 P.M.
Oversight – Economic Development in Sunset Park
Committee Room – City Hall ………………………………………………… Mark Treyger, Chairperson

* Deferred
Committee on COURTS AND LEGAL SERVICES …………………………………………………………………………………………….1:00 P.M.
Agenda to be announced
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor ………………………….. Rory Lancman, Chairperson

Committee on FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES jointly with the Committee on RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….1:00 P.M.
Oversight - Examining the City’s Enhanced Emergency Response Plans post Superstorm Sandy.
Council Chambers – City Hall …………………………………………… Elizabeth Crowley, Chairperson

* Deferred
Committee on COURTS AND LEGAL SERVICES …………………………………………………………………………………………….1:00 P.M.
Agenda to be announced
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor ………………………….. Rory Lancman, Chairperson

Committee on HIGHER EDUCATION ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………1:00 P.M.
Proposed Int 517-A - By The Public Advocate (Ms. James) and Council Members Gibson, Chin, Constantinides, Cumbo, Koo, Lander and Mendez - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reducing permitted capacity at putrescible and non-putrescible solid waste transfer stations in overburdened districts.
Council Chambers – City Hall ………………………………………………… Antonio Reynoso, Chairperson

Committee on SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ……………………………………………………………………..10:00 A.M.
Int 495 - By Council Members Levin, Reynoso, Palma, Arroyo, Miller, King, Levine, Chin, Richards, Rosenthal, Torres, Rodriguez, Cumbo, Mendez, Eugene, Dickens, Cabrera, Gibson, Convey, Johnson, Lander, Constantinides, Lantman, Cohen and Dromm - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reducing permitted capacity at putrescible and non-putrescible solid waste transfer stations in overburdened districts.
Council Chambers – City Hall ………………………………………………… Antonio Reynoso, Chairperson

Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………1:00 P.M.
Oversight – Education and Outreach on Financial Literacy for Young Adults.
Int 458 - By Council Members Treyger, Barron, Constantinides, Espinal, Gentile, King, Rodriguez and the Public Advocate (Ms. James) - A Local Law to require the department of consumer affairs to provide young adults with outreach and education regarding consumer protection issues.
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor ………………………….. Rafael I. Espinal, Chairperson

* Note Revised Topic
Committee on AGING jointly with the Committee on TRANSPORTATION and Committee on MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE AND DISABILITY SERVICES …1:00 P.M.
Committee on VETERANS

1:00 P.M.


 deferred

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor

Donovan Richards, Jr., Chairperson

Committee on HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

10:00 A.M.

Oversight – A Review of the 421-a Tax Benefit Program

Council Chambers – City Hall

 deferred

Jumaine D. Williams, Chairperson

Committee on CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

1:00 P.M.

Int 547 - By Council Members Van Bramer, Koo and Barron - Title

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to meetings of the veterans advisory board.

 deferred

Committee Room – City Hall

James Van Bramer, Chairperson

Committee on PARKS AND RECREATION

1:00 P.M.


 deferred

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor

Mark Levine, Chairperson

Committee on HIGHER EDUCATION

1:00 P.M.

Proposed Int 517 - By The Public Advocate (Mr. James) and Council Members Gibson, Chin, Constantinides, Cumbo, Koo, Lander and Mendez - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to information and city services to reduce college student anxiety.

 deferred

Committee Room – City Hall

Inez Barron, Chairperson

Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1:00 P.M.


Resolution calling on the Borough of Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, to withdraw the variance it issued to the LG Corporation that would allow LG to build its new headquarters to exceed the 35-foot height limit established in the Borough’s zoning law and reverse the zoning law change that would allow structures to be built over 35 feet without a variance, and calling on the LG Corporation to respect the integrity of the Palisades by voluntarily redesigning its proposal to comply with the current zoning law.

 deferred

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor

Donovan Richards, Jr., Chairperson

Committee on VETERANS

1:00 P.M.

Int 600 - By Council Members Van Bramer, Arroyo, Cabrera, Cohen, Constantinides, Espinal, Gentile, Richards, Rose and Williams - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to reviewing agency services.

 deferred

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor

Eric Ulrich, Chairperson

Friday, January 30, 2015

Committee on JUVENILE JUSTICE

10:00 A.M.

Oversight – Overview of the Division of Youth and Family Justice’s Services and Programs for Remanded Youth

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor

Fernando Cabrera, Chairperson

Monday, February 2, 2015

Subcommittee on ZONING & FRANCHISES

9:30 A.M.

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 16th Floor

Mark Weprin, Chairperson

Subcommittee on LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING & MARITIME USES

11:00 A.M.

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 16th Floor

Peter Koo, Chairperson

Subcommittee on PLANNING, DISPOSITIONS & CONCESSIONS

12:00 P.M.

See Land Use Calendar

Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 16th Floor

Inez Dickens, Chairperson

Tuesday, February 3, 2015
Tuesday, February 10, 2015

∗ Addition
Committee on PUBLIC HOUSING ........................................... 10:00 A.M.
Oversight – A Fair Deal for NYCHA? A Look at NYCHA’s Decision to Sell a Stake in Project-Based Section 8 Housing to Private Developers
Council Chambers – City Hall Ritchie Torres, Chairperson

Committee on PARKS AND RECREATION ..................................... 1:00 P.M.
Agenda to be announced
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 14th Floor Mark Levine, Chairperson

∗ Addition
Committee on VETERANS .......................................................... 1:00 P.M.
Int 600 - By Council Members Vallone, Ulrich, Arroyo, Cabrera, Cohen, Constantinides, Eugene, Gentile, Richards, Rose and Wills - A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the reporting of veterans receiving agency services.
Int 611 - By Council Member Eugene - A Local Law t:Title to amend the New York city charter, in relation to membership of the veterans advisory board.
Int 619 - By Council Member Ulrich - A Local Law .Title to amend the New York city charter, in relation to meetings of the veterans advisory board.
Committee Room – 250 Broadway, 16th Floor Eric Ulrich, Chairperson

Thursday, February 12, 2015

Stated Council Meeting ....................................................... 1:00 p.m.
................................................................................. 1:30 p.m.

Whereupon on motion of the Speaker (Council Member Mark-Viverito), the Public Advocate (Ms. James) adjourned these proceedings to meet again for the Stated Meeting on Thursday, February 12, 2015.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk
Clerk of the Council

Editor’s Local Law Note: Int Nos. 491-A, 492-A, 530, and 550-A, all adopted at the December 8, 2014 Stated Meeting, were returned unsigned by the Mayor on January 7, 2015. These bills became law on January 8, 2015 pursuant to the City Charter due to the lack of Mayoral action within the Charter-prescribed thirty day period and were assigned subsequently as, respectively, Local Law Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of 2015.

Int Nos. 55-A, 73-A, 136-A, 146-A, 358-A, and 588, all adopted at the December 17, 2014 Stated Meeting, were returned unsigned by the Mayor on January 16, 2015. These bills became law on January 17, 2015 pursuant to the City Charter due to the lack of Mayoral action within the Charter-prescribed thirty day period and were assigned subsequently as, respectively, Local Law Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of 2015.

Int No. 489-B, adopted by the Council at the January 7, 2015 Charter Meeting, was signed into law by the Mayor on January 22, 2015 as Local Law No. 11 of 2015.