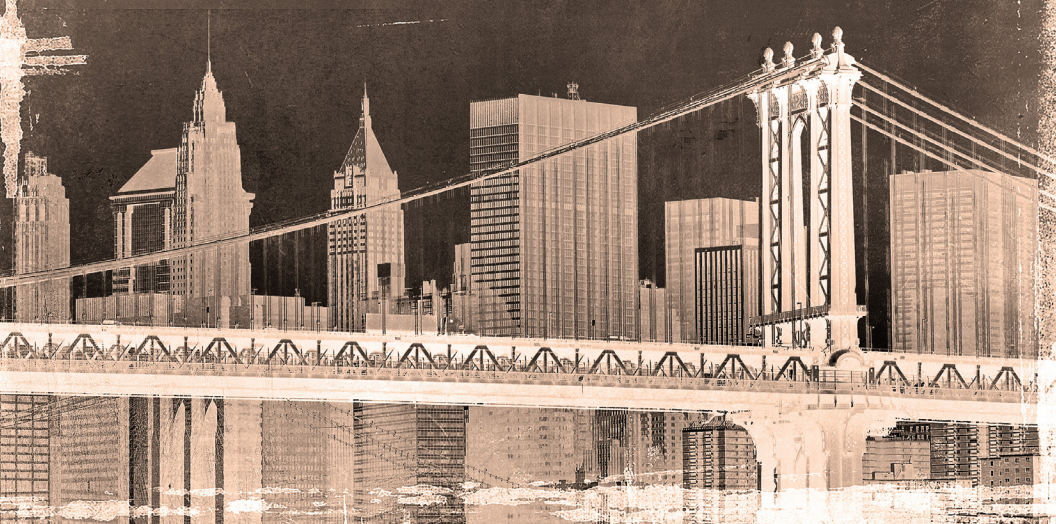


NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

HUMAN RIGHTS
REPORT CARD



URBAN
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CENTER



HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT



HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

ABOUT THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

The Urban Justice Center's Human Rights Project (HRP) works at both the local and national levels to promote domestic compliance with universally accepted human rights standards. We educate elected officials, advocates and the community at large on human rights norms, and utilize the arts to grow the broader human rights movement.

In 2008, HRP launched the first and only annual assessment of New York City Council members' legislative records across a range of human rights issues including housing, workers' rights, health, criminal justice, disability rights, government accountability, and voting rights. The intent was to advance equality for New Yorkers living in poverty, particularly communities of color and women. Our Human Rights Report Card equips New Yorkers with relevant information to hold the Council accountable and demand higher standards of services and protections.

HRP's work serves as a model for local implementation of human rights nationally. To support the work of the Human Rights Project, for additional copies of the Report Card or for more information about our work, please contact us at the following:

**HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT
URBAN JUSTICE CENTER**

**councilwatch@urbanjustice.org
<http://www.urbanjustice.org/ujc/projects/human.html>**

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INTRODUCTION

The Human Rights Project (HRP) at the Urban Justice Center is pleased to publish its sixth annual New York City Council Human Rights Report Card (henceforth referred to as the “Report Card”).

The Report Card is designed to advance the use of a human rights framework in policy evaluation and advocacy. It seeks to hold Council members accountable for all human rights legislation. It also measures the commitment of the New York City Council to promoting human rights in New York City. We grade Council members individually, but emphasize

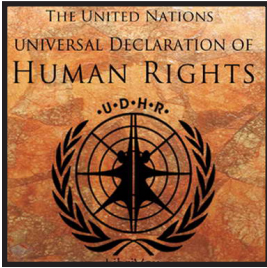


our examination of Council as a whole. We commend the Council for the passage of important human rights legislation in 2013, in particular Hurricane Sandy legislation and bills that promote New York City compliance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

against Women. We also applaud them for overriding Mayor Bloomberg’s vetoes of human rights bills.

The Report Card is intended as a tool for education and for action. It is disseminated to advocates working on a broad range of human rights issues, and it can be utilized in a variety of human rights campaigns. We hope it will encourage individuals and organizations alike to turn their attention to the Council with human rights in mind. The contact information for each Council member is included in the individual Council member pages. As constituents, you should feel empowered to call their offices with questions about any information you find in the Report Card or elsewhere. There is also a list of ways you can become involved in Council proceedings in the Take Action section at the end of the Report Card. We encourage you to participate in the process of making New York City a model for human rights.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK



The Report Card brings a human rights framework to the examination of city government. This framework—drawing upon the substance, spirit and language of international human rights laws and declarations—allows advocates to hold governments and the policies they create accountable to higher standards than those to which we are accustomed in the United States.

Below, we outline the main components of the human rights framework. We then spotlight an international human rights treaty, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to acquaint readers with one of the many tools available to citizens and advocates worldwide.

- **Human rights are universally accepted rights to which all people, by virtue of being human, may lay claim.**

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in 1948 in an effort led largely by the United States. It outlines civil, political, economic, cultural, and social rights that all people are entitled to, regardless of “distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.”¹

- **Human rights are indivisible and interdependent.**

All human rights impact one another, and the violation of one right inhibits the actualization of others. For example, a person’s human right to work may be hindered by her experience of racial discrimination in the workplace. If her right to work is compromised, her right to housing will likely be impacted, which in turn could affect her right to health.

- **Governments should be proactive in advancing human rights.**

Under human rights law, governments are called on to take concrete and appropriate steps to ensure the realization of human rights such as the right to an adequate standard of living. Using this framework, advocates can call on governments to take steps to proactively advance human rights and prevent rights violations.

- **Human rights principles call for governments to operate in a transparent fashion, with the fullest participation of community members.**

A human rights framework emphasizes that those most directly impacted by human rights violations have valuable insight into solutions, and should be involved in crafting and assessing policies designed to address them. Open

forums, transparent decision making processes, and comprehensive outcome reviews are necessary to establish and maintain human rights.

- **Utilizing a human rights framework requires advocacy to hold government accountable.**

Governments rarely meet human rights standards without pressure from their constituents. Human rights at home are only as strong as we make them.

HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY SPOTLIGHT: THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW)

One international human rights law that the human rights framework draws upon is CEDAW, colloquially known as the Women's Rights Treaty. CEDAW was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in New York City in 1979.² Its 30 articles define discrimination against women (see text box) and lay out actions that governments should take to end gender discrimination and achieve gender equality. Articles 1-16 outline specific measures that governments should employ in areas including trafficking and prostitution, political and public life, education, employment, health, law, and economic and social life. Articles 17-22 establish the CEDAW Committee, which monitors government progress in implementation. Articles 23-30 lay out how the United Nations and governments should work together to ensure gender equality.

“[D]iscrimination against women’ shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which . . . impair[s] or nullif[i]es the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.”
- Article 1, CEDAW

While the United States was active in drafting CEDAW and President Jimmy Carter signed it in 1980, the U.S. Senate has not ratified the treaty.³ The United States is the only industrial country⁴ and just one of seven countries overall – along with Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia, Iran, and two small Pacific Island nations (Palau and Tonga)⁵ – that has not ratified CEDAW. As the Obama Administration supports ratification, we are optimistic that the United States will join the company of the 187 countries⁶ that have ratified it. We commend those localities that have passed resolutions supporting ratification such as Los Angeles and Louisville as well as the City of San Francisco who enacted a CEDAW ordinance in 1998.⁷

Below we provide examples of a CEDAW compliant New York City, compared and contrasted with the reality of where we find New York City today.

A CEDAW COMPLIANT NEW YORK CITY	NEW YORK CITY GENDER REALITIES
<p>A city that monitors its policies and programs impacting women and girls.</p>	<p>On June 29, 2010, the Human Rights in Government Operations Audit Law (Intro 0283-2010) was introduced in Council. Passage of this bill would require the City to remedy policies with a disproportionate negative impact on gender by conducting a human rights audit and analysis. It also calls for the development of a human rights action plan to address gender unequal policies. The bill did not receive a vote despite broad support from community groups and a majority of Council members.</p>
<p>A city that ensures girls and women have the same rights as boys and men in economic and social lives.</p>	<p>Women in New York City lack equal rights in many areas of their economic and social lives. Data show that all women experience higher poverty rates than white men, with women of color faring the worst.⁸ As of mid-2012, the City is not in compliance with Title IX requirements requiring schools and colleges receiving federal funds for education programs, including athletics, to provide equal opportunities for young girls and women.⁹ Only a third of 1% of the New York City Fire Department are women, one of the lowest rates in the nation.¹⁰ While a recent court order obligating increased female recruitment should improve the rate, more remains to be done.¹¹</p>
<p>A city that ends domestic abuse and violence against women.</p>	<p>Domestic violence is the leading cause of murders¹² of women in New York City. In 2012, 68% of all murders of women in the City were related to domestic violence, an increase from 54%¹³ in 2011. In 2012, the NYPD Domestic Violence Unit conducted 69,123 home visits, a 79%¹⁴ increase since 2002. While bills were introduced in City Council to obligate the NYPD to report on domestic violence (Domestic Violence Data Publication-Intro 0088-2010), transit harassment (Reporting Harassment in Transit System-Intro 0253-2010) and crimes against women (NYPD Publishing Statistics on Crimes against Women-Intro 0717-2011), none of the bills received a vote.</p>

A CEDAW COMPLIANT NEW YORK CITY	NEW YORK CITY GENDER REALITIES
A city that suppresses all forms of traffic in women and the exploitation of prostitution of women.	Sex workers report harassment and abuse at the hands of police. Profiling coupled with policies like allowing the use of condoms as evidence of prostitution makes for frequent negative police interaction with sex workers or people perceived to be sex workers. ¹⁵ From January to November 2011, the NYPD made 4,054 arrests for prostitution-related offenses, the vast majority of which were disposed of without trial. ¹⁶ On June 23, 2011, Resolution 0710-2011 was introduced in Council, calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2736/S.1379 to prohibit a condom from being used as evidence of prostitution. The Council did not adopt the Resolution.
A city that eliminates economic and sex discrimination against women in employment.	Women, particularly those of color, experience discrimination in the workplace and receive unequal pay. According to an April 2013 report, women in New York City are paid 85 cents for every dollar paid to men. ¹⁷ Workers' rights bills in City Council to enhance working conditions for women, particularly immigrants and those of color (Nail Salon Working Conditions-Intro 0245-2010 and Silent Alarms for Hotel Housekeeping Staff-Intro 0842-2012), did not receive a vote.
A city that eliminates gender disparities in healthcare.	Gaps in women's physical and mental healthcare exist in New York City. The overall maternal mortality rate in New York City of 24 deaths per 100,000 is significantly higher than the national rate of 21 deaths. ¹⁸ Only about two-thirds of 18-24 year old heterosexual women (67.1%) have had a pap smear. ¹⁹ Healthcare gaps are exacerbated for women of color and LGBTQ women. The maternal mortality rate for New York women of color is three times that for white women. ²⁰ Less than one-half of 18-24 year old lesbian and gay women have had a pap smear (46.0%). ²¹

Throughout the Report Card, we highlight those City Council actions that encourage United States ratification of CEDAW or are consistent with the Convention. We commend those Council members who introduced these pieces of legislation and resolutions and actively utilized their legislative power in Council to promote gender equality in New York City.

Below, we provide examples of civil, political, economic, social and cultural human rights to better acquaint you with human rights.

EXAMPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS		
Category	Examples	Potential Violations
<i>Civil and Political Rights:</i> Civil and political rights are distinct but often overlap. These rights are protected by the U.S. Constitution and recognized in universally accepted human rights laws, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.		
<i>Civil Rights</i>	Equal protection of the law; Freedom from discrimination; Right to a fair trial; Freedom of association; Freedom of speech.	People of color are disproportionately targeted in stop and frisk. Female workers are paid less than their male counterparts.
<i>Political Rights</i>	Right to take part in political life; Right to vote; Right to participate in civil society; Freedom of association; Freedom of speech.	Accommodations at voting sites are not made for people with physical disabilities. Formerly incarcerated people are disenfranchised.
<i>Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights:</i> These rights are recognized by universally accepted human rights laws including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which was signed by President Carter but has not been ratified by the U.S. Senate. U.S. state constitutions protect many of these rights.		
<i>Economic Rights</i>	Right to decent work; Right to just and favorable conditions at work; Right to protection against unemployment; Right to form a union.	Employees are paid less than a living wage. Workers are denied paid family and sick leave. The right to form a union is infringed upon.
<i>Social Rights</i>	Right to education; Right to adequate housing; Right to health; Right to social security.	The public education system fails to provide quality education to all who access it. There is insufficient affordable, decent housing. There is a lack of universal access to healthcare. There is minimal assistance for people unable to work due to age or disability.
<i>Cultural Rights</i>	Right to freely participate in cultural life; Right to enjoy the arts; Right to share in scientific advancement.	Sacred land is taken away or restricted by land use decisions. The use of minority or indigenous languages is banned.

WHY A NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT CARD?

New York City has a rich human rights history that makes it a ripe locale for the Report Card. New Yorker Eleanor Roosevelt chaired the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) drafting committee and spearheaded drafting efforts,²² and in 1952, New York City became the headquarters of the General Assembly of the United Nations.²³ It is against this backdrop and in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the UDHR that in 2008 we initiated the Report Card, with the expectation that “New York City would remain a trailblazer in defending human rights.”²⁴

Given its role as the lawmaking body of New York City, the City Council has the power to ensure that this history is honored and that the human rights of all New Yorkers are advanced. Recent human rights legislative accomplishments indicate the progress in human rights that the Council can and should achieve. In 2012, for example, the Council enacted the *Prevailing Wage for Building Service Employees* and the *Fair Wage for New Yorkers Act* to increase the number of living wage jobs in New York City and diminish the staggering income inequality pervasive throughout the city. In 2013, the Council enacted the *Earned Sick Time Act*, joining San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, and Washington, DC as the only U.S. cities that provide this important benefit.²⁵ Also in 2013, the Council enacted two pieces of the *Community Safety Act* to reign in the abusive stop and frisk practices and increase accountability in the NYPD, and it also passed the *Pregnant Workers Fairness Act* to join a handful of states - Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, and Texas - that have passed similar legislation to promote workplace fairness.²⁶

Looking ahead with these recent human rights legislative accomplishments in mind, we envision a city which preserves and protects the human rights of all New Yorkers. A city in which, for example, no one is denied the right to work with dignity, a living wage, a healthy environment, equal protection under the law or affordable, decent housing. Below we provide examples of a human rights vision for New York City, juxtaposed with the reality of where we find ourselves today. We also list Report Card legislation that could and should be passed to achieve this vision.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS VISION	THE NEW YORK CITY REALITIES	REPORT CARD LEGISLATION*
A city in which all people work without discrimination and are paid a fair wage.	New Yorkers, particularly people of color, LGBTQ, women, and immigrant groups, experience discrimination and mistreatment in the workplace and often do not earn a living wage. Recent research indicates that four in 10 New York City workers are low-wage workers. ²⁷ Interviews with New York City car wash workers reveal routine mistreatment in the workplace with three quarters of workers reporting no overtime pay and two thirds reportedly earning a subminimum wage. ²⁸ Discrimination by the retail industry in hiring, wages and promotion particularly impacts New Yorkers of color, LGBTQ, women, and immigrant groups. ²⁹	Human Rights Law Definition of Employer (Intro 0625-2011); Car Wash Accountability Act (Intro 852-2012); Consumer Credit History Employment Discrimination (Intro 0857-2012); Prohibiting Employment Discrimination Based on Arrest Record or Criminal Conviction (Intro 0912-2012)
A city that is accessible to persons with disabilities.	New York City remains inaccessible to persons with disabilities, impacting their ability to obtain employment and participate in the city's cultural, economic and social life. Whereas London, Chicago, San Francisco, and Boston provide wheelchair-accessible-taxicab service, ³⁰ only 233 taxis (2% of the City taxi fleet) are currently wheelchair accessible. ³¹ As of February 2013, only 97 of the 468 City subway stations are accessible. ³²	Accessible For-Hire Vehicles (Intro 0367-2010); Accessible Taxi Cab Designs for Persons with Disabilities (Intro 0433-2010); Audible Pedestrian Crossing Signals (Intro 0455-2011)
A city which facilitates voter participation and allows everyone to vote in local elections.	Voter turnout in New York City is abysmally low, ranking below other large urban areas in the U.S. ³³ Board of Elections preliminary figures indicate that only 22.3% of registered voters voted in the 2013 general election, possibly a record low turnout. ³⁴ More than one million New York City residents cannot vote in local elections, despite paying taxes, because of restrictions against immigrant voting rights. ³⁵ State felony disenfranchisement laws bar additional New Yorkers from voting. ³⁶	Legal Immigrant Participation in Municipal Elections (Intro 410-2010); Providing Voter Registration Forms to Families during School Enrollment (Intro 0728-2011); Improving Compliance with NYC Pro-Voter Law (Intro 0760-2012)

*Please see pages 53-79 for a description of this legislation, which we denote by the term Intro, the bill number and the year of the bill's introduction.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS VISION	THE NEW YORK CITY REALITIES	REPORT CARD LEGISLATION*
<p>A city in which the criminal justice system does not target, over-police, or over-incarcerate any particular group.</p>	<p>New Yorkers of color, transgender and gender-nonconforming New Yorkers, sex workers, and other marginalized groups are subjected to discriminatory and abusive policing. In 2012, Black and Latino males between the ages of 14 and 24 constituted 4.7% of the City population but 40.6% of stops and frisks.³⁷ There also exist stark disparities in youth arrests in schools. In the first quarter of 2013, while the number of school arrests and summonses dropped, Black and Latino students still comprised 94% of arrests.³⁸</p>	<p>NYPD Civil Lawsuit Reporting (Intro 0130-2010); Requiring NYPD to Report on Juvenile Arrests (Intro 0673-2011); Monthly Department of Correction Punitive Segregation Reporting (Intro 1024-2013)</p>
<p>A city in which no one experiences homelessness.</p>	<p>Homelessness in New York City has reached its highest levels since the Great Depression,³⁹ with an all-time record of 52,400 people - including 12,500 families with 22,100 children - sleeping in City shelters as of June 2013,⁴⁰ and untold New Yorkers sleeping on streets or doubled-up in unstable housing. New Yorkers of color are disproportionately homeless- of those in city shelters, 53% are Black and 32% are Latino.⁴¹</p>	<p>Citywide Census of Vacant Properties (Intro 0048-2010); Priority Public Housing Placements for Revoked Section 8 Voucher Holder (Intro 0217-2010)</p>
<p>A city in which health issues do not disproportionately impact marginalized populations.</p>	<p>Pervasive health disparities persist in New York City. As of 2011, Black New Yorkers die from diabetes at a rate of 116 deaths per 100,000 people versus 81 deaths for Hispanics, 45 for whites and 41 for Asians.⁴² Almost one quarter of Latino Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual persons have recently experienced mental distress, nearly double that of heterosexual Latinos.⁴³ Black babies are three times more likely than white babies to die before their first birthday.⁴⁴</p>	<p>Creation of LGBT Youth Services Division (Intro 0094-2010); Waiving Permit Fees for Farmers Markets in Low-Income Neighborhoods (Intro 0638-2011); Task Force to Evaluate the Diabetes Epidemic (Intro 0718-2011)</p>

ABOUT THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

The New York City Council, made up of 51 elected members each representing a specific district, is the legislative body of New York City. Each Council member maintains a legislative office in lower Manhattan and at least one additional office in her or his district to serve constituents. Council members draft, introduce, sponsor, and vote on legislation as it passes through the legislative process. The

Council is also responsible for some land use issues, monitoring the operation and performance of City agencies, and negotiating and approving the City budget. The City Council Speaker, elected by the body of Council members, plays a leadership role in the Council and is, according to the Council's website, primarily "responsible for obtaining a consensus on major issues."⁴⁵ The Public Advocate (an elected official who serves primarily as a city agency, policy and government "watchdog"⁴⁶) may introduce and co-sponsor legislation, and the Mayor may also have legislation introduced upon her/his request (as our analysis indicates Mayor Bloomberg did with non-human rights legislation).

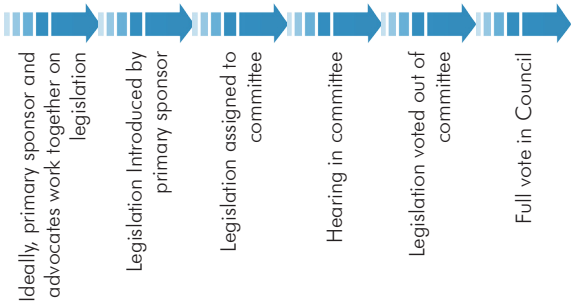
The Report Card provides an assessment of Council members with the individual Report Card pages (see pages 82-132). While we believe it is essential to look at each Council member's record with respect to human rights, our ultimate concern is with City Council as it functions as a lawmaking body. To that end, in the following pages, we examine the Council's collective record in promoting human rights, including the patterns and roadblocks in bill introductions, hearings, votes and enactments.

THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE PROCESS: RULES AND REALITY

Though Council rules set out the path of legislation through the Council from introduction to passage, unwritten political rules complicate the legislative process. In this section, we lay out the Council rules as well as the political reality and provide an example of a recent human rights bill caught up in this reality, only delaying the advancement of human rights for New Yorkers and perpetuating the social and economic inequities in New York City.

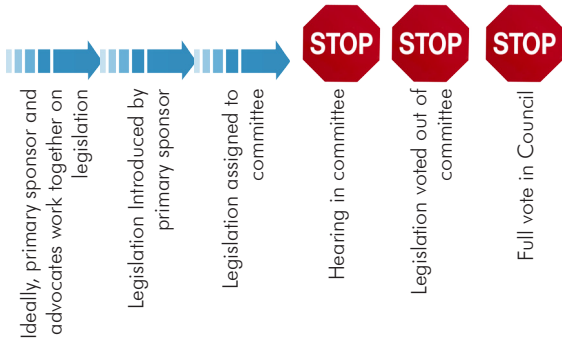
HOW BILLS COULD MOVE: COUNCIL RULES

The legislative process, as explained in Council rules, outlines how a bill should move from introduction through committee and to a vote. A piece of legislation is introduced by a primary sponsor, assigned to a committee, and made available for additional Council members to sign on as co-sponsors. Next, the committee chair should assign the bill a hearing date and a hearing should be held. After a hearing (or hearings, if necessary), the bill is brought to a vote within the committee. If issues sufficient to warrant revision are raised during the hearing, the bill is revised and has an additional hearing. The hearing process is designed to be a transparent mechanism for dialogue among Council members and a forum for public input. After a vote in committee, the bill should advance to the Council floor for a vote. Every Council member has the opportunity to vote on legislation to ensure equal and democratic decision making. Once the Council approves the bill, it is enacted into law and effective on a date set forth in the legislation.



HOW BILLS ACTUALLY MOVE: UNWRITTEN POLITICAL RULES

In reality, bills move (or fail to move) through Council on a path far less smooth than that set out in the Council rules. The Council operates according to a set of unwritten political rules, dictated by the powerful position of the Council Speaker as well as the stance of the Mayor on the legislation. While the Speaker’s primary responsibility is, according to the Council website, “obtaining a consensus on major issues,”⁴⁷ the actual power extends further. The Speaker controls the allocation of discretionary funding to Council members for use in their districts and doles out committee chairmanships. There are indications that those funds as well as chairmanships are allocated in part according to political relationships and the allegiances of Council members,⁴⁸ though the prior Speaker, Christine Quinn, denied those allegations.⁴⁹ Also factoring into this political reality is the Mayor. The degree to which the Mayor supports or opposes a bill impacts the amount of sponsorship a bill needs to progress. For example, in light of Mayor Bloomberg’s opposition to paid sick leave, the legislation needed the support of a veto-proof majority of Council members (34) to be enacted. Mayoral opposition can also require bills to be passed twice by Council, once for passage and another for veto override.



Unwritten Political Rules in Action: *The Tenants' Bill of Rights*

The Tenants' Bill of Rights (Intro 0477-2011), a human rights bill that exemplifies the political reality that inhibits the movement of legislation even with majority support, recently stalled in Council. This bill, which had the support of 32 members and the former Public Advocate Bill de Blasio, was also backed by tenants' advocates citywide.⁵⁰ While consensus about the bill's utility appears to have been reached, the bill remained in the Committee on Housing and Buildings without a hearing since its introduction on February 16, 2011. The then Chair of the Housing and Buildings Committee did not sign on as a bill sponsor, indicating his lack of support for the bill and/or his unwillingness to go against Speaker Quinn and hold a hearing. Also, while Speaker Quinn did not publicly oppose the bill (as she did with the original version of the paid sick leave bill⁵¹), the lack of a hearing in over two and a half years is telling. Underlying these political machinations in Council is the opposition of landlords and the powerful real estate industry,⁵² which likely influenced the opposition of former Mayor Bloomberg.⁵³ This political reality resulted in the primary sponsor of the bill having to wait for the bill to have a hearing,⁵⁴ and then, as Speaker Quinn's tenure wound down, gathering Council member signatures for a motion to advance the bill by discharging it from the committee.⁵⁵ On December 31, 2013, the *Tenants' Bill of Rights* unfortunately died and will need to be re-introduced.

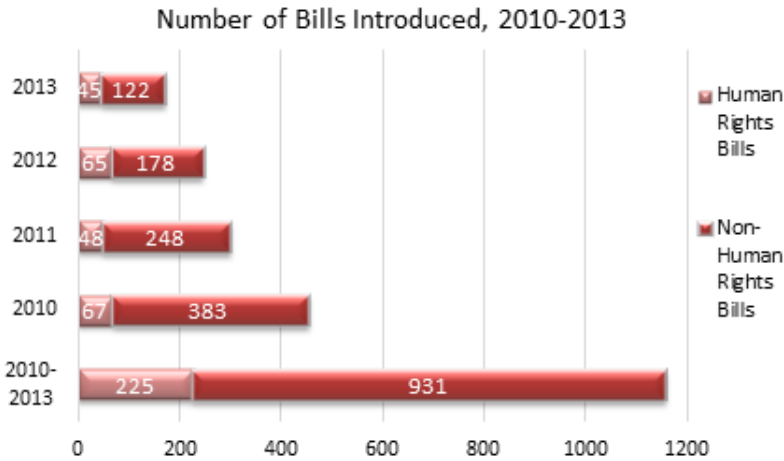
Much to the detriment of New Yorkers, the *Tenants' Bill of Rights* is not the only human rights bill that has been delayed. In the following pages, we identify human rights bills which, despite having significant support in Council, have been denied hearings and votes and been vetoed by Mayor Bloomberg, thus detrimentally impacting the human rights of New Yorkers.

WHAT HAPPENS TO HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS?

In this section, we explore the progression of human rights bills in Council – how many were introduced, received hearings, had votes, were enacted, and were vetoed. We do this for human rights legislation introduced in Council between January 1, 2010 and September 12, 2013 and acted on (had hearings or votes) by December 31, 2013. As we examine the movement of human rights bills, we identify areas where we believe the impact of Council Speaker Quinn and Mayor Bloomberg can be seen. While there are many factors that influence the movement of legislation, the Speaker's role as well as the stance of the Mayor are the ones which have overwhelming influence over the Council's legislative agenda.

HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: INTRODUCTIONS

An examination of legislation introduced in Council finds that human rights bills are introduced at a lower rate than non-human rights bills. In 2012, for example, human rights bills constituted 26.7% of bills introduced (65 of 243 bills) whereas non-human rights bills made up 73.3% of bills introduced (178 of 243 bills). Also, an examination of the entire 2010-2013 legislative session finds that 19.5% of bills introduced (225 of 1,156 bills) were human rights bills, which translates to less than one human rights bill introduced for every five non-human rights bills introduced.



In 2013, the Council introduced 45 human rights bills, which constitutes 26.9% of all bills introduced (45 of 167 bills). The majority of these bills address either the human right to an accountable government or the human right to health. Specifically, 18 bills promote the right to an accountable and transparent government, and 10 bills promote the right to health. Descriptions of these categories can be found on pages 49-51. Summaries of these newly introduced human rights bills can be found on pages 53-79.



We designated four of these forty-five human rights bills as major because we believe that they attempt to change the policies of New York City in a manner that would move it towards becoming a standard-bearer in its protection of human rights. These four major human rights bills introduced in 2013 are:

NYPD INSPECTOR GENERAL

LL 2013/070 (Intro 1079-2013)

MAJOR BILL

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Status: **Veto Override**: 8/22/2013

PROHIBITING NYPD OFFICERS FROM BIAS-BASED PROFILING

LL 2013/071 (Intro 1080-2013)

MAJOR BILL

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Status: **Veto Override**: 8/22/2013

APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR LIBRARY SYSTEMS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Intro 1050-2013

MAJOR BILL

Introduced: 5/22/2013; Status: No Hearing

DESIGNATING HIGH NEEDS AREAS AS “COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ZONES” AND PROVIDING SOCIO-ECONOMIC SERVICES TO COMMUNITIES

Intro 1148-2013

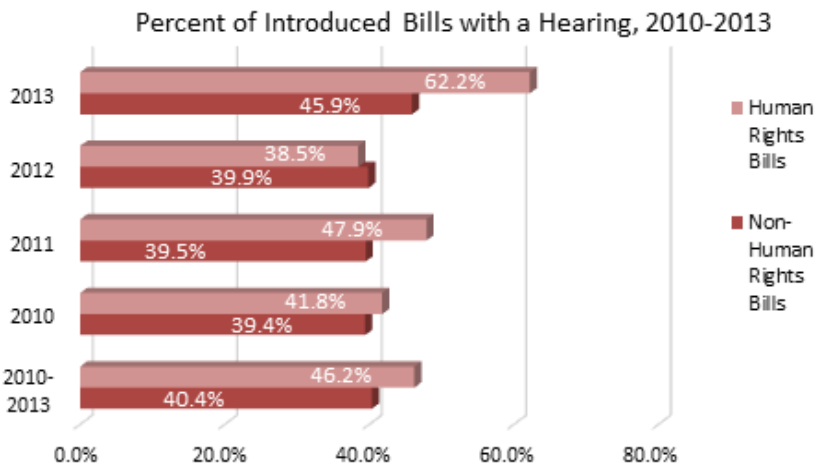
MAJOR BILL

Introduced: 8/22/2013; Status: Hearing on 09/25/2013

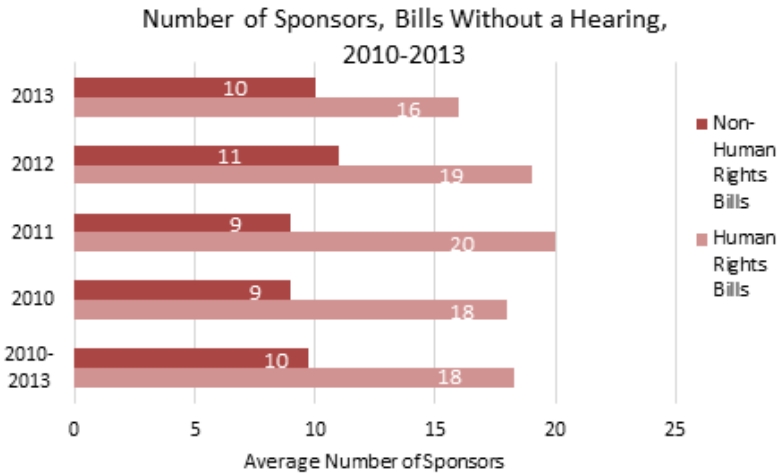
In 2014, we hope to see an increase in the introduction of human rights bills. We recognize that the role of a Council member encompasses constituent services and therefore requires Council members to introduce legislation that addresses persistent constituent concerns such as transportation and sidewalks. However, Council’s legislative work should also encompass bold and innovative legislation that proactively addresses the persistent inequities throughout New York City and advances the human rights of all New Yorkers.

HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: HEARINGS

Once a bill is introduced, it is assigned to a committee and should receive a hearing. As the chart below illustrates, with the exception of 2012, human rights bills had hearings at a higher rate than non-human rights bills. For example, in 2013, human rights bills were brought for hearings at a higher rate (62.2%, 28 of 45 bills) than non-human rights bills (45.9%, 56 of 122 bills). We attribute this particularly high hearing rate in 2013 to time sensitive Hurricane Sandy legislation as well as a push by departing Council members to have their legislation enacted before they departed Council at the end of 2013.



Further examination of human rights bills at the committee stage indicates that human rights bills without a hearing have, on average, approximately twice as many sponsors as non-human rights bills. For example, as the chart below illustrates, in 2012, human rights bills without a hearing had, on average, 19 sponsors compared to 11 sponsors for non-human rights bills. This higher number of sponsors also applied in 2011 (20 sponsors for human rights bills versus 9 for non-human rights bills) and 2010 (18 sponsors for human rights bills versus 9 for non-human rights bills). In 2013, human rights bills without a hearing also had more sponsors (16) than non-human rights bills (10).



This Report Card includes 16 human rights bills with a majority support of Council members (26) that did not have a hearing. Below we list these 16 human rights bills, highlighting those two bills that promote gender equality and are consistent with CEDAW. Descriptions can be found on pages 53-79.

Housing Rights

Citywide Census of Vacant Properties—Intro 0048-2011

29 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 2/11/2010

Tenants' Bill of Rights—Intro 0477-2011

32 Sponsors (plus Public Advocate de Blasio); **No Hearing**

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Establishing an Emergency Elevator Repair Program —Intro 0734-2011

27 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 12/8/2011

Creation of a Senior Housing Task Force—Intro 0777-2012

26 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 2/1/2012

Disability Rights

Educating Business Owners on Access Issues for Persons with Disabilities— Intro 0744-2011

26 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 12/19/2011

Requiring Local Government Websites Be Accessible to Persons with Disabilities—Intro 0770-2012

27 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 2/1/2012

Updating City Law with “Developmental Disability”—Intro 0991-2013

29 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 1/9/2013

Health

Providing Assistance to Seniors with Bed Bugs in Their Homes —Intro 0668-2011

28 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 9/8/2011

Task Force to Evaluate the Diabetes Epidemic—Intro 0718-2011

26 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 11/29/2011

Department of Education Reporting on Public School Environmental Inspections—Intro 1036-2013

29 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 4/25/2013

Government Accountability

Foster Care Separation Reporting—Intro 0168-2010

26 Sponsors (plus Public Advocate de Blasio); **No Hearing**

Introduced: 4/14/2010

Human Rights Government Operations Audit Law—Intro 0283-2010

MAJOR BILL

30 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 6/29/2010

NYPD Publishing Statistics on Crimes against Women—Intro 0717-2011

30 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 11/29/2011

Asian Pacific American Sub-Demographic Reporting—Intro 0937-2012

31 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 9/24/2012

Online, Searchable Database of City Laws—Intro 0971-2012

26 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 11/27/2012

Requiring Council Member and Community Board Approval for Shelter Siting—Intro 1130-2013

31 Sponsors; **No Hearing**

Introduced: 8/22/2013

In 2014, we look forward to a Council in which human rights legislation with majority support receives a hearing rather than being stalled in a Council committee. We also look forward to the re-introduction of the above 16 bills so that they can have a hearing and be discussed and debated on the merits with public input in accordance with human rights principles of government transparency and community participation. Moreover, since human rights are only as strong as we make them, we look to constituents to exert pressure on their Council member if bills continue to stall without hearings.

HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: AMENDMENTS

Some bills are edited significantly as they move through the legislative process but retain the same name and bill number. This year, one major human rights bill that was amended en route to passage is the *Earned Sick Time Act*, often

known as the “paid sick leave bill” (LL 2013/046). The original bill, introduced on March 25, 2010, sought to require private employers to provide paid sick time to their employees, specifically requiring employers with less than 20 employees (small businesses) to provide five days of paid leave, and employers of 20 or more employees (large businesses) to provide 9 days of paid leave.

After organizers fought for nearly three years to move the stalled bill forward – including suggesting Council members utilize a motion to discharge,⁵⁶ on March 28, 2013, Speaker Quinn announced a modified version of the bill. This amended version requires: private employers of at least 20 employees to provide 5 days of paid sick leave beginning April 1, 2014; employers of between 15 and 19 employees to provide 5 days of paid sick leave effective October 1, 2015; and employers with less than 15 employees to provide unpaid sick leave. While the original version went into effect 180 days after passage, implementation of the new version of the bill is delayed until April 2014 and October 2015 with the April 2014 date delayed if economic conditions worsen. Also, while the original version proposed fines of \$1,000 to \$5,000 on employers who fail to comply, the new version halved the fines. In addition, the final version excludes manufacturing jobs that Speaker Quinn considered too fragile in the recovering economy and that were also excluded from paid sick leave enacted in other jurisdictions such as Connecticut.⁵⁷

Speaker Quinn stated that the final version protects New Yorkers as well as small business, providing paid sick leave to one million New Yorkers while exempting “small businesses that are least able to provide this benefit.”⁵⁸ Advocates celebrated the bill, in particular that New York City had finally adopted mandatory paid sick leave.⁵⁹ Some advocates acknowledged that the final bill was not perfect but reiterated the importance of passing paid sick leave.⁶⁰ Others who supported the original version of the bill lamented the lost opportunity to pass a more sweeping version of paid sick leave⁶¹ that would apply to an additional 300,000 New Yorkers that the final bill omits.⁶² While the modified legislation does advance the human right to work, and we commend the Council for overriding Mayor Bloomberg’s veto of the bill, we maintain that the Council as a body should have been able to vote on the merits of the original legislation. The changes to the bill are taken into account in Speaker Quinn’s report card (page 80).*

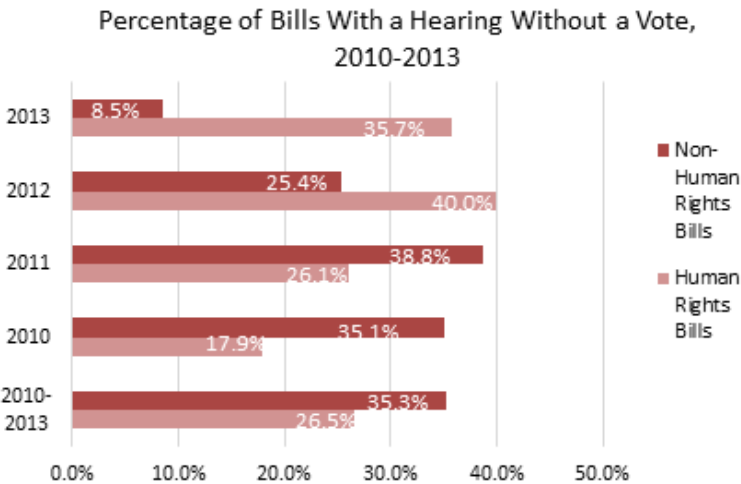
HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: DELAYED VOTES DESPITE A HEARING

After having a hearing, a bill can and should proceed to a vote. In some cases, as discussed in the prior section on amendments, the testimony and discussion at a

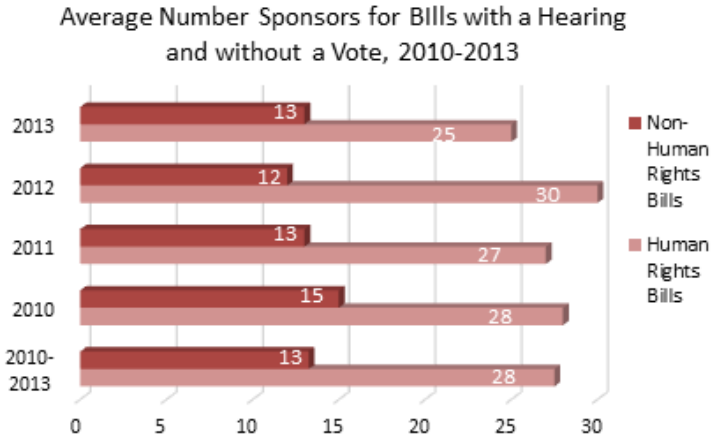
*On February 26, 2014, the New York City Council passed expanded paid sick leave, which will require businesses with five or more employees to provide up to five paid sick days annually.

hearing prompts Council members to revise a bill (and occasionally those revisions necessitate an additional hearing), but in most cases, bills could move directly from a hearing to a vote. The reality is, however, that too many bills languish after a hearing without moving forward.

We find that non-human rights bills are held up at this point in Council as well. In fact, for the beginning of the 2010-2013 legislative session, specifically in 2010 and 2011, non-human rights bills were held up more than human rights bills. In 2011, for example, non-human rights bills were more likely to be stalled after a hearing (38.8%, 38 of 98 bills with a hearing but no vote) than human rights bills (26.1%, 6 of 23 bills with a hearing but no vote). However, as the chart below illustrates, this trend appears to have changed in the second part of the 2010-2013 legislative session, with human rights bills in 2012 and 2013 more likely to be stalled after a hearing.



Additional analysis of legislation with delayed votes reveals that the human rights bills stalled after a hearing have on average more than twice as many sponsors as non-human rights bills. For example, human rights bills introduced in 2012 with a hearing but no vote had 30 sponsors as compared to 12 sponsors for non-human rights bills. In fact, looking at all bills introduced in the full 2010-2013 legislative session, human rights bills with a hearing but no vote had an average of 28 sponsors, a majority of Council members.



The Report Card includes 17 human rights bills that had a hearing and the support of a majority of Council members (26 sponsors) but did not have a vote. Particularly disconcerting, in light of the low voting rates in New York City, are the 7 voting rights bills. Below we list these 17 human rights bills. Descriptions can be found on pages 53-79.

Workers' Rights

Consumer Credit History Employment Discrimination

—Intro 0857-2012

MAJOR BILL

34 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 5/15/2012; Hearing: 4/11/13

Car Wash Accountability Act—Intro 0852-2012

MAJOR BILL

30 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 4/30/2012; Hearing: 12/12/13

Criminal and Juvenile Justice

Requiring NYPD Officers Provide Notice and Consent to Search

—Intro 0799-2012

30 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 2/29/2012; Hearing: 10/10/12

**Requiring NYPD Officers Identify Themselves to the Public
—Intro 0801-2012**

30 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 2/29/2012; Hearing: 10/10/12

Community Violence Prevention Act—Intro 1012-2013

34 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 2/27/2013; Hearing: 12/6/13

Disability Rights

**Accessible Taxi Cab Designs for Persons with Disabilities
—Intro 0433-2010**

36 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 11/30/2010; Hearings: 12/13/2010 and 4/18/13

Health

Mold and Vermin Removal Pilot Program—Intro 0224-2010

27 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 5/12/2010; Hearing: 6/16/2010

Regulating Social Adult Day Care—Intro 1052-2013

29 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Hearing: 6/19/2013

Government Accountability

Development Projects Community Impact Report—Intro 0438-2010

32 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 11/30/2010; Hearing: 5/1/2013

**Administration of Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption Program and
Disability Rent Increase Exemption Program—Intro 0731-2011**

35 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 12/8/2011; Hearing: 3/2/2012

Voting Rights

Legal Immigrant Participation in Municipal Elections—Intro 0410-2010

MAJOR BILL

31 Sponsors; No Vote

Introduced: 11/17/2010; Hearing: 5/9/2013

Email Notifications to Prospective Voters—Intro 0613-2011

39 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 6/29/2011; Hearing: 10/15/2012

Providing Voter Registration Forms to Families During School Enrollment—Intro 0728-2011

36 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 12/8/2011; Hearing: 10/15/2012

Improving Compliance with NYC Pro-Voter Law —Intro 0760-2012

34 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 1/18/2012; Hearing: 10/15/2012

Information about Candidates for Federal, State, and County Offices in the NYC Voters Guide—Intro 0769-2012

36 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 2/1/2012; Hearing: 10/15/2012

Board of Elections Performance Reporting—Intro 0778-2012

37 Sponsors; Veto Proof; **No Vote**

Introduced: 2/1/2012; Hearing: 10/15/2012

Ranked Choice Voting for Absentee and Military Voters—Intro 1108-2013

30 Sponsors; **No Vote**

Introduced: 7/24/2013; Hearing: 11/21/2013

POWER OF THE COUNCIL TO MOVE STALLED LEGISLATION

While the power of Speaker Quinn and the opposition of Mayor Bloomberg has delayed hearings, restricted the scope of legislation and stalled votes, the Speaker and Mayor do not operate in a vacuum. Council members as individuals and as a collective have the opportunity to challenge the political power of the Speaker and Mayor, and often fail to do so.⁶³ Two noteworthy rules a Council member may utilize to move stalled bills forward in Council are Sponsor's Privilege and Discharge of Committee.

Sponsor's Privilege: The Power of the Primary Sponsor

If a committee fails to consider a bill within 60 days of its assignment to that committee, **Rule 7.100**,⁶⁴ called Sponsor's Privilege, allows the primary sponsor of a bill to petition the chairperson of the committee it is in for a meeting. The rule calls for a meeting to be scheduled within 60 days of that petition, and for a vote on

the spot or at a hearing held within 30 days. This rule also says that if a bill receives a favorable report from a committee and it is not brought to the floor of Council within 45 days, the primary sponsor may move for the legislation to be considered immediately. Bills that have the support of Council, but are stalled without a hearing due to the political realities involving the Speaker and Mayor, could be moved forward using Sponsor's Privilege. The primary sponsors of human rights bills with significant support in Council have the opportunity and, under a human rights framework, an obligation, to move their bills forward.

Sponsor's Privilege in Action:

The Accessible Taxi Cab Designs for Persons with Disabilities Bill

In 2013, for the first time in 12 years,⁶⁵ a Council member utilized Sponsor's Privilege to attempt to move a bill – *Accessible Taxi Cab Designs for Persons with Disabilities* (Intro 0433-2010) – out of committee and to a vote. (Please see page 64 for a description of the bill.)

On November 30, 2010, the bill was introduced and assigned to the Transportation Committee. It had a hearing on December 13, 2010, and remained in committee for more than two years - significantly longer than the 60 days necessary to invoke Sponsor's Privilege - despite the support of a veto proof majority of 37 Council members, the advocacy efforts of disability rights groups and the primary sponsor, and the human right of persons with disabilities to freely participate in the cultural, economic and social life of New York City. Particularly impactful on the bill's lack of progression was likely the opposition of Mayor Bloomberg and the Taxi and Limousine Commission who cited cost concerns and contended that New York City does not need a completely accessible fleet to provide taxi service to persons with disabilities.⁶⁶ In fact, as the bill stalled in Council, the Bloomberg Administration proceeded with its "Taxi of Tomorrow" model (which is not wheelchair accessible and has prompted lawsuits alleging violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act)⁶⁷ and its plan to add 2,000 accessible taxis on a piecemeal basis, which would allegedly raise an estimated \$600 million in City funds.⁶⁸

On January 8, 2013, in a "historic" move,⁶⁹ the primary sponsor invoked Sponsor's Privilege. In response, on April 18, 2013, the Transportation Committee held another hearing on the bill, after which the primary sponsor formally requested the Committee for a vote within 30 days.⁷⁰ Also after the hearing, Speaker Quinn's Office, the bill's primary sponsor and disability rights advocates engaged in negotiations,⁷¹ which yielded a modified version of the bill that would halt the accessibility requirement if accessible taxis cost more than five percent of non-accessible taxis.⁷² Advocates, including the Taxis for All campaign, do not support

the modified bill, contending that a price tag should not be placed on their rights and that more should be done to ease the higher cost of accessible taxis for taxi owners.⁷³ In May 2013, with a watered down bill that lacked the support of advocates, the primary sponsor withdrew his request for a Committee vote, much to the criticism of advocates and media.^{74 *}

(2) Discharge of Committee: The Power of the Council

In addition to the ability of the primary sponsor to move stalled legislation, the Council can act as a body to advance the process. **Rule 7.130**,⁷⁵ Discharge of Committee, states that if the majority of Council sees fit, they can (with the support of the primary sponsor and at least seven additional sponsors) act collectively to vote to discharge a piece of legislation from committee. If the Council acted collectively, those pieces of legislation with widespread support in Council that have had hearings—particularly the bills with veto-proof majorities—could be discharged from committee with the exercise of this rule.

Discharge of Committee in Action: The Community Safety Act

This year, Discharge of Committee was utilized in an attempt to move two pieces of major human rights legislation – the *NYPD Inspector General Act* (LL 2013/070) and the *Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling Act* (LL 2013/071) – out of committee and to a vote. (Please see pages 60-61 for descriptions of both laws.) On June 13, 2013, the primary sponsor and the lead co-sponsor introduced both bills in their final form and subsequently moved to discharge them from consideration of the Public Safety Committee, where the original versions of the bills - Intro 0800-2012 and Intro 0881-2012 – had languished due to the personal opposition of the then Committee Chair. On June 24, 2013, the Council voted to discharge both bills from the Committee - approving the discharge by a vote of 41 for, 8 against and 2 excused – and two days later, the Council passed both bills.

The discharge vote was significant in two respects. First, it was the first motion to discharge vote since Speaker Quinn was elected Speaker in January 2006.⁷⁶ While Council members had previously threatened discharge to move stalled legislation,⁷⁷ a Council member had not utilized the rule in Speaker Quinn's seven-year term.⁷⁸ Also, while Speaker Quinn was responsible for lowering the number of Council member signatories needed to support the Discharge from nine to seven, Council

* On December 6, 2013, the City announced a settlement in a class action lawsuit to make half of New York City taxis wheelchair accessible by the end of 2020.

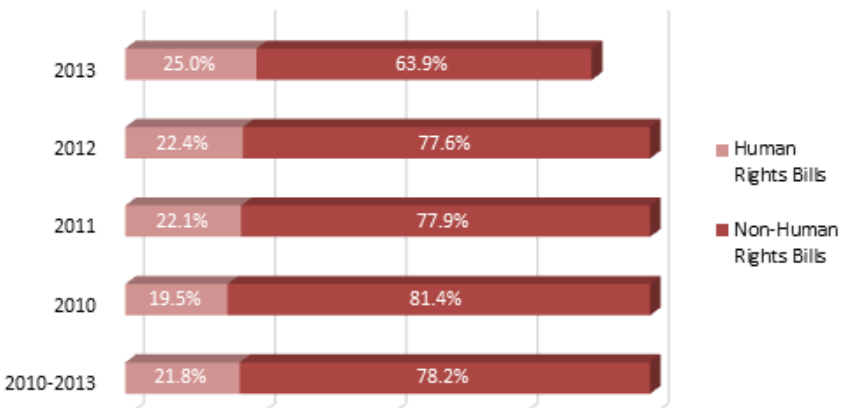
members had still not utilized the rule. Second, in an extremely rare move, Speaker Quinn allowed the Bias-Based Profiling bill to come to the Council floor for a vote despite her personal opposition to the bill. In her time as Speaker, legislation opposed by Speaker Quinn has rarely advanced to the Council floor for a vote.⁷⁹

The Council members' use of both Sponsor's Privilege and Discharge of Committee as Speaker Quinn's tenure wound down and amid her campaign for Mayor, indicates the degree of influence and power that the Speaker has on the movement of legislation. Amid a unique political climate and with only one budget and allocation of discretionary funds remaining, Council members seemingly sensed the dwindling likelihood of political repercussions and therefore were less reticent to challenge the Speaker to move their legislation forward.⁸⁰

HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: VOTES

An analysis of all bills receiving a vote on the Council floor finds that human rights bills are less likely to have a vote as compared to non-human rights bills. In 2012, for example, human rights bills constituted 22.4% of all bills with a vote (15 of 67 bills) whereas non-human rights bills made up 77.6% of all bills with a vote (52 of 67 bills). Looking at all bills introduced in the full 2010-2013 legislative session, human rights bills constituted 21.8% of bills with a vote (73 of 335). This translates to less than one human rights bill with a vote for every four non-human rights bills with a vote.

Percent of Bills with a Vote, 2010 to 2013



HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: MAYOR BLOOMBERG VETOES, COUNCIL OVERRIDES AND MAYOR SUES

Ideally, once a human rights bill comes to a vote and the Council passes it, the bill is enacted into law. However, this has not been the political reality for human rights legislation during the last years of the Bloomberg Administration. Unfortunately, particularly for major human rights legislation, Mayor Bloomberg went against the Council and often New Yorkers, vetoing and bringing lawsuits against Council to further stall the implementation of human rights legislation. This created additional roadblocks for bills that rarely have a smooth path in Council. Mayor Bloomberg blocked legislation that was modified through amendments as the result of compromise between two groups with divergent interests. For example, Mayor Bloomberg vetoed the *Prevailing Wage for Building Service Employees* (LL 2012/027), the *Fair Wage for New Yorkers Act* (LL 2012/037),* and the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046), all of which were modified through amendments to address the concerns of workers' rights and business groups.

An analysis of Mayoral vetoes finds that Mayor Bloomberg was more likely to veto human rights legislation than non-human rights legislation. Specifically, from 2010 to 2013, he vetoed eleven human rights bills (one in 2011, four in 2012 and six in 2013) compared to nine non-human rights bills (three in 2012 and six in 2013). Interestingly, seven of the eleven human rights bills are legislation we deemed major because they attempt to change the policies of New York City in a manner that would move it towards becoming a standard-bearer in its protection of human rights. Mayor Bloomberg's propensity to veto major human rights legislation is one indication of how difficult it's been to attain real human rights legislative achievements in New York City.

The Council overrode each of these eleven Mayoral vetoes, for which we commend them as well as Speaker Quinn (see our Speaker Assessment on page 80). The Council members encountered tremendous political pressure around their veto override votes, particularly in the case of the two *Community Safety Act* bills – the *NYPD Inspector General Act* (LL 2013/070) and the *Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling Act* (LL 2013/071), where certain Council members were targeted,⁸¹ and Mayor Bloomberg expressed willingness to utilize his money to influence Council members who opposed his vetoes.⁸²

* See our 2012 New York City Council Human Rights Report Card for a discussion of how the *Fair Wage for New Yorkers Act* was modified.

In addition to vetoing human rights legislation, the Bloomberg Administration sued the Council in an attempt to overturn human rights laws. In 2012, for the first time in years, the Administration brought suits against the Council to overturn the *Prevailing Wage for Building Service Employees Act* (LL 2012/027) and the *Fair Wage for New Yorkers Act* (LL 2012/037),⁸³ arguing that the Council overstepped its bounds in enacting the legislation since only federal and state governments may set minimum wages.⁸⁴ In July 2013, a federal judge threw out the Administration's suit against the *Fair Wage for New Yorkers Act*, prompting the Bloomberg Administration to take the case to state court rather than to accept defeat and enable more New Yorkers to earn a fair wage.⁸⁵ Also, in August 2013, in a setback to the human right to work in New York City, a state judge overturned the *Prevailing Wage for Building Employees Act* on the grounds that it was preempted by New York State law.⁸⁶ Further, on September 3, 2013, the Bloomberg Administration sued the Council to overturn the *Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling* law (LL 2013/071). The Administration again argued that the Council overstepped its bounds in enacting the legislation, contending that New York State puts "limits and obligations" on the police, and that only the State legislature may amend criminal procedure law.⁸⁷ * The lawsuit occurred after several legislative roadblocks, including a motion to advance the bill out of the Public Safety Committee and the Council overriding Mayor Bloomberg's veto.

HUMAN RIGHTS BILLS: ENACTMENTS

This Report Card includes 39 pieces of human rights legislation that the Council passed since the 2012 Report Card deadline (June 28, 2012). This is a higher number than last year (22 bills). We attribute this increase to Council's legislative response to Hurricane Sandy (which consisted of 11 enacted human rights bills) as well as a push by departing Council members to have their bills enacted before they departed Council at the end of 2013. Eight of these thirty-nine bills are deemed major because we believe that they attempt to change the policies of New York City in a manner that would move it towards becoming a standard-bearer in its protection of human rights.

Below we list these 39 human rights bills, highlighting those two bills that promote gender equality and are consistent with CEDAW. We applaud the Council for the introduction, debate, votes, and enactment of these bills. Descriptions can be found in the Legislative Summaries on pages 53-79.

*Note that the union for the NYPD, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, has also sued the Council on the same grounds to overturn this law.

Housing Rights

Department of Housing, Preservation and Development Issuing Building Repair Orders—LL 2013/006 (Intro 0967-2012)

18 Sponsors

Introduced: 11/27/12; Enactment: 1/24/2013

Emergency Shelter Plan—LL 2013/062 (Intro 1070-2013)

23 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Requiring a Toilet and Faucet Operate without External Electrical Power Supply—LL 2013/079 (Intro 1086-2013)

18 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/24/2013; Enactment: 10/02/2013

Requiring Residential Buildings Provide Emergency Drinking Water Access—LL 2013/110 (Intro 1094A-2013)

17 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/24/2013; Enactment: 12/2/2013

Workers' Rights

Unemployment Status Employment Discrimination—LL 2013/014 (Intro 0814A-2012)

MAJOR BILL

37 Sponsors

Introduced: 3/28/2012; Approved by Council: 1/23/2013;

Veto Override: 3/13/2013

Recognizing Military Combat Service as Trade Experience—LL 2013/025 (Intro 1014-2013)

27 Sponsors

Introduced: 3/13/2013; Enactment: 4/2/2013

Recognizing Skills Gained During Military Service as Trade Experience—LL 2013/026 (Intro 1019-2013)

25 Sponsors

Introduced: 3/13/2013; Enactment: 4/2/2013

Reduced Fines for Street Vending Violations and Clarifying Unrelated Vending Violations—LL 2013/038 (Intro 0434A-2010)

37 Sponsors

Introduced: 11/30/2010; Approved by Council: 2/27/2013;

Veto Override: 5/8/2013

Earned Sick Time Act—LL 2013/046 (Intro 0097A-2010)

MAJOR BILL

42 Sponsors (plus Public Advocate de Blasio)

Introduced: 3/25/2010; Approved by Council: 5/6/2013;

Veto Override: 6/26/2013

New York City Pregnant Workers Fairness Act—LL 2013/078 (Intro 0974-2012)

MAJOR BILL

33 Sponsors

Introduced: 11/27/2012; Enactment: 10/2/2013

Criminal and Juvenile Justice

Limiting NYPD Compliance with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—LL 2013/021 (Intro 0982-2012)

MAJOR BILL

25 Sponsors

Introduced: 12/18/2012; Enactment: 3/18/2013

Limiting Department of Correction Compliance with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—LL 2013/022 (Intro 0989-2012)

MAJOR BILL

26 Sponsors

Introduced: 12/18/2012; Enactment: 3/18/2013

Requiring Administration for Children's Services Publish Demographic Data on Youth in Juvenile Facilities—LL 2013/044 (Intro 0981-2012)

23 Sponsors

Introduced: 12/10/2012; Enactment: 6/6/2013

NYPD Inspector General—LL 2013/070 (Intro 1079-2013)

MAJOR BILL

37 Sponsors (plus Public Advocate de Blasio)

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Approved by Council: 6/26/2013;

Veto Override: 8/22/2013

**Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling—LL 2013/071
(Intro 1080-2013)**

MAJOR BILL

33 Sponsors (plus Public Advocate de Blasio)

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Approved by Council: 6/26/2013;

Veto Override: 8/22/2013

**Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Root Cause Analysis—LL 2013/085
(Intro 1051-2013)**

17 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 10/13/2013

Disability Rights

**Posting Accessible Entrances and Facilities Signs—LL 2012/047
(Intro 0797A-2012)**

27 Sponsors

Introduced: 2/29/2012; Enactment: 10/2/2012

**Accessible Taxicab Passenger Enhancement System—LL 2012/057
(Intro 0599A-2011)**

26 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/14/2011; Enactment: 12/12/2012

Health

**Tracking Persons with Special Medical Needs During and After
Emergencies—LL 2013/058 (Intro 1053-2013)**

29 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

**Emergency Outreach and Recovery Plan for Vulnerable and Homebound
Individuals—LL 2013/060 (Intro 1065-2013)**

27 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Emergency Food and Water Access Plan—LL 2013/061 (Intro 1069-2013)

25 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Government Accountability

Human Resources Administration and Department of Youth and Community Development Online Information for Youth and Young Adult Public Assistance Applicants—LL 2012/049 (Intro 0648A-2011)

30 Sponsors

Introduced: 8/17/2011; Enactment: 10/25/2012

Requiring Human Resources Administration to Clarify the Process for Serving Youth and Young Adults Receiving Public Assistance as Head of Household—LL 2012/050 (Intro 0649A-2011)

30 Sponsors

Introduced: 8/17/2011; Enactment: 10/25/2012

Reporting Youth and Young Adult Access to Public Assistance—LL 2012/051 (Intro 0657A-2011)

30 Sponsors

Introduced: 8/17/2011; Enactment: 10/25/2012

Requiring Uncompensated City Board and Commission Members to Release Financial Disclosures—LL 2012/058 (Intro 0968-2012)

4 Sponsors (plus Mayor Bloomberg)

Introduced: 11/27/2012; Enactment: 12/12/2012

Improving City Contract Opportunities for Minority and Women Business Enterprises—LL 2013/001 (Intro 0911-2012)

38 Sponsors (Introduced by Speaker Quinn)

Introduced: 8/22/2012; Enactment: 1/7/2013

Decreased Disclosure of Campaign Communications—LL 2013/015 (Intro 0978-2012)

MAJOR BILL

10 Sponsors

Introduced: 12/10/2012; Approved by Council: 1/23/2013;

Veto Override: 3/13/2013

Reporting Data on Sexually Exploited Youth—LL 2013/023 (Intro 0866A-2012)

39 Sponsors

Introduced: 5/31/2012; Enactment: 4/2/2013

Requiring Customer Service Training Programs for City Agency Inspectors—LL 2013/033 (Intro 0941-2012)

25 Sponsors

Introduced: 10/11/2012; Enactment: 4/23/2013

Emergency Community Recovery Plan—LL 2013/059 (Intro 1054-2013)

28 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Emergency Management Plan Reporting and Review—LL 2013/064 (Intro 1075-2013)

22 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Emergency Traffic Management Plan—LL 2013/065 (Intro 1076-2013)

26 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 8/12/2013

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Transparency—LL 2013/086 (Intro 1058-2013)

14 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/12/2013; Enactment: 10/13/2013

Requiring Buildings Post Hurricane Evacuation Information—LL 2013/098 (Intro 1085-2013)

16 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/24/2013; Enactment: 11/19/13

Public Meetings Webcast Requirement—LL 2013/103 (Intro 0132-2010)

21 Sponsors

Introduced: 4/14/2010; Enactment: 12/2/2013

Preferred Source Vendor Contract Reporting—LL 2013/125 (Intro 1009-2013)

21 Sponsors

Introduced: 2/27/2013; Enactment: 12/17/2013

Distributing College-Savings Program Information to Public School Students—LL 2013/126 (Intro 1091-2013)

33 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/24/2013; Enactment: 12/17/2013

Annual Mayoral Poverty Report—LL 2013/138 (Intro 0891-2012)

23 Sponsors

Introduced: 6/28/2012; Enactment: 12/30/2013

**Public Online Database Tracking Hurricane Sandy Relief Funds
—LL 2013/140 (Intro 1040-2013)**

37 Sponsors

Introduced: 4/25/2013; Enactment: 12/30/2013

RESOLUTIONS

An additional mechanism available to Council members to advance political discourse and affect policy is the introduction of resolutions. Resolutions are statements by Council which can be used to express an opinion about an issue or encourage other levels of government (like the state or federal government) to take action. Although Council does not exercise direct power over other governing bodies, the pressure of publicly issued recommendations can influence political decisions elsewhere, as well as help to spark conversation in Council.

Below is a list of select resolutions which directly reference human rights conventions or seek to advance human rights at the local, state and federal levels. We highlight four resolutions that either directly refer to CEDAW or promote gender equality. All text is excerpted from the Resolution descriptions, which can be found in full at <http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/Legislation.aspx>. We applaud Council members for utilizing this additional mechanism to advance human rights in New York City and beyond.

Resolutions Directly Referencing Human Rights Conventions

Res 0693-2011. 3/2/2011. Sponsor: Council Member Rodriguez

Resolution calling on the U.S. Senate to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child to enable New York City to participate in proceedings before its monitoring body.

Res 0798-2011. 4/28/2011. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling on the President to sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the U.S. Senate to ratify both CEDAW and the Optional Protocol to CEDAW.

Res 0906-2011. 6/29/2011. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling on the President to sign and ratify, with the advice and consent of the U.S. Senate, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Res 1081-2011. 10/17/2011. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling upon the U.S. Senate to approve, and the President to ratify, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR.

Resolutions Seeking to Advance Human Rights in New York City

Res 1712-2013. 4/9/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling on the City Department of Correction to end the practice of placing individuals returning to City jails into punitive segregation, also known as solitary confinement, to complete time owed.

Res 1770-2013. 5/17/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Mendez

Adopted 5/22/2013

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to enact the “NYCHA Real Property Public Review Act,” requiring the disposition of land or buildings by NYCHA be subject to and comply with the City Uniform Land Use Review Procedure to ensure engagement with public housing residents and tenant associations.

Res 1812-2013. 6/12/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Williams

Resolution calling on the Mayor to direct the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Human Resources Administration to develop and implement a comprehensive interdisciplinary gun violence response.

Res 1906-2013. 8/22/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Wills

Adopted 11/14/2013

Resolution calling upon the Department of Education to amend Chancellor’s Regulation A-190, to specify procedures for notifying affected parents of any proposed school closure or significant change in school utilization.

Resolutions Seeking to Advance Human Rights in New York State

Res 0710-2011. 3/23/2011. Sponsor: Council Member Lappin

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.2736/S.1379 - which would prohibit possession of a condom from being used as evidence of prostitution and other offenses.

Res 1564-2012. 11/13/2012. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign, legislation banning the practice of “curative therapy,” also known as “reparative” or “conversion” therapy, or any attempt by a licensed professional to change, alter, or “correct” a minor’s sexual orientation.

Res 1671-2013. 3/13/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Adopted 3/20/2013

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, the *New York State Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors Act of 2013* (S.2378/A.2597).

Res 1772-2013. 5/22/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Williams

Resolution calling on the New York State Senate to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.1416, which would establish child-sensitive arrest policies and procedures.

Res 1799-2013. 6/12/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Ferreras

Adopted 6/12/2013

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, the *Women’s Equality Act*.

Res 1864-2013. 7/24/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.3668/S.1409 - which would raise the age of adult criminal responsibility from 16 to 18 years of age.

Res 1901-2013. 8/22/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Mealy

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, A.7119/S.05120 - which would prohibit work experience programs in New York. Advocates contend these programs do not provide enough financial resources to help a family overcome poverty.

Resolutions Seeking to Advance Human Rights Nationally

Res 1491-2012. 9/12/2012. Sponsor: Council Member Dromm

Resolution calling on the American Psychological and American Psychiatric Associations to immediately pass resolutions declaring the practice of “curative therapy” or “reparative” or “conversion” therapy to be unethical.

Res 1640-2013. 1/23/2013. Sponsor: Speaker Quinn **Adopted 1/23/2013**

Resolution authorizing the Council Speaker to file or join amicus briefs on behalf of the Council in *Shelby County v. Holder*, in support of the federal government’s position that Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act is constitutional.

Res 1653-2013. 2/6/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Rodriguez

Resolution calling on the federal government to support H.R. 3086, the *Fair Wages for Workers with Disabilities Act of 2011*, which phases out the issuance of special wage certificates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 under which individuals with disabilities may be employed at subminimum wage rates.

Res 1807-2013. 6/12/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Rose

Resolution calling upon the U.S. Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the *Ruth Moore Act of 2013* - which would improve the disability claims process for victims of military sexual trauma.

Res 1842-2013. 6/24/2013. Sponsor: Council Member Van Bramer

Adopted 6/26/2013

Resolution calling on the U.S. Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the *Restore Honor to Service Members Act* - which would upgrade to honorable those discharge classifications received by gay and lesbian service members solely because of their sexual orientation.

LAND USE

In addition to being the law making body of New York City, the City Council is tasked with approving land use applications. In this capacity, the Council reviews land use issues and approves zoning changes, housing and urban renewal plans, community development plans and the disposition of city-owned property.⁸⁸ Land use projects can promote human rights by preserving or expanding quality affordable housing, fair-wage jobs and public open spaces. However, they can also negatively impact human rights by displacing low-income residents and workers, depleting affordable housing, diminishing public space, and limiting the meaningful participation of community members in quality of life decisions – all of which tend to have a disproportionate impact on low-income communities of color.

Recent Land Use Projects Impacting the Human Rights of New Yorkers

Recently, the Council approved two redevelopment plans that affect the human rights of New Yorkers – Willets Point Redevelopment and the Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area.

Willets Point Redevelopment

This year, the Council revisited the redevelopment of Willets Point, five years after it approved a plan to create the Willets Point Urban Renewal Area and potentially displace hundreds of small businesses operated by and employing mainly immigrants and minorities.⁸⁹ At issue for the Council was the first phase of redevelopment,

which featured a 1.4 million square-foot mall with 200 stores, a movie theater, restaurants, entertainment venues, and a 2,500-space parking garage.⁹⁰

The week before the Council voted on the plan, community members and advocates protested the proposed plan, holding a nearly 500-person march.⁹¹ Their frustrations touched on a variety of human rights issues, including the human right to housing – namely affordable housing, workers’ rights and government accountability. The proposal did not include the nearly 2,000 affordable housing units or a relocation site for the small businesses initially promised by the Bloomberg Administration and the City Economic Development Corporation.⁹² Rather, it delayed building affordable housing until 2025 and made it contingent on the City building ramps off the nearby Van Wyck expressway.⁹³ Community members and advocates felt left out of the decision making process around redevelopment, and were critical of the use of valuable Flushing Meadows Corona Park for a mall they considered unnecessary.⁹⁴

In response to these concerns, the developers modified the proposal to include more affordable housing, a large investment in Flushing Meadows Corona Park and \$15 million in relocation assistance for the displaced businesses.⁹⁵ Businesses that relocated by the end of November 2013 would receive payments equal to 12 months of their current rent, whereas those who waited to relocate until the end of January 2014 would receive payments equal to six months of rent.⁹⁶ The City also committed \$66 million for design and construction costs of the Van Wyck expressway ramps to increase the likelihood of affordable housing.⁹⁷ On October 9, 2013, the Council approved the revised plan by a vote of 42 for, 3 against and 1 abstained.⁹⁸ Brooklyn Council Member Charles Barron and Queens Council Members Daniel Dromm and Dan Halloran voted against the project, and Queens Council Member Peter Vallone, Jr. abstained.⁹⁹

Advocates have reservations about the final plan. Workers’ rights groups contend that the relocation assistance is unacceptable. They do not think assistance should be contingent on when businesses relocate. They also maintain that the relocation amount is too small given the high rent they have to pay at a new location.¹⁰⁰ Community groups and advocates are cautious about the likelihood of building affordable housing.¹⁰¹ Parks advocates also criticize the building of a mall in Flushing Meadows Corona Park.¹⁰² As redevelopment of Willets Points continues, we call on the Council to employ a human rights framework, under which workers’ rights, housing rights, and government accountability are all promoted. In particular, we look for the redeveloped Willets Point to include affordable housing, fair-wage jobs, fair treatment of displaced workers, and public open space, with meaningful community input at all stages.*

*New York State Senator Tony Avella and advocacy groups have recently filed a lawsuit challenging the Willets Point Redevelopment project on the grounds that the project is located on parkland. A similar argument was made against the NYU expansion discussed in the 2012 Report Card.

Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area

Another significant redevelopment project in New York City that impacts the human rights of New Yorkers is the Seward Park Extension Urban Renewal Area (SPURA), a City owned-site in the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Adding to its human rights import is a history of racial and class discrimination at the site. In 1967, the City demolished tenement buildings and evicted 1,852 families, the majority New Yorkers of color,¹⁰⁴ to build affordable housing that never materialized.¹⁰³ Also, in 1972, former tenement occupants (mostly persons of color) brought a discrimination suit after they discovered that 171 NYCHA apartments to be built on the site were reserved for others (mostly white) in disregard of assurances that former occupants had first priority for housing.¹⁰⁵

The SPURA redevelopment process has touched on a variety of human rights issues. One point of contention has been the human right to affordable housing. Stakeholders have debated the number of units that would be affordable and how long they would remain affordable. An early proposal called for only low-income housing, and a later proposal required 100% of the apartments to be affordable.¹⁰⁶ The neighborhood Community Board 3 conditioned their support on permanent affordable housing instead of affordable housing for 30 or 60 years as proposed earlier.¹⁰⁷ One unique aspect of the SPURA redevelopment has been the human right to an accountable government, specifically the right of community members to participate in decision making processes impacting their daily life. City officials and a Community Board 3 committee both called on representatives of disparate neighborhood groups to devise a set of development principles.¹⁰⁸ Also, in an unprecedented move, the City agreed to create a task force to ensure community input during redevelopment.¹⁰⁹

In October 2012, the Council unanimously approved a revised redevelopment proposal for SPURA featuring:

- 1,000 residential units, 500 of them affordable;
- space for a public school;
- a community task force to help draft the request for proposals and select a developer;
- an assurance that a new Essex Street Market would remain a public market with first priority to existing Market vendors; and
- a promise by the City to build additional affordable housing offsite at 21 Spring Street.¹¹⁰

The 500 affordable housing units will be: 30% low-income (earning less than \$40,000 annually) including 10% low-income seniors; 10% middle-income; and 10% moderate-income.¹¹¹ On September 18, 2013, after soliciting and reviewing

proposals, the City announced the \$1.1 billion redevelopment plan, which mirrors the Council approved plan in terms of affordable housing, public school space, community space, and the Essex Street Market.¹¹² Affordable housing will be targeted to seniors and New Yorkers earning \$31,700 to \$133,000 for a family of four.¹¹³ The City will also honor its 1967 pledge to those tenants displaced 40 years ago and give them first priority for housing.¹¹⁴

As SPURA redevelopment continues, advocates and local leaders will remain vigilant to ensure the construction of a public school to ease overcrowded schools. The final plan stipulated that a public school must be built in 10 years by 2023, when the City may use the land for another purpose.¹¹⁵ The City Department of Education has not yet decided if a school is necessary, or allocated funds for school construction.¹¹⁶ A Community Board 3 task force, as per the Council approved plan, will continue to monitor redevelopment to ensure all promises are kept.¹¹⁷ We implore the Council and all pertinent stakeholders to continue to apply a human rights framework as redevelopment continues. This is especially imperative given the history of racial and class discrimination.

LAND USE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HURRICANE SANDY

As Hurricane Sandy demonstrates, land use decisions have profound effects on the human rights of New Yorkers, in particular their human rights to housing and health. The displacement of and the mental and physical trauma to countless New Yorkers reinforces that when the Council assesses land use projects, they must act proactively and consider the impact that development could have on New York City's resiliency to future storms and natural disasters. Failure to do so only compromises the human rights of New Yorkers.

In the following paragraphs, we discuss two waterfront redevelopment projects in New York City coastal areas – Mill Basin, Brooklyn and St. George, Staten Island. While economic development projects in post Sandy New York City should yield quality jobs and city revenue, they must also preserve open space, particularly coastlines, to prevent infringement of the human right to housing and health as occurred in Hurricane Sandy.

Mill Basin Waterfront Redevelopment Project

The Mill Basin waterfront redevelopment project involves a 240,000 square-foot waterfront lot near the Four Sparrows Marshland in the Mill Basin community of Brooklyn. Lying along the Jamaica Bay, Mill Basin is part of the fragile and vulnerable New York City coastline exposed by Hurricane Sandy. 1983 FEMA Flood Maps deem Mill Basin a flood risk,¹¹⁸ and the community experienced flooding during Hurricane Sandy.¹¹⁹ The City addresses the coastal protection of

Jamaica Bay and Mill Basin in its climate change plan, *“A Stronger, More Resilient New York”*, proposing to study the feasibility of surge barriers for the Bay.¹²⁰

In April 2012, after a failed bid to sell the lot to Forest City Ratner,¹²¹ the City requested the lot’s zoning be changed from a waterfront district for waterfront recreational activities¹²² to an automotive and other heavy commercial services district.¹²³ The City planned to sell 110,000 square feet to Kristal Auto Mall, the largest minority-owned car dealership in New York City,¹²⁴ who would build a 114,000 square-foot, two-story auto sales and repair center and a 4,000 square-foot, one-story building for used auto sales.¹²⁵ The City also planned to sell 130,000 square feet to current occupant Toys R Us and to dispose of 26,000 square feet for surface parking.¹²⁶ Mill Basin residents and environmental groups criticized the plan. Residents protested against building a big-box retail store in place of Toys R Us.¹²⁷ Environmental groups argued that the lot is protected park land and urged the City to protect the Four Sparrows Marshland and the adjacent land.¹²⁸ They contended that the land bordering Jamaica Bay was overdeveloped and that protecting the remaining buffer land was in the City’s best interest.¹²⁹ On May 5, 2012, the Council approved the redevelopment plan by a vote of 48 in favor and 3 excused.¹³⁰

Five months after Hurricane Sandy, in March 2013, the City finalized its sale to Kristal Auto Mall who has since begun constructing a new Toys R Us parking lot.¹³¹ There is no indication that the City reassessed the project in light of the flooding in Mill Basin and the subsequent impact on New Yorkers’ human rights. Environmental groups are particularly critical of redevelopment post Sandy. They contend that Hurricane Sandy confirmed the value of open space in preventing flooding, citing how the more vegetated areas of Jamaica Bay sustained less flood damage than developed areas.¹³² They also argue that coastal wetlands should not be paved after Sandy and that extra pavement will lead to future flooding.¹³³ Conservation groups and park advocates plan to bring a lawsuit to block the sale to Kristal Auto Mall on the ground that it lacked state approval.¹³⁴ The FBI has also been investigating whether New York State Senator John Sampson illegally took \$10,000 from the Kristal Auto Mall owner to arrange a meeting between the owner and Mayor Bloomberg.¹³⁵

As development continues, we encourage all pertinent decision makers, including the Council, to employ a human rights framework in assessment of this and other land use projects. Hurricane Sandy has affirmed that implementing strategies to minimize the human rights impact of future storms is imperative. The City cannot continue to construct housing and businesses on the fragile New York City coastline without human rights implications.

St. George Waterfront Redevelopment Project

The St. George Waterfront Redevelopment Project consists of the redevelopment of two parking lots adjacent to the Staten Island Ferry terminal. While St. George is several miles from the Staten Island communities that Hurricane Sandy hit hardest, Sandy did push three to four feet of seawater onto the redevelopment site.¹³⁶ Also, the site is located in the old Zone A hurricane evacuation zone (a high risk flooding area)¹³⁷ and part of the development site is in 100-year and 500-year FEMA flood plains (areas with low to moderate flood risk¹³⁸).¹³⁹

In August 2011, after trying to develop the parking lots for several years,¹⁴⁰ the City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) requested bids, and Plaza Capital Group Management responded with a privately-financed proposal to build a 625-foot ferris wheel dubbed the “New York Wheel,” a 350,000 square-foot outlet mall, a 120,000 square-foot hotel, and parking facilities.¹⁴¹ On November 13, 2012, just two weeks after Hurricane Sandy, the EDC held a scoping meeting for public comment.¹⁴² Staten Island Council members and residents denounced the meeting’s timing. Residents also questioned the Island’s priorities in light of Hurricane Sandy and the redevelopment site’s floodplains location.¹⁴³

In response to community concerns and Hurricane Sandy dumping three to four feet of seawater onto the site, the developers have attempted to flood proof the location. The project has been built to new flood-resistant standards.¹⁴⁴ The developers plan to use floor surfaces that can withstand seawater and may use water-resistant material for the outlet.¹⁴⁵ The Ferris wheel will be designed to withstand sustained winds up to 129 mph.¹⁴⁶ The developers are also considering changes to the parking lots in response to community concerns that the mall layout could channel a storm surge.¹⁴⁷ While these modifications have appeased the concerns of some, others including the City watchdog Independent Budget Office and a nonprofit urban planning group still have reservations. They contend that the City should delay development until it considers the implications of Sandy on waterfront building and that failure to do so only increases the price tag of the next storm.¹⁴⁸ On June 12, 2013, the local Community Board approved the redevelopment project. The Board approval included non-binding requirements that the City use all collected rent on borough improvements and that developers prioritize unionized labor and Staten Island businesses.¹⁴⁹ On October 30, 2013, after the developers agreed to use all unionized labor,¹⁵⁰ the Council approved the project by a vote of 45 for and 5 excused. The approved plan also included: \$51 million from the City for a \$1 million traffic mitigation fund and free ridership for City school children on the New York Wheel during its first year; money for a Greenway trail study; plans for ferry service to Snug Harbor; and capital funds for new ferries.¹⁵¹

It is a cause for concern from a human rights perspective that the City continued the St. George Waterfront Redevelopment Project. A human rights framework calls on government, including the Council, to proactively advance human rights and prevent human rights violations.

THE BUDGET

Services Saved from the Chopping Block

The City Council is also responsible for reviewing, modifying and approving the Executive Budget of New York City. After the Mayor proposes an initial budget in January, the Council is tasked with holding hearings, conducting internal debate, and negotiating with the Mayor to arrive at an adopted budget prior to the start of the Fiscal Year on July 1st.¹⁵²

This year, the budget proposed by Mayor Bloomberg would have compromised the human rights of New Yorkers with a disproportionate impact on marginalized populations and children. For example, Mayor Bloomberg's proposed budget would have:

- Cut healthcare services for children and vulnerable New Yorkers, including four school-based healthcare centers, child health clinics, mental healthcare for kids under five, and HIV/AIDS services;¹⁵³
- Halved the Runaway and Homeless Youth Services' budget, reducing the number of youth shelter beds from 250 to 90;¹⁵⁴
- Cut \$78.2 million from the Administration for Children's Services budget, eliminating 9,000 childcare slots and 41,000 afterschool program slots;¹⁵⁵
- Reduced public library funding by 35%, forcing 66 libraries to close;¹⁵⁶ and
- Cut funding for the Department for the Aging case management and elder abuse prevention programs.¹⁵⁷

After much advocacy by Council members and advocates alike, the budget adopted by the Council restores most of these cuts.¹⁵⁸ The Council located revenue, primarily from anticipated taxi medallion sales and higher real estate tax revenues,¹⁵⁹ and restored the proposed cuts.¹⁶⁰ Library funding was fully restored,¹⁶¹ and funding for homeless youth was not slashed.¹⁶² The adopted budget also adds \$250 million for storm-resistance projects in areas hard hit by Hurricane Sandy including low-lying New York City neighborhoods, Staten Island and the Rockaways.¹⁶³ It also allocates \$58 million to NYCHA to offset the automatic federal sequester cuts, preventing 325 of the 500 threatened NYCHA layoffs and keeping 60 NYCHA community and senior centers open.¹⁶⁴ The adopted budget also expands legal services for immigrants, increases Department of Aging funding for home-bound elderly, and enhances domestic violence services in every Council district.¹⁶⁵

While the adopted budget is better than what Mayor Bloomberg proposed, there are still negative human rights implications. The budget did not recover all of the federal sequestration cuts to NYCHA. Cuts to NYCHA's Section 8 program may potentially eliminate the housing subsidy program for 1,200 New York City low-income families and subject other families to a rent hike,¹⁶⁶ compromising the human right to housing for too many New Yorkers during this time of record high homelessness. In addition, the adopted budget does not address the \$7.8 billion in retroactive pay for City workers who continue to work without a contract,¹⁶⁷ compromising their right to decent work. Also, while social services cuts were restored, they were not increased to help alleviate the current inequities in education, childcare, health, and housing.

The "Budget Dance"

While we are pleased that the adopted budget avoided many cuts to crucial social services, we remain deeply concerned about the human rights implications of the annual "budget dance" and the reoccurring threat to critical services for the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

We urge the Council to explore options to achieve a human rights goal of sufficient funding for all programs in the annual City budget impacting New Yorkers' human rights. One option that the Council should continue to explore is baselining funding for those vital programs held hostage by the annual budget dance. This would provide a permanent funding stream and frees programs, staff and clients from the annual budget dance and provides a more stable delivery of services citywide. While the Bloomberg Administration did baseline funding for childcare, Out-Of-School Time programs, libraries, and HIV/AIDS supportive housing, the Administration did not do so for domestic violence prevention programs, legal services, criminal justice services, or fire companies.¹⁶⁸ A human rights bill in the Report Card that exemplifies the role Council can play in baselining funding these critical services is *Appropriating Funds for Library Systems Operation and Maintenance* (Intro 1050-2013). This bill would set annual library funding at 2.5% of the City's property tax base. In addition to options like this, we encourage the Council to continue to engage in participatory budgeting, which we discuss in the following section.

Participatory Budgeting

Participatory budgeting began in New York City in 2011 with a pilot program in four Council districts - Manhattan District 8, Queens District 32, Brooklyn District 39, and Brooklyn District 45. The process, which has been called "revolutionary civics in action,"¹⁶⁹ allows community members to decide how to

spend a portion (at least \$1 million) of the discretionary budget in their Council district.

Participatory budgeting involves key human rights principles. It promotes government transparency and community inclusion. Data from the second year of the project show that the process mobilized low-income New Yorkers at rates greater than their participation in City Council elections (in District 8, for example, 21% of participatory budgeting voters had household incomes less than \$10,000 compared to 4% of District 8 voters in the 2009 City Council election).¹⁷⁰ The process also has a universality component, which is a key human rights principle. It engages all New Yorkers and includes communities which traditionally face institutional oppressions and barriers to human rights.¹⁷¹

Amid increasing frustration with the annual budget dance and a corruption scandal involving a Council member, two New York State elected officials and two New York City party officials, participatory budgeting is gaining interest. In year two, eight Council members (the four pilot participants - Brad Lander, Melissa Mark-Viverito, Eric Ulrich, and Jumaane Williams - and four new participants- David Greenfield, Daniel Halloran, Stephen Levin, and Mark Weprin) participated. In year three, Council members Sara Gonzalez and Donovan Richards committed to using it, and various newly elected Council members including Corey Johnson, Ben Kallos, Helen Rosenthal, Mark Levine, Andrew Cohen, Ritchie Torres, Ira Daneek Miller, Laurie Cumbo, Antonio Reynoso, Carlos Menchaca (who defeated Sara Gonzalez), Inez Barron, and Mark Treyger have also committed to it.¹⁷²

While we do not include participatory budgeting in our grading process, we have noted on each individual Report Card page if the Council member participates in it. We also asked each Council member about participatory budgeting in our Human Rights Questionnaire—look for their comments about the process in the individual Report Card pages.* We encourage readers whose Council member does not participate in participatory budgeting to contact them and discuss it.

THE REPORT CARD METHODOLOGY

As detailed below, the Report Card methodology consists of two parts, a Human Rights Questionnaire and assessment of Council members' votes on and sponsorships of human rights legislation.

* For more about each Council member's comments about participatory budgeting, please see our 2013 New York City Council Human Rights Profiles at <http://www.urbanjustice.org/ujc/publications/human.html>.

(1) A Human Rights Questionnaire

We sent each Council member an eight-question Human Rights Questionnaire to allow them an equal opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge of and opinions about domestic human rights, and to indicate their legislative and budget priorities. Council members were awarded five points for submission of the Questionnaire. We have maintained this five-point amount across the years to preserve continuity of our grades. Text from the Questionnaire has been excerpted to create pages for each Council member.

(2) Assessing Council Members' Votes and Sponsorships of Human Rights Legislation

Using an assessment process rooted in human rights principles and in consultation with advocates, we reviewed all legislation introduced in the Council between June 28, 2012 (the end of the grading period for the 2012 Report Card) and September 12, 2013. Then, we identified 75 pieces of newly introduced legislation that promotes human rights. We also carried over 112 pieces of human rights legislation from the 2012 Report Card, which the Council did not pass prior to June 28, 2012. Accordingly, in total, the Report Card assesses Council members on 187 pieces of human rights legislation introduced between January 1, 2010 and September 12, 2013.

Each of these 187 human rights bills fit into one of seven broad categories: housing rights (26 bills); workers' rights (21 bills); criminal and juvenile justice (19 bills); disability rights (17 bills); the right to health (25 bills); government accountability and transparency (70 bills); and voting rights (9 bills). We have maintained the same categories as prior years to preserve the continuity of our grades. Also, while we have assigned each bill to a category to streamline grading, we emphasize that human rights are interconnected, and these classifications overlap and influence one another.

Below, we briefly describe each category, so that readers will be best equipped to understand what constitutes human rights legislation and the Council members' grades.

Housing Rights: Human rights conventions and principles¹⁷³ tell us that the human right to adequate housing includes: the right to affordable housing with sustainable access to resources, adequate lighting and ventilation, energy for cooking, heating and lighting, garbage disposal, protections against health threats and other basic components of habitability. Housing must be truly affordable—the cost of

obtaining housing should not compromise other basic rights. Subsidies must be provided to those unable to obtain affordable housing. Protections must exist against unreasonable rent levels and increases as well as against forced evictions. Housing must be accessible to all regardless of age, economic status, race, gender, disability status or other affiliation. Affordable housing must be adequately located with regard to work and basic facilities and accessible to employment options, healthcare, schools, childcare centers and other social facilities.

Workers' Rights: The right to decent work and a decent living is enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹⁷⁴ and protections against discrimination in the workplace can be found in other human rights conventions.¹⁷⁵ Workers are entitled to work a job of their choosing, which pays them a minimum wage sufficient to secure decent housing and food, receive adequate medical care, and purchase basic goods. Workers have the right to a job that provides safe and healthy working conditions, reasonable limitation of working hours, paid sick leave, paid maternity leave, and time for rest and leisure. The rights to equal pay for equal work and equal opportunity for promotion are crucial components of the right to work. Workers also have the right to form and join trade unions.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice: The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹⁷⁶ tell us that all people have the right to equal treatment under the law, that no one may be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention, and that everyone has the right to be protected against violence. Anyone arrested must be informed at the time of arrest of the reasons for the arrest, and promptly notified of any charges against them in a language they understand. Everyone has the right to a fair trial, and anyone who has been the victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation. All people have the right to freedom from torture, and from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

Juveniles have special rights when it comes to the criminal justice systems.¹⁷⁷ There should be a comprehensive child-centered juvenile justice process, and the juvenile justice system should function to uphold the rights and safety and promote the physical and mental wellbeing of juveniles. This includes, among other things, the creation of special procedures which take into account the specific needs of children and the development of diversion or other alternatives to the classical criminal justice systems when possible.

Disability Rights: The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁷⁸ emphasizes that the concept of disability is an evolving one, which results from the interaction between persons with impairments and the attitudinal and

environmental barriers that hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. Persons with disabilities have the rights to livelihood and employment, a decent standard of living, freedom from poverty, participation in social and cultural life, protection from abusive and degrading treatment, freedom from discrimination, and recourse through law. An accessible physical environment is a human right, including housing, buildings, public and other means of transportation, streets and other outdoor environments. Access to information about medical and public health and government services, is also a component of disability rights. Education should be accessible and have support services. Persons with disabilities should have the opportunity to be actively involved in decision making processes about policies and programs, and their individual autonomy and independence should be respected.

Health: The human right to health is articulated in many human rights conventions, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.¹⁷⁹ Each person has the right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without discrimination. Government must ensure that all people have the option of timely, appropriate, accessible and affordable healthcare. This includes basic preventative, curative and rehabilitative health physical and mental health services, and all necessary medications. Health concerns which have a disproportionate impact on marginalized populations or children must be afforded special consideration. All people must also have access to affordable and nutritious food, safe and potable water, sanitation, and affordable adequate housing and living conditions so their health will not be compromised.

Government Accountability and Transparency: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹⁸⁰ and other human rights documents underscore the importance of a government that is transparent and accountable. Human rights standards emphasize that community members should be able to participate in decision making processes that impact their daily life. Governments should be as receptive as possible to community input, advice and concerns. Constituents should be able to hold public officials accountable. Transparency is also a key component of these rights. Government should provide comprehensive information about their activities and policymaking procedures.

Voting Rights: While the right to vote is related to the right to an accountable and transparent government, we have placed bills that seek to expand and promote the right to vote in their own category. The right to participate in periodic and genuine elections is fundamental and integral to the achievement of other human rights.

Major and Minor Human Rights Legislation

In addition to assigning each bill to a human rights category, we also assign each bill a weight – minor or major. **Minor bills** are those which propose a limited solution to a larger human rights problem, impact only a portion of an affected population, or work to increase transparency and government accountability in ways that are important but do not significantly transform government functioning. **Major bills**, rather than proposing a narrow fix to a specific problem, attempt to change New York City policies in a manner that would move it towards becoming a standard-bearer in its protection of human rights. These bills seek to change the landscape much more significantly and broadly—implementing more comprehensive solutions, dramatically changing existing policy, impacting more affected people, or increasing government transparency and accountability in ways that will fundamentally alter the functioning of government.

Tracking Votes and Sponsorships of Human Rights Legislation

GRADING RUBRIC	
CRITERIA	POINTS
Votes on Key Legislation	45
Primary Sponsorship on Voted Legislation OR Co-Sponsorship on Voted Legislation	10 5
Vote to Override Veto of Key Legislation	45
Primary Sponsorship on Introduced Legislation OR Co-Sponsorship on Introduced Legislation	40 35
Completion of Human Rights Questionnaire	5
Vote and sponsorship points doubled for major legislation	

Once we identified the 187 pieces of human rights legislation, we sent each Council member a list of the legislation for review prior to our grading process, as well as a deadline date (October 23, 2013) by which sponsorship of the legislation had to be recorded online to count toward a Report Card grade. We then tabulated and assessed Council members’ sponsorships of yet to be enacted human rights legislation, votes and sponsorships of enacted legislation and votes to override Mayoral vetoes. Council member sponsorships and votes as well as veto overrides may be found on pages 134-153.

Points are allocated according to the grading rubric specified in the chart to the right. We award primary sponsorship more points than co-sponsorship. Major bills are awarded twice the points as minor legislation. We do not grade Council

members on those votes from which they were not in office, absent, abstained or excused. Letter grades were awarded according to the following curve: A+=85-100; A=70-84; A-= 65- 69; B+=60-64; B=45-59; B-=40-44; C+=35-39; C=20-34; C-=15-19; D+=12- 14; D=9-11; D-=5-8; F=0-4.

While exemplary scores should be congratulated, these grades are only a snapshot of a portion of a Council member's work. We encourage our readers to push for transformational work by taking action: contact Council members to make your issues known, attend Council meetings, and provide us with feedback so we can continue to improve our Report Cards. See page 155 for Take Action steps.

Limits to Our Methodology

We recognize several ways in which our Report Card methodology falls short of fully capturing the human rights records of Council members. These limitations are as follows:

- We grade Council members based on their action in the legislative arena—an important part of their work, but only a part. Council members' work also includes constituent services, funding district projects, advocacy, and organizing. We honor all of these as crucial components, but components which we cannot objectively measure.
- We only examine votes and sponsorships, as we are not able to capture the more subtle or behind the scenes work that Council members do (or fail to do) to advance human rights legislation. Advocacy and organizing with other Council members, dialogue and pressure exerted on the Speaker and other work that Council members do with their colleagues, while a crucial component of good governance, is not captured in these grades.
- We only capture a portion of the most recent year's legislation and legislative action. For example, in 2013, we include all legislation introduced until September 9, 2013.

We hope to enhance our assessment to capture this information in a way that could be captured in our grading process. We are invested in pushing for transformational governance¹⁸¹—in which legislators move beyond the bare minimum to garner reelection to focus on major, significant, long term transformative policies that advance the human rights of all New Yorkers.

LEGISLATION SUMMARIES

On the following pages are - listed by human rights category - the descriptions of all legislation that factored into Council member grades in this Report Card. All text is excerpted from the legislation descriptions, which can be found in full at <http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/Legislation.aspx>. We highlight those pieces of legislation that promote CEDAW.

Housing Rights

Department of Housing, Preservation and Development Issuing Building Repair Orders - LL 2013/006 (Intro 0967-2012)

This law equips the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development with the power to issue orders to property owners, requiring them to fix underlying violations. It also enables the Department, if the property owner fails to make timely repairs, to correct the violation and seek penalties against the owner. Arming the Department with this power enhances the City's ability to correct underlying conditions, which can have a negative effect on a tenant's quality of life, health and safety.

Emergency Shelter Plan - LL 2013/062 (Intro 1070-2013)

This law obligates the Emergency Management Office to create a sheltering plan for those who are homeless for short, medium and long term periods after a severe weather event or natural disaster. The plan must include a mechanism to track medical needs, ensure shelters are accessible to persons with disabilities, and advise public assistance recipients on how to avoid disruptions in benefits.

Requiring a Toilet and Faucet Operate without External Electrical Power Supply - LL 2013/079 (Intro 1086-2013)

The human right to adequate housing includes sustainable access to sanitation and washing facilities. This law requires that per dwelling unit, the valves of at least one bathroom faucet and the flushing devices of at least one toilet be able to continue operating without an external electrical power supply for at least two weeks.

Requiring Residential Buildings Provide Emergency Drinking Water Access - LL 2013/110 (Intro 1094-2013)

The human right to adequate housing includes the right to housing with sustainable access to safe drinking water. This law requires residential buildings, in the event of an emergency, to provide access to an emergency source of drinking water, specifically one emergency water fixture per 100 occupants.

Emergency Management Housing Services - Intro 0012-2010

This bill would require the Emergency Management Department to make one deputy commissioner responsible for coordinating services for residents who have been displaced from their homes due to emergencies. Ensuring that New Yorkers who are displaced from their homes are supported in finding new housing and other services is an important protection of the right to housing.

City-Owned Property Ownership Option - Intro 0034-2010

Tenants of some City-owned properties have an option to collectively purchase the property if the City plans to dispose of it. Often, the City does not provide these tenants with sufficient notice about their options so they may plan for such a purchase. This bill would require the City to notify tenants and provide them adequate information and time to exercise this option, increasing opportunities for home ownership and promoting the right to housing.

Citywide Census of Vacant Properties - Intro 0048-2010

This bill would require the Office of Operations to conduct an annual census of vacant buildings and lots. Information gathered in this census would include the condition and ownership status of these properties and be available to the public in print and on the Office of Operations website. Homeless advocates argue that tracking vacant property is the first step to transforming vacant property into housing for the homeless.

Legal Counsel for Senior Citizens Subject to Eviction or Foreclosure - Intro 0090-2010

This bill would help to ensure that all New Yorkers have access to legal representation in the event of a housing crisis. It would require the Commissioner of the Department of Homeless Services to appoint a civil justice coordinator responsible for establishing a program of legal services for eligible senior citizens facing eviction or foreclosure proceedings.

Priority Public Housing Placements for Revoked Section 8 Voucher Holders - Intro 0217-2010

Those who have had their Section 8 vouchers revoked are often homeless or on the verge of it. This bill would require the Department of Homeless Services to refer those receiving emergency shelter whose Section 8 vouchers were revoked to NYCHA for priority placement in public housing.

Notification of Rent Control Housing Demolition - Intro 0274-2010

The bill increases notification and oversight of rent control housing demolition and may lead to the retention of some rent control units. It would require the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal, within five days of issuing a demolition permit, to notify the community board and Council members representing the districts with such housing.

Co-op Rejection Disclosure - Intro 0326-2010

This bill addresses the often arbitrary and discriminatory nature of a co-op's refusal to consent to sales. It would require a co-op's board of directors to disclose to prospective purchasers the reasons for withholding consent to a proposed sale within five days of withholding the consent.

Mandatory Department of Homeless Services Inspections Report - Intro 0336-2010

This bill would help to ensure all New Yorkers have housing free from health and safety hazards. It would require the Department of Homeless Services to report the inspection results of potential transitional housing for the homeless to the Council Speaker as well as the Council member and community board in the districts where the housing is located.

Income Discrimination Pamphlet - Intro 0420-2010

This bill would mandate the Commission on Human Rights to develop an income discrimination pamphlet for City social service agencies to distribute to housing subsidy recipients. The pamphlet would make clear that such recipients are protected from housing discrimination and possess rights if discriminated against.

Evictions of Elderly Tenants - Intro 0475-2011

This bill would amend the City code regarding the evictions of elderly tenants. Specifically, it would require the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, upon receiving notification of an impending eviction, to provide the tenant with a list of legal services.

Tenants' Bill of Rights - Intro 0477-2011

This bill would require every owner of a multiple dwelling to post and provide to all residents a tenants' bill of rights. The bill of rights would include 11 rights, including those related to eviction, heat and hot water, roommates and subletting and contain a special section for tenants in rent-regulated apartments.

Family Shelter Eligibility Guidelines - Intro 0568-2011

This bill would amend the City code in regards to families' eligibility for shelter. Specifically, it would codify various guidelines the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) currently must adhere to in determining whether a family is in immediate need of shelter. It would also require DHS to post additional data on families re-applying for shelter on its website.

Inspection and Correction of Structural Defects - Intro 0572-2011

This bill would help to ensure the right to adequate housing that does not compromise one's health and safety. It would require the Department of Buildings to conduct structural inspections

of multiple dwellings with a dangerous number of violations, and the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development to correct structural defects when an owner fails to do so, at the owner's expense.

Landlord Failure to Maintain Residential Buildings - Intro 0605-2011

This bill would broaden the scope of Section 8 discrimination law in New York City. Specifically, it would make it an unlawful discriminatory practice for landlords participating in Section 8 or other government rental assistance programs to fail to maintain their buildings so as to discourage participation in such assistance programs.

Requiring Brokers Provide Notice that Income Discrimination is Illegal - Intro 0606-2011

This bill would require real estate brokers to provide notice that it is illegal to deny housing because of any lawful source of income. It would also invalidate any rental application that fails to contain a statement regarding such.

Reporting Requirements for Housing Subsidies - Intro 0659-2011

This bill would require the Housing, Preservation and Development and Finance Departments to submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report regarding residential subsidies provided by City agencies. Instituting these reporting requirements would help the City develop and review housing programs and best utilize limited resources.

Establishing an Emergency Elevator Repair Program - Intro 0734-2011

This bill would equip the Department of Housing Preservation and Development with the power to correct or order the correction of an immediately hazardous elevator-related violation in multiple dwellings, not including co-ops. It would protect renters, in particular the elderly and persons with disabilities who may be unable to use the stairs during an elevator failure.

Reporting Deficiencies in Department of Homeless Services Shelters - Intro 0756-2012

This bill would require the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) to submit to the Council a quarterly report summarizing the health, sanitation, safety, and fire protection-related deficiencies identified in any inspection of DHS-administered facilities. Advocates can use this data to identify problems, highlight trends and develop solutions to improve shelter conditions.

Creation of a Senior Housing Task Force - Intro 0777-2012

This bill would create a Senior Housing Task Force, which would aim to increase the availability and affordability of safe and appropriate housing for older New Yorkers. The 19-member Task Force would evaluate and recommend changes to: (1) the services available for seniors facing or at risk of eviction; (2) the financing sources available for construction and rehabilitation of housing; and (3) the policies related to encouraging healthy aging behaviors.

Requiring Department of Housing, Preservation and Development Publish Section 8 Voucher Statistics Online - Intro 0892-2012

This bill would require the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development to publish online and update monthly, information on the distribution and use of Section 8 vouchers, including the number of vouchers available to the Department not distributed to families. Publishing updated voucher information would promote transparency regarding this vital housing program and ensure the right to housing for very low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities in New York City.

Quarterly Department of Homeless Services Reporting on Veterans in Shelters - Intro 0962-2012

This bill would obligate the Department of Homeless Services to issue a quarterly report, to be published online, that would include statistics on veterans entering and leaving shelters, length of shelter stays and permanent housing placements. Obligating city reporting on veteran

homelessness would shed light on a group overrepresented among the homeless and ensure their right to housing.

Requiring Residential Backup Lighting - Intro 1100-2013

This bill would ensure exits are lit during blackouts, maintaining adequate lighting in areas vital to safety during emergencies. It would require residential buildings to install backup lighting in areas including exit stairways and exit passageways, which shall be available no later than 10 seconds after the emergency power system fails and last up to five days.

Workers' Rights

Unemployment Status Employment Discrimination – LL 2013/014 (Intro 0814-2012)

MAJOR BILL

This law prohibits employers with at least four workers from basing an employment decision on an applicant's unemployment status, unless unemployment is substantially job-related or to inquire about separation from work. It also prohibits employers from publishing job announcements that indicate current employment is a job requirement or qualification, or that they will not consider applicants who are unemployed. In addition, it requires the Human Rights Commission to conduct a public education campaign about this discrimination.

Special Note on this Bill: The version in the 2012 Report Card prohibited all employers, regardless of size, from engaging in unemployment discrimination in the broader context of termination, promotion, demotion, and discipline. It also did not include the Human Rights Commission education component. It was amended to address Bloomberg Administration concerns and to clarify ambiguities about job applicants' rights and employer obligations.

Recognizing Military Combat Service as Trade Experience - LL 2013/025 (Intro 1014-2013)

This law expands the scope of military service that is recognized as trade experience to include military combat service, when such experience is a prerequisite to gaining a trade license and the veteran had at least one year of experience in the trade prior to service. In expanding the scope of service, it applies to veterans of recent and future military conflicts who have experienced higher rates of unemployment than older veterans.

Recognizing Skills Gained During Military Service as Trade Experience - LL 2013/026 (Intro 1019-2013)

This law enables military veterans to apply certain equivalent military service to experience required for a trade license, when such experience is a prerequisite to gaining a license. Recognizing skills gained during military service as trade experience facilitates veterans' movement into the workforce, decreasing high veteran unemployment rates.

Reduced Fines for Street Vending Violations and Clarifying Unrelated Vending Violations – LL 2013/038 (Intro 0434-2010)

This law reduces the maximum fine amount for violations of vending regulations from \$1000 to \$500. It also subjects vendors to increased fine levels for subsequent offenses only if the subsequent offense relates to the same regulation as the prior offense. In doing so, it promotes the human right to work and to a livelihood.

Special Note on this Bill: This law differs from the version in the 2012 Report Card. It combines both Intro 0434-2010 and Intro 0435-2010 (Clarified Street Vendor Violations and Fines). In addition, the \$500 maximum fine amount is double the \$250 amount in the 2012 Report Card version. Changes were made by amendment prior to passage.

Earned Sick Time Act – LL 2013/046 (Intro 0097-2010)

MAJOR BILL

This law requires certain employers to provide employees who work for more than 80 hours in a calendar year up to five days paid sick leave per year. It obligates employers of: (1) at least 20

employees to provide paid sick leave beginning April 1, 2014 - assuming economic conditions do not worsen; (2) between 15 - 19 employees to provide paid sick leave effective October 1, 2015; and (3) less than 15 employees to provide unpaid leave.

*Special Note on this Bill: The original version, as described in the 2012 Report Card, required employers of less than 20 employees to provide five days of paid leave, and employers of 20 or more workers to provide 9 days of paid leave. It also went into effect 180 days after enactment, regardless of economic conditions. The bill's reach was restricted by amendments prior to passage.**

New York City Pregnant Workers Fairness Act - LL 2013/078 (Intro 0974-2012)

MAJOR BILL

Although laws exist to prevent employment discrimination against pregnant women, women may not always be able to obtain workplace accommodations to maintain a healthy pregnancy and perform their jobs. This law amends the Human Rights Law and requires employers to offer employees accommodations due to pregnancy or childbirth. It also requires the Human Rights Commission to create a written notice for employers to post in the workplace detailing worker rights related to pregnancy.

Childcare Employer Tax Credit - Intro 0198-2010

This bill would implement a tax credit on the City rent or occupancy tax for tenants who use taxable premises for employer-provided childcare. The tax credit would be equal to 25% of the qualified employer-provided childcare expenditures incurred in establishing and operating a qualified childcare facility. It would promote the human right to decent work for working parents and set a good example for other businesses to follow.

Nail Salon Working Conditions - Intro 0245-2010

This bill would regulate nail salons with regard to health and safety conditions for workers, who are mainly immigrants and women of color. It would also promote the human right to health of workers by regulating the use, storage and available information about the chemicals being used, and require the issuance of certain safety equipment to minimize exposure to these dangerous chemicals.

Street Vendor License Availability Increase - Intro 0261-2010

This bill would seek to reform the problematic street vendor permitting system by removing current restrictions and allowing for an annual increase in permits. The number of permits would increase to twenty-five thousand, and upon reaching this number, would increase by 5% annually.

Private Employee's Paid Family Leave - Intro 0432-2010

MAJOR BILL

This bill aims to promote the health and general welfare of private employees and their families. It would require private employers to provide 12 work weeks of paid family leave annually to any worker eligible to take such leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.

Human Rights Law Definition of Employer - Intro 0625-2011

MAJOR BILL

The current City Human Rights Law only protects those employees from workplace discrimination who work for employers with four or more employees. This bill would expand the definition of employer to include all employers regardless of the number of employees. In doing so, it would extend crucial protections from discrimination to employees in the smallest of businesses.

*On February 26, 2014, the Council passed expanded paid sick leave, which will require businesses with five or more employees to provide up to five paid sick days per year.

Creation of Division of Youth Employment Services within Department of Youth and Community Development - Intro 0637-2011

This bill would create a Division of Youth Employment Services within the Department of Youth and Community Development, which would focus on providing employment opportunities for youth in the public and private sectors. This would help alleviate the historically high unemployment rates of youth—who are typically less skilled and new to the workforce – and would therefore promote youth’s current and future right to work.

Safety Rules and Procedures for Employees Collecting Waste and Recyclables - Intro 0832-2012

This bill would promote safe and healthy working conditions for public and private workers who collect waste and recyclables. It would require the Sanitation Commissioner to: (1) review Sanitation Department guidelines regarding worker safety, determine whether rules need updating, and publish rules on the Department website; and (2) establish a list of preferred practices concerning the safety of private workers.

Silent Alarms for Hotel Housekeeping Staff - Intro 0842-2012

Safe working conditions are an important component of the right to work. This bill would require hotels to provide housekeeping staff with silent alarms for their personal protection.

Car Wash Accountability Act - Intro 0852-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill would require car washes to obtain a yearly license. In order to be licensed, car wash operators would have to provide information including written compliance with all applicable laws and certificates of workers compensation, unemployment and disability insurance. It would help to ensure that car wash operators comply with labor laws and promotes a worker’s right to just and favorable working conditions.

Consumer Credit History Employment Discrimination - Intro 0857-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill seeks to ban employers from using an individual’s consumer credit history to make an employment decision, a practice with a particularly inequitable impact on low-income New Yorkers. It would prohibit employers from either: (1) requesting or using information in an applicant’s credit history for employment purposes; or (2) retaliating or discriminating against an applicant or employee based on this information. This prohibition would not apply to employers required by state or federal law to use an individual’s consumer credit history for employment purposes.

Caregiver Status Employment Discrimination - Intro 0863-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill would protect people who are caregivers or are perceived to be caregivers from discrimination in hiring, pay, and other employment areas. It would also obligate employers to provide reasonable accommodations to employees with caregiving responsibilities. It aims to promote equal opportunity in the workplace and therefore would enhance workers’ rights.

Prohibiting Employment Discrimination Based on Arrest Record or Criminal Conviction - Intro 0912-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill would diminish the occupational barriers for individuals with criminal backgrounds. It would make it an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to: (1) ask an employee or job applicant about an arrest or criminal accusation; (2) act adversely to that person because of such; or (3) ask a job applicant about a criminal conviction prior to a conditional employment offer. It would also require the Human Rights Commission to create a written notice, appended to a written employment application, detailing an applicant’s rights regarding arrest or criminal records.

Human Rights Law Employee Waiver Rights - Intro 0936-2012

This bill seeks to ensure a level playing field in employment discrimination matters. Specifically, it would codify: (1) the terms under which an employee may waive their right to file a claim under the Human Rights Law against an employer; and (2) the rights an employee has when deciding to sign a waiver.

City Employee Health Insurance Coverage - Intro 1068-2013

This bill would expand the health insurance coverage, from H.I.P. - H.M.O. to any successor health insurance plan with a substantially equivalent design, which the City provides to City employees, retirees and their dependents. This would ensure City workers continue to receive affordable health insurance and therefore promote workers' rights.

Prohibiting Employers from Accessing Employee Social Networking Accounts - Intro 1106-2013

This bill would prohibit employers, labor organizations and employment agencies from requiring job applicants and employees to provide access to personal social networking accounts. It also would preclude the above entities from discharging, disciplining or retaliating against an applicant or employee for not providing such access. Requiring employees to provide access to personal social networking accounts can constitute an invasion of privacy and compromise workers' rights.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice

Limiting NYPD Compliance with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement - LL 2013/021 (Intro 0982-2012)

MAJOR BILL

This law limits NYPD collaboration with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and requires the NYPD to annually report online on its cooperation with ICE. It curbs City cooperation with the federal Criminal Alien Program and Secure Communities Program, which have compromised community policing and led to the deportation of numerous New Yorkers who pose no public safety threat.

Limiting Department of Correction Compliance with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement - LL 2013/022 (Intro 0989-2012)

MAJOR BILL

This law amends Local Law 62 of 2011 to further limit Department of Correction collaboration with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). It decreases the number of individuals who ICE may detain by narrowing those defined to have a pending criminal case. It also increases annual Department of Correction reporting on civil immigration detainees.

Requiring Administration for Children's Services Publish Demographic Data on Youth in Juvenile Facilities - LL 2013/044 (Intro 0981-2012)

This law improves transparency regarding juvenile facilities and the juveniles placed in them thus enhancing juvenile justice rights. It requires the Administration for Children's Services to publish online, data detailing: (1) the population of juvenile detention and placement facilities; (2) the use of physical restraint, mechanical restraint, and room confinement on juveniles; and (3) injuries, including allegations of child abuse and neglect.

NYPD Inspector General Act – LL 2013/070 (Intro 1079-2013)

MAJOR BILL

This law requires the Department of Investigation (DOI) to investigate, review, audit, and make recommendations regarding the NYPD. It obligates the DOI to produce two reports, provided to the Mayor, Council and NYPD Commissioner and posted on the DOI website: (1) a written report at the end of any review, which the Commissioner must respond to in 90 days; and (2) an annual report summarizing significant findings, corrective action recommendations, recommendations for which corrective action was not taken, and open investigations. The law

also obligates the Executive Director of the Civilian Complaint Review Board and the Internal Affairs Bureau Chief to report any problems involving the NYPD, which could adversely affect the NYPD, public safety, civil liberties, or public confidence in the NYPD.

Special Note on this Bill: The version of this bill in the 2012 Report Card (Intro 0881-2012) would have created a new Office of the Inspector General, independent of the DOI, with the Inspector General appointed by the Mayor for a seven-year term.

Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling – LL 2013/071 (Intro 1080-2013)

MAJOR BILL

This law expands and strengthens the prohibitions against profiling by NYPD officers. It precludes officers from engaging in “bias-based profiling”, profiling based on actual or perceived race, national origin, color, creed, age, alienage or citizenship status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or housing status. It also creates two enforcement mechanisms, enabling persons subject to bias-based profiling to redress their wrong for injunctive or declaratory relief through a complaint with the Human Rights Commission or a civil action.

Special Note on this Bill: The version in the 2012 Report Card also prohibited an officer from profiling based on religion, occupation or socioeconomic status and created one cause of action, specifically a civil action for remedies that included compensatory and punitive damages. On September 3, 2013, Mayor Bloomberg filed a lawsuit against the Council to overturn the law.

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Root Cause Analysis – LL 2013/085 (Intro 1051-2013)

Recently, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner allegedly mishandled DNA in over 800 sexual assault cases, impairing the integrity of the City criminal justice system and preventing fairness to the accused. This law requires the Office to conduct a “root cause analysis” in the event it performs a procedurally incorrect medical exam or DNA test.

Youth Violence Task Force - Intro 0013-2010

This bill calls for the creation of an advisory board, which would produce a report that tracks youth violence trends and provides recommendations on the prevention of youth violence and treatment of youth violence perpetrators.

NYPD Civil Lawsuit Reporting - Intro 0130-2010

This bill would require the Corporation Counsel to submit a quarterly report to the Council, Comptroller, and Civilian Complaint Review Board detailing the number and disposition of civil lawsuits filed against the NYPD. Making this information more readily available would highlight the financial cost of police misconduct and provide the opportunity for better oversight of the NYPD, protecting the civil rights of all New Yorkers.

Fairness Arraignment Act - Intro 0178-2010

This bill would ensure the City meets its legal obligation to promptly arraign individuals within 24 hours of their arrest, creating reasonable oversight over the arrest-to-arraignment process. It would also create a private right of action for individuals arraigned more than 24 hours following arrest. It would also obligate the NYPD and the Department of Correction to provide information to the Council and Public Advocate on those cases in which arraignment occurred more than 24 hours after arrest.

Adolescent Jail Discharge Plan - Intro 0196-2010

This bill would require the Department of Correction to develop a discharge plan for all adolescent inmates who serve, after sentencing, 10 days or more in any City correctional institution. It would also help such youth prepare applications for government benefits and identification and, therefore, ensure youth receive services for which they are eligible.

Adolescent Jail Data Reporting - Intro 0197-2010

This bill would require the Department of Correction to include the following additional census data in its quarterly report on the Department website: the number of adolescents admitted to City jails disaggregated by race and ethnicity, zip code of residence, precinct of arrest and charged offense. Reporting this additional data would promote government accountability and help address the over-representation of youth of color in the criminal justice system.

Police Investigation Auditing Board Creation - Intro 0308-2010

This legislation would promote transparency and accountability within the NYPD. It would establish an independent audit board to investigate the anticorruption measures taken by the NYPD, which could issue subpoenas and would report back to the Mayor and Council through an annual report.

Requiring NYPD Report on Juvenile Arrests - Intro 0673-2011

This bill would require the NYPD to report on the arrests of individuals 18 years and under. Data to be reported include the charge, the age and race of the individual arrested, the precinct of the arrest, and whether the arrest location corresponds to a school run by the Department of Education. Reporting this information would help to address issues such as the disproportionate arrests of youth of color.

NYPD Commissioner Disciplinary Decisions - Intro 0798-2012

This bill would obligate the NYPD Commissioner to provide a written explanation detailing why a disciplinary decision deviates from that recommended by the NYPD Deputy Commissioner of Trials, an Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings administrative law judge, or the Civilian Complaint Review Board. Requiring the Commissioner to provide this insight would promote transparency regarding the scrutinized NYPD disciplinary process.

Requiring NYPD Officers Provide Notice and Consent to Search - Intro 0799-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill would require an NYPD officer to do the following prior to conducting a search not pursuant to a warrant, incident to arrest, or supported by probable cause: (1) articulate the person is being asked to voluntarily consent to the search and has the right to refuse; (2) create an audio or written and signed record of the consent; and (3) provide the person with a copy of the consent. It seeks to enhance New Yorkers' awareness of their rights during NYPD interactions and protect them from unlawful searches.

Requiring NYPD Officers Identify Themselves to the Public - Intro 0801-2012

This bill would require an NYPD officer, upon initiating law enforcement activity, to: (1) identify themselves with their name, rank and command; (2) provide the specific reason for the activity; and (3) provide a copy of their business card at the conclusion of activity that does not result in an arrest or summons. It seeks to increase transparency in police practices and to build trust between police officers and the public.

Democratic Election of NYPD Commissioner - Intro 0825-2012

MAJOR BILL

This bill would mandate that the NYPD Commissioner be elected and removed in the same manner as the Mayor. It seeks to make the Commissioner more accountable to the people of New York City.

Community Violence Prevention Act - Intro 1012-2013

This bill would establish an inter-departmental commission to address the root causes of violence in the 10 police precincts with the highest rates of serious crime. The commission would create a three-year plan to reduce violence in each precinct, through anti-violence, education, job development, and comprehensive health plans. The commission would also issue, at the plan's end, a report on the plan's implementation and success.

Monthly Department of Correction Punitive Segregation Reporting - Intro 1024-2013

This bill would require the Department of Correction to issue a monthly report on the use of punitive segregation, including solitary confinement, in City jails. The report would include statistics on inmates (1) subject to physical restraints, (2) who attempted or committed suicide, (3) seriously injured in segregation, (4) receiving mental health services, and (5) transferred to hospitals. Reporting this data would promote transparency regarding City punitive segregation practices, and ensure an inmate's right to freedom from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

Disability Rights***Posting Accessible Entrances and Facilities Signs – LL 2012/047 (Intro 0797-2012)***

Although the Americans with Disabilities Act has improved access for people with disabilities in New York City, many barriers still exist. This law requires the posting of signage at or in close proximity to inaccessible building entrances, public toilets, bathing facilities, and elevators, giving directions to the nearest accessible entrance or facility. It also requires, where not all entrances are accessible, the posting of signage at accessible entrances that identify such entrance as accessible and provide a contact number or instruction to gain access.

Special Note on this Bill: The version in the 2012 Report Card required the posting of signage at the main entrance of public accommodations, giving directions to the nearest accessible entrance. It did not mandate posting signage at inaccessible facilities or elevators or at accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible. It was broadened by amendment.

Accessible Taxicab Passenger Enhancement System – LL 2012/057 (Intro 0599-2011)

This law ensures that taxicabs, specifically the passenger enhancement systems, are accessible to persons with visual impairments. It requires enhancement systems to be equipped with: instructions in Braille and large print text to contact the Taxi and Limousine Commission; audio instruction for paying the fare; and audible announcements of the initial charge, the fare during and at the end of the trip, rate code changes, and toll charges.

Residential Protective Services for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities - Intro 0219-2010

This bill would require owners/managers of multiple dwellings to provide, install and maintain protective devices such as grab bars when senior citizen residents and residents with disabilities request such. It would also require owners/managers to provide notice of their obligation to do so, equipping such residents with knowledge of their rights.

Disability Permit Applications for Legally Blind Individuals - Intro 0244-2010

Currently, only individuals with a "permanent disability seriously impairing mobility" may apply for a disability permit application. This bill would amend the City charter to include those legally blind within this category of individuals and therefore would enhance the rights of persons with disabilities.

Air Conditioned Transportation of Children with Individualized Education Program - Intro 0327-2010

This bill would help to protect the health and education of children with disabilities. It would require all children with an individualized education program to be transported to and from school in buses with air conditioning.

Accessible For-Hire Vehicles - Intro 0367-2010

This bill seeks to enhance the role of for-hire vehicles (FHV's) in providing transportation for persons with physical disabilities. It also requires the Commissioner of the Taxi and Limousine Commission to submit an annual report to the Mayor on the accessibility of FHV's in New York City.

Accessible Taxi Cab Designs for Persons with Disabilities - Intro 0433A-2010

This bill would require that any new taxicab design, approved by the Taxi and Limousine Commission, to be accessible to all New Yorkers. In particular, the vehicle must be equipped with a lift, a listening device, signs printed in braille and large-print text, and sufficient floor space to accommodate a service animal.

Audible Pedestrian Crossing Signals - Intro 0455-2011

This bill seeks to address one of the barriers in our City transit system that impedes the mobility of persons with disabilities. It would mandate that all City pedestrian crossings with countdown signals be equipped with an audible pedestrian signal.

Educating Business Owners on Access Issues for Persons with Disabilities - Intro 0744-2011

This bill would require City agencies to develop a plan to educate business owners about access issues for persons with disabilities. The plan would detail disability access laws, barriers to accessibility, and ways to finance any modifications to meet accessible standards.

Requiring Local Government Websites Be Accessible to Persons with Disabilities - Intro 0770-2012

This bill would obligate City government websites to be accessible to persons with disabilities. An accessible website would include: (1) a link to a plug-in or applet that meets the definition of accessible software applications and operating systems; and (2) an electronic form that allows people using assistive technology to access the information required to complete the form. This would help to ensure persons with disabilities have equal access to government programs, services and activities.

Special Parking for Accessible For-Hire Vehicles - Intro 0864-2012

This bill would expand when accessible for-hire vehicles (FHV's) may use special parking areas. Currently, the law permits FHV's to use these parking areas only when transporting "wheelchair passengers." This bill would expand that language to include "physically disabled persons." It would also increase special parking areas to include no standing zones and bicycle lanes.

Braille and Large Print Menus in Restaurants - Intro 0879-2012

This bill would obligate restaurants to have, available upon request, braille and large print menus of main meal items. It seeks to help to ensure that persons with disabilities have fuller access to the City's social, cultural and economic life.

Posting Accommodation Rights for Persons with Disabilities at Food Stamp and Job Centers and Clinics - Intro 0908-2012

This bill would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Human Resources Administration to prominently post signage at job centers, food stamp centers, certain clinics, and public health offices, informing persons with disabilities of their rights to reasonable accommodations. Posting this information would inform persons with disabilities of their rights when using City services and would ensure City compliance with those rights.

Posting Wheelchair Ramp Signage at Inaccessible Building Entrances - Intro 0980-2012

This bill would require the posting of signage outside of building entrances, not wheelchair accessible but with an available portable ramp, with notification that a ramp exists and a phone number to request the ramp. It would enhance building accessibility and therefore promote disability rights.

Updating City Law with "Developmental Disability" - Intro 0991-2013

This bill would update the City Charter and the Administrative Code by replacing all uses of the phrase "mental retardation" with "developmental disability." Replacing this outdated terminology is a step towards treating individuals with developmental disabilities with respect and dignity.

Small Business Accessibility Coordinator - Intro 1103-2013

New York City remains inaccessible to persons with disabilities and has a tremendous gap in employment for persons with and without disabilities. This bill would require the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to appoint a Small Business Accessibility Coordinator who would educate small business owners about their legal obligations to make businesses accessible to persons with disabilities.

Accessible HAIL Vehicles for Persons with Visual Impairments - Intro 1123-2013

This bill would expand the vehicles for hire that must be accessible to those with visual impairments from taxis to all HAIL vehicles. It would require HAIL vehicles be equipped with Braille and large-print text instruction for contacting the Taxi and Limousine Commission. It would also obligate HAIL vehicles with payment technology to have: a payment option with audio instruction to enable those with visual impairments to pay unassisted; and audible announcements about fare and toll charges.

Health***Tracking Persons with Special Medical Needs During and After Emergencies - LL 2013/058 (Intro 1053-2013)***

All New Yorkers, particularly those marginalized and vulnerable, should have access to timely, appropriate and accessible health care. This law obligates the Emergency Management Office to develop a plan to track individuals in special medical needs shelters established as a result of coastal storms, severe weather events and natural disasters. The plan includes a means to track individuals' medical needs including medications as well as their shelter entry and exit.

Emergency Outreach and Recovery Plan for Vulnerable and Homebound Individuals - LL 2013/060 (Intro 1065-2013)

This law requires the Emergency Management Office to create an outreach and recovery plan to assist vulnerable and homebound New Yorkers before, during and after coastal storms, weather events and natural disasters. The plan includes outreach methods, a means to integrate community-based organizations, and the creation of a Door-to-Door Task Force to assist homebound individuals.

Emergency Food and Water Access Plan - LL 2013/061 (Intro 1069-2013)

This law mandates the Emergency Management Office to establish a food and water access plan, utilized after certain emergency events that disrupt food and water access or the ability to purchase, prepare or consume food or water. The plan includes: outreach to those lacking food and water; a means to ensure recipients of food benefits have continued benefits access; and a mechanism to utilize local community organizations. Creating this plan ensures New Yorkers have access to food and water during emergencies.

Creation of LGBT Youth Services Division - Intro 0094-2010

This bill would establish a division of LGBT youth services within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to address the physical and mental health needs of the LGBT youth community. The Division would research and develop programs and initiatives including, but not limited to, the prevention of suicide, depression, and violence, and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.

City Ward HIV/AIDS Test Availability - Intro 0144-2010

Improving access to and opportunities for HIV/AIDS testing is an important public health goal. This bill would require the City to provide anyone released from a Department of Juvenile Justice facility, a corrections facility, or foster care the option of a free HIV/AIDS test.

Notice on Food Allergens in Restaurants - Intro 0160-2010

This bill would require restaurants using major food allergens as ingredients to post a sign about such, and to notify customers on their menus. It would also require restaurants to request customers inform their servers about their food allergies before placing an order. This bill would help protect the public health.

Training on Food Allergies - Intro 0161-2010

This bill would require restaurant staff to undergo trainings on food allergies provided by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene once every five years. This would enable restaurant employees to minimize allergic reactions and therefore enhance New Yorkers' right to health.

Ban on Toys Containing Dangerous Chemicals - Intro 0175-2010

This bill would prohibit the sale and distribution of any child feeding product, child care product and children's toy that contains Bisphenol A or contains a concentration of phthalates of more than 0.1%. Bisphenol A and phthalates are commonly found in plastics and resins used to make baby food containers and toys, and can be harmful to the health of the children who eat and drink from containers made with them.

Notice of Removal of Emergency Medical Services - Intro 0190-2010

This bill would require the New York City Fire Department to provide notice to Council members, community boards and borough presidents on the closing of emergency medical service stations in their district. It would help monitor changes in the provision of emergency services and ensure the equal protection of health.

Mold and Vermin Removal Pilot Program - Intro 0224-2010

This bill would promote a healthy living environment particularly in low-income communities where many of the worst landlords are found. It would require the City to create a mold and vermin remediation pilot program in at least 175 multiple dwellings with the most violations related to mold, rats, mice, insects, water accumulation, and garbage.

Parking Permit for Difficult Pregnancies - Intro 0468-2011

This bill would create a new parking permit for expectant mothers experiencing a difficult or complicated pregnancy. The permit may only be used for parking a vehicle where parking is prohibited or allowing a vehicle to stand where standing is prohibited.

Waiving Permit Fees for Farmers Markets in Low-Income Neighborhoods - Intro 0638-2011

This bill would grant a fee waiver to farmers markets that participate in the New York State farmers market nutrition program and are located in or adjacent to neighborhoods eligible to receive federal Community Development Block grant funds. It would promote access to nutritious food in economically disadvantaged areas and aid local growers.

Providing Assistance to Seniors with Bed Bugs in Their Homes - Intro 0668-2011

This bill would require the Department for the Aging to operate a program that provides assistance to seniors with bed bugs in their homes, such as the moving of heavy furniture and equipment. Seniors suffer unique complications as a result of bed bug infestations, a primary concern being that home health services would be suspended during infestations, denying seniors medical care and other services.

Task Force to Evaluate the Diabetes Epidemic - Intro 0718-2011

This bill would create a temporary task force to examine the City diabetes epidemic. The seven-member task force would issue a report to the Mayor and City Council that evaluates the epidemic and recommends a strategy to reduce it, which shall include recommendations on affordable exercise programs, racial disparities and prevention awareness.

Uniform Rating System for Food Stores - Intro 0793-2012

This bill seeks to protect the right to equal access to healthy, affordable food. It would create a rating system for retail food stores based on violations related to item pricing, pricing accuracy, scanner accuracy, and shelf pricing. It would also obligate stores to conspicuously post ratings and therefore bring attention to these practices.

Air Quality Monitoring of Construction Projects - Intro 0820-2012

This bill would require the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to monitor the air quality near construction projects, take action if monitoring reveals dangerous pollutant levels, and publish results online on a monthly basis. It seeks to ensure that New Yorkers have a healthy environment and thus promotes the human right to health.

Making HIV/AIDS Testing Available to CUNY Students - Intro 0886-2012

This bill would require free, optional HIV/AIDS testing be offered to CUNY students. Testing would occur at least once per semester at each CUNY campus and include counseling for tested students. Greater access to HIV/AIDS testing and counseling is not only a public health imperative but an element of the human right to the highest attainable standard of health.

Mandatory Fluoridated Water Notice -Intro 0932-2012

This bill would require the Department of Environmental Protection to include on consumers' billing correspondence, a notice that the public water supply is fluoridated and that exclusive consumption of infant formula with fluoridated water by children under six months of age increases their chances of developing dental fluorosis. It would inform parents and caretakers about a potential health risk to children and ensure the human right to health.

Establishment and Development of School Gardens- Intro 0957-2013

Schools have an opportunity to guide students toward healthier lifestyles by creating a healthy nutrition environment. This bill would establish an interagency school gardens team, which would help create gardens and develop existing ones by facilitating funding and promoting community involvement.

Emergency Contact Registry for Adult Day Care Transportation - Intro 1031-2013

This bill would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to create and post a registry of the names and emergency contact information of transportation providers servicing adult day care programs. Obligating the City to create this registry would ensure that older New Yorkers have the option of timely and accessible care.

Department of Education Reporting on Public School Environmental Inspections - Intro 1036-2013

This bill would require the Department of Education to issue a biannual report on the results of public school environmental inspections, which would include water, air, soil, and dust assessments and actions taken to mitigate any health hazards. It would also obligate the Department to notify school employees and parents about such inspections.

Regulating Social Adult Day Care - Intro 1052-2013

Social adult day care provides individuals with chronic health conditions with socialization, care and nutrition in a protective setting. This bill would hold private social adult day care programs to the same standards as public programs, by outlining the required services and administration standards for private providers. Regulating private social adult day care programs would ensure a vulnerable population of older adults is adequately cared for and has optimal levels of physical and mental functioning.

Healthcare Facilities Emergency Evacuation Plan - Intro 1073-2013

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Management to create an evacuation plan for healthcare facilities, which would focus on how to adequately and safely transport those with sensitive medical needs in an emergency. Crisis scenarios can add to individuals' health risks so it is critical that City healthcare systems be made more resilient to emergencies.

Issuance and Execution of Orders Concerning Mold in Abandoned or Foreclosed Residential Properties - Intro 1119-2013

Individuals should be able to reside in areas that do not compromise their health. This bill would enable the Board of Health to declare an abandoned or foreclosed residence with mold visible from the exterior a nuisance, and order the removal of the nuisance. It would also authorize Council members and borough presidents to inform the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene of such nuisances and require the Department to timely reply about the issuance of orders.

Notifying Elected Officials of PCBs in Schools - Intro 1133-2013

This bill would require the Department of Education, when notifying parents and school employees of inspections or testing for PCBs, to also notify the elected officials representing the district where the school is located. Obligating the Department to notify elected officials would ensure appropriate measures are taken to rid schools of these pollutants.

Government Accountability

Human Resources Administration and Department of Youth and Community Development Online Information for Youth and Young Adult Public Assistance Applicants – LL 2012/049 (Intro 0648-2011)

This law requires the Human Resources Administration (HRA) and the Department of Youth and Community Development to publish online, information for youth and young adults ages 16-20 applying for or receiving public assistance as a head of household, including: how to apply for assistance; the types of assistance; and how to satisfy work requirements through educational activities. It makes it easier for youth and young adults to navigate the complicated public assistance process.

Special Note on this Bill: The version of this bill in the 2012 Report Card (HRA Online Information for Youth and Young Adult Applicants for Public Assistance) required HRA to publish plain language versions of state and local statutes as well as regulations and policy directives regarding public assistance. It was enhanced by amendment prior to passage.

Requiring Human Resources Administration to Clarify the Process for Serving Youth and Young Adults Receiving Public Assistance as Head of Household – LL 2012/050 (Intro 0649-2011)

This law requires the Human Resources Administration (HRA) to designate an individual to oversee how it engages and serves youth and young adults ages 16-24 receiving public assistance. It also obligates HRA to submit a report to Council describing, for each of three age groups (under 18, ages 18-20 and ages 21-24), how it identifies recipients interested in educational activities, encourages them to participate in activities and connects them to educational opportunities.

Special Note on this Bill: The version of this bill in the 2012 Report Card (HRA Youth and Young Adult Applicant Plan) required HRA to provide less detailed information to Council. In particular, it did not include data on the three age groups.

Reporting Youth and Young Adult Access to Public Assistance – LL 2012/051 (Intro 0657-2011)

This law requires the Human Resources Administration (HRA) to report online on youth and young adults ages 16-24 who access public assistance. It obligates HRA to semiannually report on those who applied for public assistance and were accepted or rejected. It also requires HRA

to monthly report on those who: receive assistance as a head of household and lack a high school diploma or its equivalent; are exempt from work activities; or do not receive assistance due to a failure to follow HRA rules.

Special Note on this Bill: The version of this bill in the 2012 Report Card required HRA to submit one quarterly report on heads of households ages 16-24. The amount and frequency of reporting was expanded by amendment prior to passage.

Requiring Uncompensated City Board and Commission Members Release Financial Disclosures - LL 2012/058 (Intro 0968-2012)

This law prevents conflicts of interest violations, thus increasing government integrity and accountability. It requires uncompensated members of City policymaking boards and commissions to file financial disclosure statements. It expands the gifts a filer must disclose to include gifts of fifty to one thousand dollars, if the donor had City business dealings during a certain time. It also authorizes public authorities to use a short financial disclosure form tailored to the conflicts of interests they face.

Improving City Contract Opportunities for Minority and Women Business Enterprises - LL 2013/001 (Intro 0911-2012)

Since the Council enacted Local Law 129 to enhance the capacity of minority- and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBEs) to compete for City contracts, City agencies have struggled to achieve M/WBE contract goals. This law aims to improve Local Law 129 implementation. It updates participation goals and enhances transparency regarding agency progress. It enlarges the universe of available contracts allocated to M/WBEs. It also establishes an accountability system to better enforce the Law and requires the City to implement measures to minimize fraud.

Disclosure of Campaign Communications - LL 2013/015 (Intro 0978-2012)

MAJOR BILL

City campaign finance regulations require, with exemptions, the disclosure of independent expenditures - expenditures made by individuals or entities independent from candidates that attempt to influence a City election. This law expands the list of exempt independent expenditures to include: (1) communications by a membership organization or corporation aimed at its members or stockholders; and (2) de minimis, incidental communications by a membership organization or corporation, provided reasonable efforts are made to restrict the communication to members or stockholders. It encourages organizations to participate in our democracy and maximizes government accountability.

Reporting Data on Sexually Exploited Youth - LL 2013/023 (Intro 0866-2012)

This law obligates the Department of Youth and Community Development, and the Administration for Children's Services, to submit a yearly report to Council on the number of sexually exploited youth in contact with either agency. The report must detail: the number of youth receiving services; the services provided including the number of beds and the mental and physical health services; and agency data collection methods. Reporting these data increases the transparency around this vulnerable population and thus enhances government accountability.

Special Note on this Bill: The version of this bill in the 2012 Report Card required the above agencies, along with the NYPD, to submit a biannual report to Council on the number of sexually exploited youth and the services provided to this population. It was restricted by amendment prior to passage.

Requiring Customer Service Training Programs for City Agency Inspectors - LL 2013/033 (Intro 0941-2012)

This law requires the Office of Operations to develop a standardized customer training curriculum for City agency inspectors at the Departments of Health and Mental Hygiene, Consumer Affairs, Buildings, Environmental Protection, Sanitation, and the Bureau of Fire Protection. Training

would include how to effectively communicate with non-English speakers during inspections. A standardized customer training ensures consistent enforcement of agency rules and promotes cultural understanding.

Emergency Community Recovery Plan – LL 2013/059 (Intro 1054-2013)

This law obligates the Emergency Management Office to develop and implement a community recovery plan to be utilized before, during and after emergencies. The plan must include: a timeline of how City resources will be deployed, including a description of how community-based organizations, volunteers, and state and federal resources will be leveraged; a strategy to access disaster benefits; and a field recovery office strategy. Creating an emergency recovery plan with a community-level focus that recognizes the role of community-based organizations enhances future emergency preparedness.

Emergency Management Plan Reporting and Review – LL 2013/064 (Intro 1075-2013)

This law requires the Emergency Management Office to provide Council with a copy of an emergency management plan. It also obligates the Office to assess the plan, whether or not it has been activated, and report on plan changes. It promotes transparency and accountability regarding emergency management operations in City government, thus ensuring the City is best prepared for future disasters.

Emergency Traffic Management Plan – LL 2013/065 (Intro 1076-2013)

Hurricane Sandy reinforced the importance of having multiple transportation options during emergency evacuations. This law requires the Emergency Management Office to create a traffic management plan to be utilized during and after coastal storms, and other severe weather events and natural disasters that severely impact City transportation. The plan must include: alternative public transportation options if typical routes are impacted, accessible transportation for individuals with special needs, and the installation of back-up power to ensure roadways function.

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Transparency – LL 2013/086 (Intro 1058-2013)

This law is in response to the need for meaningful transparency and reporting in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner after it allegedly mishandled 877 sexual assault cases. It requires the Office to publish online their quality manuals and policies and procedures. It also requires the Office to issue an annual report on the results of proficiency tests administered to forensic DNA lab employees.

Requiring Buildings Post Hurricane Evacuation Information – LL 2013/098 (Intro 1085-2013)

This law enhances emergency preparations in residential and commercial buildings. It requires the Emergency Management Office to develop guidelines on how building property owners prepare for and communicate emergency and evacuation information to tenants. It also requires dwelling owners, prior to the expected arrival of a weather emergency or after being informed of a utility outage, to post a sign in common areas detailing emergency information.

Public Meetings Webcast Requirement – LL 2013/103 (Intro 0132-2010)

This law requires all public meetings, not including community board and school board meetings, to be webcast live and archived on City government websites within 72 hours of the end of the meeting. Making the business of the Council and City agencies, commissions and task forces more accessible to the public is always a positive step that encourages New Yorkers to exercise their right to political participation.

Preferred Source Vendor Contract Reporting - LL 2013/125 (Intro 1009-2013)

This law requires the City to submit to Council and post on the Mayor's Office website, an annual report detailing statistics on contracts awarded to preferred source vendors. The report details the vendor, goods or services, term, registration date, and value of each contract awarded to a preferred

source vendor by agency. Reporting this information facilitates public review of City procurement practices and therefore enhances transparency.

Distributing College-Savings Program Information to Public School Students – LL 2013/126 (Intro 1091-2013)

This law requires the Department of Education to distribute to students entering kindergarten, sixth and ninth grades, or a new school, materials detailing college-savings plans. Materials must include information on opening a bank account and college-savings programs. Distributing these materials improves gaps in financial literacy and college attendance.

Annual Mayoral Poverty Report – LL 2013/138 (Intro 0891-2012)

This law requires the Mayor to submit an annual report on City poverty to Council, borough presidents and community boards. The report details: current, short and long term plans to reduce poverty; poverty statistics; and budgetary data on resources allocated to those living in poverty. Transparency regarding this information holds the City accountable for its poverty reduction efforts.

Public Online Database Tracking Hurricane Sandy Relief Funds – LL 2013/140 (Intro 1040-2013)

This law requires the City to create a public online database that tracks the expenditure of Hurricane Sandy recovery effort funds. The database includes a description of the funded project, the funding amount and type, and the project's compliance with wage laws. It also includes statistics on: jobs created and retained with the funds; employee full- and part-time status; employee income; and employee health benefits. The database promotes transparency regarding Hurricane Sandy recovery funds and ensures funds create jobs in compliance with labor and wage laws.

Domestic Violence Data Publication - Intro 0088-2010

This bill would require the NYPD to publish certain domestic violence-related crime data on the front page of the public crime statistics webpage. Data would include the number of the domestic violence radio runs, murders related to domestic violence, rape incidences related to domestic violence, and felonious assaults related to domestic violence.

City Oversight Agency Budget Independence - Intro 0095-2010

MAJOR BILL

This bill would increase the autonomy of four important City agencies charged with government oversight—the Public Advocate, Comptroller, Conflicts of Interest Board, and Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB). It would allow these agencies to set their own budget and, in the case of the CCRB, would tie the budget directly to the budget of the NYPD who they oversee.

Indigent Legal Defense Reporting - Intro 0098-2010

This bill would establish the position of criminal justice coordinator in the Mayor's office. The Coordinator would: (1) advise/assist the Mayor on increasing coordination among agencies involved in criminal justice programs and activities; (2) review budget requests for criminal justice-related programs; and (3) produce an annual report for the Mayor and Council on indigent legal defense representation.

Corporate Campaign Donation Disclosure - Intro 0167-2010

This bill would require every corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or partnership to disclose independent expenses related to their activities in support of the election or defeat of a candidate in a covered election. It would promote transparency and accountability in elections and ultimately enhance New Yorkers' voting rights.

Foster Care Separation Reporting - Intro 0168-2010

Youth who age out of foster care are often at risk for homelessness and criminal justice involvement. This bill would require the Administration for Children's Services to regularly report on the demographics and situation of youth aging out of foster care to ensure they receive access to proper services to assist them with this difficult transition.

Reporting Harassment in Transit System - Intro 0253-2010

This bill would require the NYPD to include the following complaints of harassment in the transit system in the crime status report: sexual harassment; forcible touching; public lewdness or exposure; and unlawful surveillance. Reporting this information would promote NYPD accountability and help to protect New Yorkers' health and safety.

Human Rights in Government Operations Audit Law - Intro 0283-2010

MAJOR BILL

This bill would require the City to ensure that policies that have a disproportionate negative impact based on gender, race, sexual orientation, and other protected classes are remedied. Specifically, it would require City agencies to conduct a human rights audit and analysis, and develop a human rights action plan to address any problematic policies. The bill would also create a task force that would hold public meetings to garner public input on problematic City policies.

Webcast School Meetings - Intro 0290-2010

This bill would require the Department of Education to make available to all parent associations, parent teacher associations and community education councils webcast technology and equipment to enable digital recording of their public meetings. It would improve the access of information for parents and community members and promote the right to education.

Establishing Minimum Neighborhood Service Standards and Requiring Environmental Mitigation Reports - Intro 0314-2010

This bill would require City agencies to establish minimum neighborhood service standards to measure the impact of development. It would also obligate agencies to submit an environmental mitigation report to affected communities' community boards, borough boards and Council members. This would ensure communities have adequate support and improve the transparency of City government.

City Council Advise and Consent on Mayoral Appointees - Intro 0423-2010

This bill would require the advice and consent of City Council for mayoral appointees. It would obligate the Council to hold a hearing and act upon a mayoral nomination within 30 days after its first stated meeting after receiving a nomination.

Development Projects Community Impact Report - Intro 0438-2010

This bill would require the preparation of a community impact report for each development project prior to the project's approval. The report shall include the number of residential units created, residents and businesses displaced, jobs created, and the impact on community infrastructure.

Officer Overseeing Minority-Owned, Women-Owned, and Emerging Business Enterprises in City Contracting - Intro 0607-2011

This bill seeks to promote equality in City government contracting practices. It would require the Mayor to appoint an officer to act as the Director of minority-owned, women-owned, and emerging business enterprises to oversee the participation of such in City procurement.

Reporting City Contractors' Employee Data - Intro 0622-2011

This bill would require the City to record and report data on the employees of City contractors. Data would consist of the number of individuals employed to provide services, their number of hours worked, and their total compensation. Reporting on this would allow for public review of City employment practices and therefore increase government transparency.

Permitting Appeals of Board of Standards and Appeals Decisions to City Council - Intro 0651-2011

This bill seeks to address criticism that the Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) is unresponsive to community concerns and is often a “rubber stamp” for irresponsible zoning variances. It would subject BSA decisions that approve an application for a zoning variance to Council review and action if an affected community or borough board recommends against it.

Requiring Registration of Vacant Property Owners - Intro 0652-2011

This bill would require the owners of property vacant for one year to annually register with the City. It would also subject owners who fail to register to a civil penalty. Registration would increase transparency and provide access to information for those who advocate using long-vacant properties for affordable housing or other community services.

Community Involvement in Board of Standards and Appeals Decisions - Intro 0678-2011

This bill would address criticism that Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) decisions neglect community and borough findings in order to satisfy the interests of developers. It would require the BSA to create a procedure to incorporate the recommendations of third parties, including community boards and tenants, into its final decisions.

Expanding Board of Standards and Appeals Membership - Intro 0679-2011

This bill would expand and diversify the Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) membership. In addition to the current five members appointed by the Mayor, this bill would add five BSA members appointed by the Council, five members appointed by the borough presidents, and one appointed by the Public Advocate. Expanding and diversifying membership would ensure the BSA is more centralized and accountable to community interests.

Advice and Consent of City Council for Board of Standards and Appeals Commissioners - Intro 0681-2011

This bill seeks to improve oversight of the Board of Standards and Appeals and therefore enhance its accountability. It would require a public hearing and Council advice and consent for each mayoral appointment to the Board.

Disclosure of Information Regarding Past Engagement in Slavery by City Contractors - Intro 0697-2011

Pursuant to Article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all forms. This bill would require a company, prior to entering into or renewing a City contract in excess of \$100,000, to search its records and history and provide a statement about whether it engaged in or profited from slavery. It seeks to shed light on the practices of companies performing business with the City, and therefore would promote transparency.

Collecting Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Data at Administration for Children's Services and Department for the Aging - Intro 0700-2011

This bill would require the Administration for Children's Services and the Department for the Aging to collect and report sexual orientation and gender identity data. This would enhance transparency regarding the provision of services to LGBT children and seniors. It also would address the unique mental and physical health needs of the LGBT populations served by the agencies.

NYPD Publishing Statistics on Crimes against Women - Intro 0717-2011

This bill would require the NYPD to publish online, data on crimes against women. Data would include the number of murders, rapes, and felony assaults of women related to domestic violence and the number of women who were the victims of hate crimes. Reporting this information would enhance awareness of these crimes, which are widespread throughout the City, and enhance government accountability.

Administration of Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption Program and Disability Rent Increase Exemption Program - Intro 0731-2011

This bill seeks to improve the administration of the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption program and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption program by requiring quarterly reports, translation of materials, and a phone line for program inquiries. It would also shift the programs' administration from the Department of Finance to the Department for the Aging, which some advocates contend is better suited to administer them.

Requiring Department of Education to Provide Information on Establishing Afterschool Programs - Intro 0747-2012

This bill would require the Department of Education to post online, information about establishing afterschool programs including applicable laws and regulations, hiring practices, and best practices for creating scholarships. This information would aid community members seeking to create afterschool programs. It would also inform program employees and parents of their rights.

Expanding Franchise and Concession Review Committee to Include Public Advocate - Intro 0758-2012

This bill would require the Public Advocate to be included on the Franchise and Concession Review Committee. This would increase Committee accountability, and address concerns that the currently configured Committee does not sufficiently consider consumers and other affected groups.

Diversifying Membership of Conflicts of Interest Board - Intro 0759-2012

The Conflicts of Interest Board currently consists of five members, all mayoral appointees. This bill would diversify membership to have three members appointed by the Mayor, one member appointed by the Public Advocate, and one appointed by the Comptroller. Diversifying membership would make the Board more independent and accountable to communities.

Creation of a Land Bank - Intro 0776-2012

This bill seeks to create a nonprofit City Land Corporation, known as a land bank. The land bank would acquire property that is tax delinquent, tax foreclosed, vacant or abandoned and redevelop it in ways that serve the community. Development priorities would include low- and mixed-income housing, healthy food access, and open space. It would consist of 37 members, appointed by the Mayor, Council Speaker, and borough presidents, and five initial directors, drawn from City agencies.

Public Hearings on Affordable Housing Proposals - Intro 0810-2012

This bill would obligate the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development to provide notice of and hold a public hearing on an affordable housing proposal. This would provide an additional opportunity for community input and enhance government accountability.

Webcasting Community Board Meetings - Intro 0812-2012

This bill would require community board public meetings and hearings to be webcast live and archived on the community board or City website 72 hours after the meeting ends. It would make community boards more accessible and transparent and encourage political participation.

Reporting on Administration for Children's Services Obtainment of Government-Issued IDs for Foster Care Youth - Intro 0874-2012

This bill would require the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) to submit an annual report to Council detailing the number of children in foster care who obtained a government-issued ID with the assistance of ACS and the length of time to obtain identification. Having identification helps the children prepare for the transition to independent living. Obligating a report enhances transparency regarding this vulnerable population.

Requiring Public Schools Grant Access to Private Groups, Regardless of Religious Affiliation - Intro 0883-2012

This bill would forbid the Department of Education, its Chancellor, and its employees from denying private groups permission to use public school property: because of religious content or viewpoint; or for worship services or meetings containing religious expression. It aims to limit religious discrimination in school settings and would increase government accountability in instances of discrimination.

Posting Hearing and Application Processing Signage at Job and Food Stamp Centers and Medicaid Offices - Intro 0895-2012

This bill would obligate the Human Resources Administration to post signage at all job centers, food stamp centers and Medicaid offices, informing applicants about application processing time and fair hearing rights. Posting this information informs applicants of their rights and helps to ensure the Administration complies with those rights.

Requiring Department of Youth and Community Development Create a Plan to Protect Children Qualifying for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status - Intro 0899-2012

The Special Immigrant Juvenile Status program aims to help foreign children in the U.S. who have been abused, abandoned or neglected. This bill would require the Department of Youth and Community Development to create a plan on homeless and runaway youth who qualify for such status and annually report on the plan to Council. The plan would detail efforts to: identify and track youth; assist them with the immigration process; and train service providers on how to best assist them. It aims to promote transparency among a vulnerable group of New York City youth.

NYPD Publishing Precinct Information Online - Intro 0903-2012

This bill would require the NYPD to create webpages for each police precinct. Each page would include: general precinct contact information; contact information for those in charge of domestic violence, crime prevention and community affairs; community council information; and a link to weekly precinct CompStat data. Making this information accessible would equip New Yorkers with information on their precinct and increase the partnership between the NYPD and the communities it serves.

Annual Community Board Appointment Reporting - Intro 0913-2012

This bill would require each borough president to issue an annual report to Council on community board appointments, detailing: the number of open positions per board; outreach efforts to publicize openings; and the number of board applications, interviews and appointments. It would also create a pool of professionals available to each board to provide urban planning and other technical assistance. This would promote transparency regarding community boards and also equip them with needed land use expertise.

Notifying Community Boards of Pilot Programs - Intro 0927-2012

This bill would obligate City agencies to provide written notice to community boards about pilot programs being launched in their districts, 60 days prior to the start date. Requiring agencies to inform boards about pilot programs would provide communities with an opportunity for program input, and increase the transparency of program implementation.

Asian Pacific American Sub-Demographic Reporting -Intro 0937-2012

This bill would require the Office of Operations to ensure that any City agency that collects demographic data regarding individuals' ancestry or ethnic heritage also collect and publish online, data on the nationalities, ethnic groups and languages comprising the Asian Pacific demographic. Collecting this data would address the lack of information on this population, which is one of the fastest growing in New York City.

Notifications of City Council Actions and Agency Rulemaking - Intro 0952-2012

This bill would enable New Yorkers to sign-up online for notifications regarding City agency rulemaking and Council actions. Notifications would be sent via voice message, text message or e-mail. This would help New Yorkers be more informed about City government, therefore promoting government accountability and transparency.

Annual Report on Immigrant Sponsor Recoupment Policy - Intro 0960-2012

This bill would require the Human Resource Administration (HRA) to issue an annual report to Council on its Immigrant Sponsor Recoupment policy, which seeks reimbursement from family sponsors of immigrants receiving Safety Net Assistance cash benefits. The report would detail: notices sent to those incorrectly identified as sponsored; those who do not want their sponsor contacted because of domestic violence; sponsors exempt from recoupment because their income is less than 250% of poverty; and sponsors for whom HRA did not pursue recoupment due to economic hardship. Annual reporting would shed light on the policy's impact.

Online, Searchable Database of City Laws - Intro 0971-2012

This bill would require the Corporation Counsel to post on the City website and update regularly, a searchable database of City laws, including the City Charter, the Administrative Code, and the City Rules. This database would enhance New Yorkers' ability to access and stay informed about City law.

Multiracial Demographic Reporting - Intro 0976-2012

This bill would obligate the Office of Operations to ensure that any City agency that collects demographic data on ancestry or ethnicity include a multiracial option. It would also require agencies to ensure that any computer system used to compile multiracial data can receive and maintain it. Requiring agencies to collect this information would shed light on a growing population that City agencies serve.

Establishing a Minority- and Women-Owned Business Advisory Board - Intro 1028-2013

This bill would create a minority- and women-owned business enterprise (M/WBE) advisory board to assess and make recommendations to the Mayor and Council to enhance M/WBE participation in City procurement. It would ensure the City contracts with historically underutilized businesses.

Appropriating Funds for Library Systems Operation and Maintenance -Intro 1050-2013

MAJOR BILL

Recently, the Mayor's budget has proposed dramatic cuts to public libraries, compromising vital services. This bill would allocate a consistent revenue stream, specifically, two and a half percent of the City's real property tax revenue each fiscal year, for the maintenance and operation of public libraries. It would ensure permanent funding for libraries and remove these important public institutions from yearly budget battles.

Requiring Elected Officials Disclose Lobbyist Meetings - Intro 1121-2013

This bill would require the Mayor, Comptroller, Public Advocate, City Council, and Borough Presidents to publish online and update monthly, all meetings in which a registered lobbyist was present and engaging in lobbying. Regular reporting would enhance transparency and oversight of City officials and decrease the likelihood of corruption in City government.

Proactively Publishing Records of Public Interest Online - Intro 1122-2013

This bill would require City agencies to publish online the following records available for public inspection, which are of substantial public interest: approved minutes of open public meetings; public notices regarding proposed regulations, policies and scheduled hearings; public forms and applications; and agency-awarded contracts. Transparency regarding these records would improve City government's lackluster response to requests for information and allow for critical oversight of City policy.

Limiting the Number of Shelters in Community Districts - Intro 1127-2013

This bill aims to address the disproportionate number of homeless shelters in minority communities. It would require the Department of Homeless Services to: limit the number of shelters in each community district to no more than one-third of the total number of shelters in the borough; and reduce the number of shelters in a district if the number exceeds one-third.

Requiring Council Member and Community Board Approval for Shelter Siting - Intro 1130-2013

This bill would require the Mayor, prior to siting a City facility for shelter, to obtain written consent from the Council member and community board in the district the shelter would be located. It also would enable the Mayor, in the absence of such consent, to request the Council to approve the siting by a majority vote. Involving the Council and community board would address criticism that the City fails to notify communities and consider community input when determining shelter sites.

Human Resources Administration Reporting on Adult Protective Services Referrals - Intro 1131-2013

This bill would obligate the Commissioner of the Human Resources Administration (HRA) to provide semiannual reports to Council regarding adult protective services (APS) referrals. Each report would include: the number of referrals; the number of referred individuals determined ineligible, disaggregated by the ineligibility reason; the referral source; and the referred individual's Council district, community board and zip code. Regular reporting on APS referrals would ensure that HRA fulfills its obligation to provide services and support to this vulnerable population.

Comprehensive Cultural Plan - Intro 1136-2013

This bill would obligate the Department of Cultural Affairs Commissioner to post online a comprehensive cultural plan also to be distributed to the Mayor and Council. The plan would include: (1) a description of City cultural policies; (2) an outline of Department plans to increase participation in cultural activities; (3) a community decision making process to encourage community input and support arts access and cultural programming; and (4) an analysis of artists' needs. This plan would promote the right to freely participate in cultural life in New York City.

City Financial Assistance Eligibility for For-profit Colleges and Proprietary Schools - Intro 1142-2013

This bill would strengthen the integrity of New York City for-profit higher education institutions and ensure taxpayer funds are used appropriately. It would limit an institution's eligibility for City financial assistance to those who comply with U.S. Department of Education regulations. It would also require institutions that execute a project agreement with City financial assistance to certify compliance with federal education regulations.

Requiring Department of Homeless Services Site New Shelters in Rotation by Borough - Intro 1147-2013

This bill would require the Department of Homeless Services to site new shelters in rotation by borough, alternating between each of the five boroughs. It would ensure City shelters are more evenly distributed across New York City, and each borough has its fair share of homeless shelters.

Designating High Needs Areas as “Community Development Zones” and Providing Socio-Economic Services to Communities - Intro 1148-2013

MAJOR BILL

Neighborhoods with high poverty, joblessness, low educational attainment, and poor health outcomes persist in New York City. This bill would create a community development zone program administered by a zone governance board to remedy these entrenched issues. The governance board would be comprised of: voting members, drawn from designated City agency heads; two non-voting members representing the Council Speaker and Mayor; and 10 Mayor-appointed members, five of whom are nominated by the Council Speaker. The governance board would prepare a needs statement, an agency action plan, a zone action plan, and a zone progress report for each development zone, which would be submitted to the Mayor, Council Speaker, Borough President, Council member and Community Board chair.

Requiring Department of Education Consider Alternate Forms of Academic Assessment for Students Displaced By Natural Disasters - Intro 1151-2013

This bill would require the Department of Education (DOE) to consider alternate academic assessment such as homework, in-class projects, essays, and classroom participation for students displaced from their primary residence or school by disasters. It would obligate the DOE to notify the parents of students for whom assessment is considered and submit a report to Council detailing the number of schools with displaced students and the number of students with accommodations. It would highlight the impact of disasters on students and ensure the right to education.

Voting Rights

Legal Immigrant Participation in Municipal Elections - Intro 0410-2010

MAJOR BILL

This bill would allow those immigrants lawfully present in New York City to vote in the municipal elections. It would enhance the voting and political rights of immigrants and expand democracy to New Yorkers.

Email Notifications to Prospective Voters - Intro 0613-2011

This bill would require the Campaign Finance Board to provide email notifications to prospective voters before an election. Notifications would include information about voting dates and links to voting materials on the Board website. Notifications would be in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and other languages deemed appropriate. It would expand access to electoral information and thus facilitate political participation and voting.

Providing Voter Registration Forms to Families During School Enrollment - Intro 0728-2011

This bill would obligate the Department of Education to provide voter registration materials to families during school enrollment. This would make it easier for New Yorkers to vote and broaden political participation.

Improving Compliance with NYC Pro-Voter Law - Intro 0760-2012

This bill seeks to improve City agency compliance with the City Pro-Voter Law, which obligates agencies to distribute voter registration forms to the public. It would require the City Board of Elections to include, in its annual report, data on registration forms that agencies distribute and return. It would shed light on City government performance in voter registration and thus enhance voting rights.

Information about Candidates for Federal, State, and County Offices in NYC Voters Guide - Intro 0769-2012

This bill would require the Campaign Finance Board to add information about candidates for federal, state, and county offices to the City voters guide. Adding this information would increase awareness of elections and facilitate civic participation.

City Board of Elections Performance Reporting - Intro 0778-2012

This bill would obligate the City Board of Elections to provide additional annual performance data to Council, which it may provide to the Mayor for inclusion in the Preliminary Mayor's Management Report. It enhances Board accountability and seeks to elicit information that is necessary to evaluate and improve the voting experience.

Translating NYC Voters Guide into Limited-English Proficiency Languages - Intro 0944-2012

New Yorkers often require voting information in languages besides English to be informed voters and participate in our democracy. This bill would require the NYC Voters Guide, which includes information on poll sites, voting, candidates, and ballot proposals, to be distributed in the top seven limited-English proficiency languages, in addition to English and Spanish.

Instant Run-off Voting - Intro 1066-2013

This bill would modify the current primary election voting format. It would enable voters, in the event of a run-off, to numerically rank candidates for the same position by preference, instead of holding a run-off election. It would save City taxpayer dollars and improve participation in runoff elections, which traditionally have lower turnouts than primaries.

Ranked Choice Voting for Absentee and Military Voters - Intro 1108-2013

This bill would enable military and absentee voters, in a primary election for Mayor, Public Advocate and Comptroller where more than two candidates appear, to receive a ballot with ranked choice voting. It would enfranchise military and absentee voters and thus promote voting rights.

SPEAKER REPORT CARD

2006-2013



CHRISTINE QUINN

Past Member, Women's Caucus

Speaker Quinn was Speaker of the City Council from January 2006 to December 2013.

Questionnaire: ☒ Complete ☐ Incomplete

Participatory Budgeting ☐ 2012-2013 ☐ 2013-2014

ASSESSING THE SPEAKER

We do not assess Speaker Quinn on the same criteria as the other Council members and accordingly do not assign her a grade. Given her unique role and influence in Council, we assess her on the movement of human rights bills, which more accurately depicts her record. Below are the positive and negative aspects of her leadership in the legislative process with respect to human rights bills in 2013. We have given Speaker Quinn an opportunity to communicate her human rights record in the Speaker's Response section on the next page.

POSITIVE ASPECTS

- ✎ Passage of 39 pieces of human rights legislation, including 8 major bills;
- ✎ Passage of Hurricane Sandy legislation to enhance emergency preparedness and recovery efforts and protect New Yorkers' human rights;
- ✎ Override of 6 Mayoral vetoes of human rights bills; and
- ✎ A vote on the *Prohibiting NYPD Officers from Bias-Based Profiling* bill (LL 2013/071), despite her personal opposition.

NEGATIVE ASPECTS

- ✎ Delayed hearings for 16 human rights bills - including 2 major bills - with a majority support of Council;
- ✎ Delayed votes for 17 human rights bills - including 2 major bills - with a hearing and a majority support of Council;
- ✎ Use of the position's power to modify the paid sick leave and taxi accessibility bills; and
- ✎ Council members' hesitancy to utilize Council rules to move human rights legislation forward due to political repercussions.

This assessment is intended to capture Speaker Quinn's human rights legislative record. Passage of human rights bills and Hurricane Sandy legislation as well as the override of Mayoral vetoes advanced the human rights of New Yorkers, and Speaker Quinn deserves credit for such. But the use of the position's power to delay human rights legislation and restrict its scope raises real human rights concerns. We look forward to a city in which the power of the Speaker is used to facilitate a democratic process that allows all human rights legislation—not select bills—the chance for a hearing and a vote.

SPEAKER REPORT CARD

2014-PRESENT



On January 8, 2014, the Council unanimously elected Melissa Mark-Viverito as Speaker of the City Council. We are encouraged by the public discussion regarding the future of Council as well as the rules reform platform supported by Council members. The following are issues our Report Card work indicates should be a priority for Speaker Mark-Viverito.

- The stalling of 33 human rights bills despite citywide inequities and a majority support in Council;
- Restricting the scope of major human rights bills to the detriment of all New Yorkers; and
- Council members' use of Council rules to move legislation forward without political retribution.

SPEAKER'S RESPONSE

2006-2013

SPEAKER QUINN AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Speaker Quinn believes that many of the most critical elements of human rights are the province of local government, and is proud that during her time as Speaker, the Council moved New York City forward in these areas. She and the Council worked to make the City government the most accountable and transparent in the nation by passing campaign finance and lobbying reforms, producing more transparent and detailed budgets, and passing legislation to create the strongest open data policy in the nation.

Speaker Quinn and the Council worked outside legislation to implement policies that promote human rights, including:

- Proposing the creation of a new housing voucher program for homeless families based on the Section 8 model;
- Winning key reforms to the NYPD Stop and Frisk program;
- Helping secure the renewal of New York State's Rent Regulation System;
- Working with the Department of Education to implement Respect for All, one of the strongest national anti-bullying programs.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES AND ENACTED HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Speaker Quinn's 2013 legislative priorities were: passing and overriding Mayoral vetoes to enact the *Earned Sick Time Act* and the *NYPD Inspector General Act*; and passing legislation that limits cooperation between City and federal immigration authorities to prevent the deportation of immigrants who pose no public safety threat. In 2013, she worked with the Council to pass the following human rights legislation:

- the *NYPD Inspector General Act* to increase NYPD oversight;
- the *Earned Sick Time Act* to equip one million New Yorkers with sick leave;
- legislation prohibiting employers from discriminating against job applicants based on length of unemployment; and
- legislation reducing the number of immigrant New Yorkers unjustly deported.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND THE USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Speaker Quinn and the Council worked to preserve childcare seats and afterschool programs. They also fought to keep fire companies, libraries and swimming pools open, preserve education and public safety services, and protect the safety net for the most vulnerable. She also worked with Council to secure additional funds for medical services in homeless shelters, ensure at-risk men receive a CUNY education, maintain services for homebound seniors, and enhance legal services for immigrants. Speaker Quinn did not utilize participatory budgeting but enacted reforms to the Council and budget process, including establishing controls around the disbursement of funds; requiring community-based organizations to complete a comprehensive application; instituting the review and vetting of discretionary funds applications by the Council and Mayor's Office of Contract Services; and requiring Council members and community-based organizations to comply with strict conflict of interest rules.

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #1

Chinatown, Battery Park City, Tribeca, SoHo, Financial District,
Governor's Island, Greenwich Village



MARGARET CHIN

Party: Democrat

District: 212-587-3159

Legislative: 212-788-7259

Current Committee Chairs

and Caucuses: Chair, Aging

Committee; Co-Vice Chair, Black,

Latino and Asian Caucus; Member,

Women's and Progressive Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Chin has represented the 1st District since January 2010. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	60%/B+	B+ 64%
Workers Rights	71%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	72%/A	
Disability Rights	48%/B	
Health	51%/B+	
Government Accountability	63%/B+	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Chin has negotiated for affordable housing, expanded access to affordable healthcare and increased awareness of health issues such as Hepatitis B. She led the fight for justice for Private Danny Chen who died amid intense racially-motivated bullying while in the Army -

meeting with the Pentagon, attending trials, and introducing a resolution for increased diversity sensitivity in the military (Res 1188-2012). Council Member Chin has worked to ensure all can access government services regardless of language, sexual orientation, religion, citizenship or mental health status. She has pushed City agencies to provide access in multiple languages, and her district office provides constituent services in Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Fujianese, and Toisanese.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were: tenants' rights; enhancing public information so New Yorkers can make informed choices to enhance their safety; and a resolution to reduce school overcrowding and class sizes.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: education – childcare, afterschool seats and adequate school facilities; senior programs; the Immigrant Opportunities Initiative; and the Adult Literacy Initiative. She has not utilized participatory budgeting. She remains interested and may participate when she has more resources.

On November 5, 2013, the 1st District re-elected Council Member Chin to Council. Her legislative priorities are: cultural competency and language access in government; school overcrowding and class sizes; and the City response to disasters displacing a large number of tenants such as fires and building vacates. Her budget priorities are school overcrowding, parks and open spaces, and senior services.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"At the city[-level], human rights inform the standards we fight for – clean, safe and affordable housing conditions, paid sick leave, employment opportunities, access to high quality public school and childcare programs, and transparency and fairness in government."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #2

Lower East Side, East Village, Gramercy Park, Kips Bay, Murray Hill



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Mendez has represented the 2nd District since January 2006. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	66%/A-	B+ 63%
Workers Rights	70%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	67%/A-	
Disability Rights	68%/A-	
Health	48%/B	
Government Accountability	60%/B+	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

ROSIE MENDEZ

Party: Democrat

District: 212-677-1077

Legislative: 212-788-7366

Current Committee Chairs

and Caucuses: Co-Vice

Chair, Black, Latino and Asian

Caucus; Member, Women's

Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Mendez has worked to enact legislation, including the *Community Safety Act* and the *Earned Sick Time Act*, with direct applicability to the core rights that each person should have protected. As a Council member and Chair of the Public Housing Committee, she has witnessed how housing is a lynchpin connected to almost every other

aspect of life. This is one reason why she introduced the "Civil Gideon" bill (Intro 0090-2010), which provides legal representation in cases that affect housing rights and other rights flowing from it, and it's why she has worked to end Stop and Frisk. She supports any New Yorker whose rights are violated and attends rallies and press conferences, including Stop and Frisk petition drives and marches to rent guidelines hearings.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were a NYCHA Infill Resolution (Res 1719-2013), the *Community Safety Act* (LL 2013/070 and LL 2013/071) and Hurricane Sandy legislation.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: NYCHA repairs, frontline workers and capital needs; legal organizations and initiatives providing civil legal services to the legally indigent; and ensuring daycare slots for those in need. She has not utilized participatory budgeting.

On November 5, 2013, the 2nd District re-elected Council Member Mendez to Council. Her legislative priorities are: endorsing a "Civil Gideon" for seniors; enacting a full-scale Asthma Free Housing Act; and introducing a resolution that capital punishment should not be the ultimate sentence in any crime. Her budget priorities are NYCHA, legal nonprofits and emergency preparedness.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"I wholeheartedly agree ... that human rights are universal and should be viewed in an interconnected and holistic way. This is the lens through which I attempt to view policy and make policy decisions..."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #3

West Village, West SoHo, Chelsea, Hell's Kitchen



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

1999-2013

Speaker Quinn represented the 3rd District from February 1999 to December 2013 and was Speaker of the City Council from January 2006 to December 2013.

CHRISTINE QUINN

Party: Democrat

Past Committee Chairs and

Caucuses: Member, Women's

Caucus

Please see the beginning of the Council Member Report Card pages, specifically 80-81, for our Speaker Report Card and Speaker's Response sections.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



COREY JOHNSON

Party: Democrat

District: 212-564-7757

Legislative: 212-788-6979

Current Committee Chairs

and Caucuses: Chair,

Health Committee

Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 3rd District elected Corey Johnson to Council.

His legislative priorities are: reforming corporate loopholes so additional revenue falls on those most able to afford it; affordable housing; and quality education access. His budget priorities are afterschool and childcare programs, police and fire services, and senior centers and meal programs. He plans to utilize participatory budgeting, which he believes puts budgeting decisions in the public's hands.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Domestic poverty and discrimination abound and deserve a higher standard of governmental account than presently afforded... Social justice and equality must start at home."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #4

Stuyvesant Town, Peter Cooper Village, Murray Hill,
Central Park South, Upper East Side



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Garodnick has represented the 4th District since January 2006. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	60%/B+	B 59%
Workers Rights	60%/B+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	69%/A-	
Disability Rights	39%/C+	
Health	54%/B	
Government Accountability	57%/B	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

DANIEL R. GARODNICK

Party: Democrat
District: 212-818-0580
Legislative: 212-788-7393
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Economic
Development Committee

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #5

Sutton Place, Upper East Side, Yorkville, Roosevelt Island



JESSICA S. LAPPIN

Party: Democrat

Past Committee Chairs and

Caucuses: Chair, Aging

Committee; Co-Chair,

Women's Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-2013

Council Member Lappin represented the 5th District from January 2006 to December 2013. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	27%/C	B 46%
Workers Rights	56%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	61%/B+	
Disability Rights	30%/C	
Health	43%/B-	
Government Accountability	44%/B-	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Lappin has championed social justice causes such as the DREAM Act and marriage equality. As Women's Caucus Co-Chair, she protected reproductive rights, and combatted domestic violence, sex trafficking and gender discrimination. As Aging Committee Chair, she supported vulnerable seniors, saving senior centers and restoring Meals on Wheels, elder abuse prevention and case management funds. She has been a vocal supporter of LGBTQ rights, lobbying the State to pass the *Gender Expression Non Discrimination Act*, marching against hate crimes and securing homeless youth funding. She enhanced the City justice system by obtaining funding for alternatives to incarceration programs, community courts and ex-offender re-entry programs.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were the *Community Safety Act*, a resolution she introduced regarding the banning of condoms as evidence (Res 710-2011) and a bill protecting carwash workers (Intro 0852-2012).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: pre-K seats; afterschool programs; NYCHA senior centers; and elder abuse programs and case management. She did not utilize participatory budgeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



BEN KALLOS

Party: Democrat

District: 212-860-1950

Legislative: 212-788-6865

Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses:
Chair, Government Operations Committee

Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 5th District elected Ben Kallos to Council. His legislative and budget priorities are:

early childhood education;
afterschool programs;
government transparency
and participation; and social
services. He plans to utilize
participatory budgeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"The United States... cannot be a global leader on human rights without first ensuring those rights for its citizens here at home. We must lead by example, and it starts at the local level."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #6

Northern Clinton, Upper West Side, Central Park



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Brewer represented the 6th District from January 2002 to December 2013. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	76%/A	A 79%
Workers Rights	86%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	72%/A	
Disability Rights	90%/A+	
Health	75%/A	
Government Accountability	78%/A	
Voting Rights	89%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

GALE BREWER

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Government
Operations Committee; Co-Chair,
Manhattan Delegation; Member,
Women's Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Brewer has worked to advance New Yorkers' human rights, introducing and helping to enact the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046). On the Council Budget Negotiating Team, she fought for human rights including public education and affordable housing and secured funds for social services and anti-poverty initiatives. Council Member Brewer held and participated in events promoting human rights including anti-bullying events, housing clinics and NYCHA Family Days. She also worked with NYCHA tenants to ensure timely repairs and notify tenants of job opportunities.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046); a bill prohibiting discrimination based on arrest record or criminal conviction (Intro 0912-2012); and requiring public meetings webcasts (LL 2013/013).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: childcare and afterschool programs; senior programs; and housing programs. She did not utilize participatory budgeting but applauds its ideas and goals.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



HELEN ROSENTHAL

Party: Democrat
District: 212-873-0282
Legislative: 212-788-6975
Current Committee Chairs
and Caucuses: Chair,
Contracts Committee;
Member, Women's Caucus

Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

On November 5, 2013, the 6th District elected Helen Rosenthal to Council. Her budget priorities are: citywide participatory budgeting; universal pre-K; CUNY tuition assistance; and expanding Medicaid eligibility. Her legislative priorities are: a local Works Progress Administration to support start-ups and technology, healthcare, and green businesses; *Community Safety Act* implementation and affordable housing. She plans to utilize participatory budgeting.

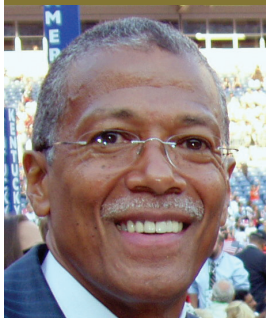
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"When it comes to human rights, people look to the U.S. and its largest city, both for inspiration and to gauge the outer edge of what's possible."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #7

Morningside Heights, Manhattanville, Hamilton Heights,
small portion of Washington Heights

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013


ROBERT JACKSON

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Education
Committee; Co-Chair, Black, Latino
and Asian Caucus

Council Member Jackson represented the 7th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	73%/A	A- 66%
Workers Rights	66%/A-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	77%/A	
Disability Rights	63%/B+	
Health	61%/B+	
Government Accountability	61%/B+	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Jackson believes that culture, language and socio-economic status should not dictate whether New Yorkers have equal rights. As Education Committee Chair, he pushed bills mandating the Department of Education to address PCBs in schools and requiring enhanced data on student discharges. As Black, Latino and Asian Caucus Co-Chair, he rallied Council behind social justice bills and supported an amicus brief on the ill effects of Stop and Frisk. He hosted CUNY Citizenship Now! events to provide immigration legal advice, supported ex-offender re-entry services, and advocated for programs enhancing quality education access.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were the *Community Safety Act*, the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046) and Muslim holidays.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were education, affordable housing and health care. He did not utilize participatory budgeting but respects the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT


MARK LEVINE

Party: Democrat
District: 212-928-6814
Legislative: 212-788-7007
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Parks and
Recreation Committee

Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 7th District elected Mark Levine to Council. His legislative priorities are: affordable housing; healthcare access; parks; and transit. His budget priorities are: affordable housing; quality education access; senior centers; and home meal delivery programs. He plans to utilize participatory budgeting, which he believes empowers ordinary citizens.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Human rights are a crucial aspect of New York City politics in terms of public safety, worker rights and economic justice."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #8

East Harlem & Randall's Island, Manhattan;
Mott Haven, Concourse and Highbridge in the Bronx



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Mark-Viverito has represented the 8th District since January 2006. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	88%/A+	A+ 87%
Workers Rights	89%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	91%/A+	
Disability Rights	88%/A+	
Health	87%/A+	
Government Accountability	84%/A	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

MELISSA MARK-VIVERITO

Party: Democrat
District: 212-828-9800
Legislative: 212-788-6960
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Speaker of the City
Council; Member, Progressive,
Women's and Black, Latino and
Asian Caucuses

human rights issues including restricting collaboration between federal immigration agents and the NYPD, the *Community Safety Act*, and dignity and higher wages for low-wage workers, namely car wash and fast food workers.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Mark-Viverito believes that while New York City has a strong record promoting human rights, there remain economic justice issues, which the new Mayor and Council must address. She has worked to pass legislation, fought for budget restorations and advocated on

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were: expansion of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) at Rikers Island and the forced activation of the Secure Communities Program in New York State (LL 2013/021 and LL 2013/022); the *Community Safety Act*; and the *Car Wash Accountability Act* (Intro 0852-2012).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: NYCHA community and senior centers; the Parks Department, particularly the Parks Opportunity Program; and childcare and afterschool programs. She was one of the first Council members to utilize participatory budgeting, which she believes engages constituents - particularly low-income - in the budget process, enhances transparency, and educates constituents on the inner workings of government.

On November 5, 2013, the 8th District re-elected Council Member Mark-Viverito to Council. Her legislative priorities are: affordable housing; measures to hold developers accountable on taxpayer-supported development projects; passing the non-citizen voting rights bill (Intro 0410-2010); and legislation to create a municipal id. Her budget priorities are: expanding revenue streams by asking the wealthiest to pay their fair share; childcare and afterschool programs; and immigrant legal services and English for adult immigrants.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"The need to look at local issues within a human rights framework becomes greater with each passing day. We continue to see efforts across the country to roll back some of our most basic rights."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #9

Central Harlem, parts of East Harlem



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Dickens has represented the 9th District since January 2006. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	40%/B-	B 45%
Workers Rights	39%/C+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	62%/B+	
Disability Rights	23%/C	
Health	32%/C	
Government Accountability	50%/B	
Voting Rights	54%/B	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

INEZ E. DICKENS

Party: Democrat

District: 212-678-4505

Legislative: 212-788-7397

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Subcommittee
on Planning, Dispositions and
Concessions; Member, Women's
and Black, Latino and Asian
Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Dickens understands that there are people in her district who experience food, health, housing, and economic instability and insecurity daily. She therefore feels that it is her role in Council to ensure that her district, a high needs area, has opportunities. Accordingly, she has funded free education programs as well as built and upgraded education and health facilities in her district. She has also petitioned for the review and reassessment of the average medium-income formula that determines affordable housing eligibility so it better reflects those it is supposed to help. Council Member Dickens maintains an open door policy with her constituents, and she looks forward to continuing the dialogue with those working to improve the quality of life in Harlem.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were childhood obesity, affordable housing and small businesses.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were youth, senior citizen, cultural, and health programs. She has not utilized participatory budgeting but has explored it to better understand how to address her district's needs.

On November 5, 2013, the 9th District re-elected Council Member Dickens to Council. Her legislative priorities are health - preventative and self-care, affordable housing and small businesses. Her budget priorities are youth, senior citizen, cultural, and health programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"We are bound by the universality of basic needs like access to healthy affordable food, affordable housing, clean drinking water, gainful employment, quality education, and above all the ability to provide for oneself and family."

MANHATTAN COUNCIL DISTRICT #10

Washington Heights, Hudson Heights, Fort George, Inwood



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2009-CURRENT

Council Member Rodriguez has represented the 10th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	88%/A+	A+ 88%
Workers Rights	90%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	89%/A+	
Disability Rights	89%/A+	
Health	87%/A+	
Government Accountability	86%/A+	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ

Party: Democrat
District: 917-521-2616
Legislative: 212-788-7053
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Transportation
Committee; Member, Black, Latino
and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Rodriguez believes New York City still has its fair share of human rights issues, which disproportionately affect the less advantaged. His office has been focused on human rights since its inception, performing a great amount of advocacy work. One of its

major initiatives has been to streamline the immigration process for constituents, providing assistance including free access to an immigration lawyer to help complete paperwork and advocate. His office has also assisted constituents with tenants' rights issues, helping them fight landlords who do not maintain buildings and create living hazards. He regularly attends protests and vigils that promote human rights, including an Occupy Wall Street protest.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were immigrant voting rights, the *Community Safety Act* and Hurricane Sandy recovery.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were education, health and youth. He has not utilized participatory budgeting but conceptually supports it and hopes to adopt it in the long-term. He has used funds to make vital repairs to his district's infrastructure and address its many capital needs.

On November 5, 2013, the 10th District re-elected Council Member Rodriguez to Council. His legislative priorities are: immigrant voting rights; empowering traditionally underrepresented communities in his district; and expanding civic engagement in education, particularly college readiness. His budget priorities are education, health and youth services.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Tenants' rights, access to a living wage, racial profiling, as well as issues with human trafficking and immigration are all human rights problems that must be solved through an international framework that provides these individuals with the natural rights they deserve."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #11

Kingsbridge, Fieldston, Riverdale, North Riverdale, Jerome Park, Norwood, Van Cortlandt Village, Spuyten Duyvil, part of Woodlawn



G. OLIVER KOPPELL

Party: Democrat

Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Committee on
Mental Health

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Koppell represented the 11th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	80%/A	A- 68%
Workers Rights	70%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	71%/A	
Disability Rights	75%/A	
Health	68%/A-	
Government Accountability	60%/B+	
Voting Rights	70%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Koppell believes the Council must consider the rights of all New Yorkers when crafting policy and legislation. As Chair of the Committee on Mental Health, he held hearings on persons with disabilities' access to businesses and the Department of Education's overreliance on Emergency Management Services and the NYPD in dealing with children with behavioral issues. He fought to reinstate programs for those with mental illness and other disabilities and spoke on behalf of unions for fair contracts. He also fought to reinstate programs for those with mental illness, spoke out for fair contracts for unions, and worked to enact accessible taxi legislation.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were the *Fair Wages for New Yorkers Act*, mandating accessible taxi cab designs (Intro 0433-2010), and requiring idle reduction technology in ambulances (LL 2013/072).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were the Children under Five Mental Health Initiative, the Geriatric Mental Health Initiative and civil legal services. He did not utilize participatory budgeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



ANDREW COHEN

Party: Democrat

District: Riverdale: 718-549-7300
Norwood: 718-882-4000 x353
Legislative: 212-788-7080
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair: Committee on Mental Health

Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

On November 5, 2013, the 11th District elected Andrew Cohen to Council. His budget priorities are education, seniors, youth, health, and parks. His legislative priorities are: City Council reform; ensuring parental input in education; and ending municipal workforce outsourcing. He plans to utilize participatory budgeting, which he believes will equip him with greater insight into district needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"The Council can advance human rights through legislation as well as advocacy. The Council can be a bully pulpit to bring attention to human rights issues."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #12

Co-op City, Baychester, Eastchester, Edenwald, Laconia,
Olinville, Williamsbridge, part of Wakefield



ANDY KING

Party: Democrat
District: 718-684-5509
Legislative: 212-788-6783
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Co-Chair, Black, Latino
and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2012-CURRENT

Council Member King has represented the 12th District since December 18, 2012. His human rights record during this time is as follows:

Housing Rights	13%/D+	C 33%
Workers Rights	53%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	61%/B+	
Disability Rights	12%/D+	
Health	13%/D+	
Government Accountability	29%/C	
Voting Rights	18%/C-	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER KING AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member King values human rights in light of the struggles we have experienced here in the United States. As a member of the Civil Rights Committee, he has voted for legislation that protects the unemployed from job discrimination, prevents the workplace discrimination of pregnant workers, and prohibits discrimination based on consumer credit history. He has also advocated for the fair treatment of all New Yorkers by co-sponsoring the *Community Safety Act*. Council Member King has been outspoken regarding inequality and low-wage jobs in the fast food industry and beyond. He vows to speak out when New Yorkers are treated unfairly, whether it is in the workplace or by the education system, City economic policies or those who are to protect and serve us.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were the *Community Safety Act*, the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046) and the *Pregnant Workers Fairness Act* (LL 2013/078).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were education, afterschool programs, renovating parks, and senior service programs. He has not utilized participatory budgeting.

On November 5, 2013, the 12th District re-elected Council Member King to Council. His budget priorities are baseline funding for libraries and cultural institutions, affordable housing and ensuring an equal and just education system. His legislative priorities are: creating a just education system; employment opportunities; and passing legislation that creates a system of higher education funding, from kindergarten on.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Human rights here at home need to be respected, understood, embraced and always at the forefront of decision making when it comes to serving New Yorkers."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #13

Schuylerville, Pelham Gardens, Bronxwood, Bronxdale,
Country Club, City Island, Throgs Neck, Morris Park



JAMES VACCA

Party: Democrat

District: 718-931-1721

Legislative: 212-788-7375

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Technology
Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Vacca believes the best way Council can advocate for human rights is through smart, focused legislation and active constituent services. He introduced and worked to pass the *Pregnant Workers Fairness Act* to protect pregnant women from workplace discrimination. As Transportation Committee Chair, he introduced bills that enhance the accessibility of visually impaired New Yorkers, including establishing an accessible signals program and requiring taxis to be accessible to those with visual impairments. He also helps constituents navigate available services and advocates for those the City does not help.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: prohibiting discrimination in employment based on pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions (LL 2013/078); mandating HAIL vehicles be accessible to those with visual impairments (Intro 1123-2013); and requiring notice of final rules (LL 2013/134).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: capital improvements on the new Bronx Council on the Arts building; expediting the installation of NYCHA security cameras; and afterschool programs. He has not utilized participatory budgeting. He allocates funds based on his district's needs, as he sees them and in collaboration with community stakeholders.

On November 5, 2013, the 13th District re-elected Council Member Vacca to Council. His legislative priorities are: legislation to prohibit smoking in residential buildings common areas; a bill requiring the Parks Department to provide notice of changes in capital project contracts (Intro 1144-2013); and a resolution to alter the statute of limitations for medical, dental or podiatric malpractice claims (Res 1809-2013). His budget priorities are: adding at least one thousand NYPD officers to address attrition; exercise stations at the district Pelham Bay Park and Bronx Park; and the Westchester Square library in his district.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Vacca has represented the 13th District since January 2006. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	49%/B	B 49%
Workers Rights	54%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	42%/B-	
Disability Rights	50%/B	
Health	50%/B	
Government Accountability	49%/B	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Everything else that we do means very little if all residents of this city do not have basic human rights."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #14

Morris Heights, University Heights, Fordham Manor



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Cabrera has represented the 14th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	48%/B	B- 40%
Workers Rights	50%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	53%/B	
Disability Rights	23%/C	
Health	14%/D+	
Government Accountability	42%/B-	
Voting Rights	18%/C-	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

FERNANDO CABRERA

Party: Democrat
 District: 347-590-2874
 Legislative: 212-788-7074
 Current Committee Chairs and
 Caucuses: Chair, Juvenile Justice
 Committee; Co-Chair, Gun
 Violence Task Force; Member,
 Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Cabrera believes the best way to bring change is by working on and supporting human rights projects. He has been a strong advocate for human rights issues including tenants' rights, mental health, education reform, the environment, health equality, and economic growth. He has also supported legislation that advances human rights, including the *Community Safety Act*, legislation

mandating the Department of Education to report environmental data on schools, and a resolution granting houses of worship equal access to school property (Res 1155-2011). His office organizes forums to encourage and empower constituents to know their rights and become advocates.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: establishing a tenants' bill of rights (Intro 0477-2011); requiring the reporting of school environmental inspections (Intro 1036-2013); and a package of bills to improve domestic violence services.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were youth, seniors and immigration. He has not utilized participatory budgeting. He spends a lot of time meeting with constituents and organizations to learn about their challenges and needs, which serves as a framework when he decides how to best allocate funds.

On November 5, 2013, the 14th District re-elected Council Member Cabrera to Council. His budget priorities are youth, seniors and immigration. His legislative priorities are: a bill to expand healthy food choices in bodegas in underserved communities to facilitate fresh food access; legislation to create a database of tenants with disabilities available to emergency responders; and a bill to oversee the Economic Development Corporation and guarantee equal opportunity to minority-owned businesses.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"At the core of the City's social issues are human rights. Without evaluating the human right components that these communities face, it is almost impossible to try to mitigate their problems."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #15

Crotona, Belmont, Fordham Heights, Tremont,
Van Nest, a portion of Bronxwood



JOEL RIVERA

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Majority Leader
of the City Council; Chair,
Rules, Privileges and Elections
Committee; Member, Black,
Latino and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2001-2013

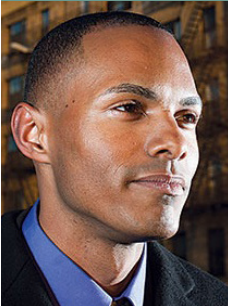
Council Member Rivera represented the 15th District from February 2001 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	12%/D+	C 31%
Workers Rights	41%/B-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	36%/C+	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	20%/C	
Government Accountability	36%/C+	
Voting Rights	35%/C+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



RITCHIE TORRES

Party: Democrat
District: 718-842-8100
Legislative: 212-788-6966
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Public Housing
Committee; Member, Black, Latino
and Asian Caucus

On November 5, 2013, the 15th District elected Ritchie Torres to Council. Council Member Torres did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #16

Highbridge, East Morrisania, Claremont, Concourse Village

**COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD****2002-2013**

HELEN FOSTER

Party: Democrat
 Past Committee Chairs and
 Caucuses: Chair, Committee on
 State and Federal Legislation;
 Member, Women's and Black,
 Latino and Asian Caucuses

Council Member Foster represented the 16th District from January 2002 to September 2013 when she was appointed Commissioner, New York State Human Rights Commission.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2013-CURRENT

VANESSA GIBSON

Party: Democrat
 District: 718-588-7500
 Legislative: 212-788-6856
 Current Committee Chairs
 and Caucuses: Chair,
 Public Safety Committee;
 Member, Women's and
 Black, Latino and Asian
 Caucuses

Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No
 Participatory Budgeting ☐ Yes ☒ No

On November 5, 2013, the 15th District elected Vanessa Gibson to Council, and she took office on December 6, 2013. Her budget priorities are: education - CUNY, childcare, afterschool programs and the Summer Youth Employment Program; affordable housing and housing subsidies; job training and placement for the chronically unemployed; and economic development projects paying prevailing, union wages. Her legislative priorities are: overhauling the school system; restoring funding for housing subsidy programs such as Advantage; and revamping the Work Experience Program. She is open to utilizing participatory budgeting but wants more information before committing to it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"As a woman of color I know from personal experience just how important human rights issues are. That's why ... I have been guided by a strong belief in making Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s vision of a just society a reality for all New Yorkers."

BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #17
Hunts Point, Longwood, Port Morris, Woodstock,
Foxhurst, Claremont Village



MARIA DEL
CARMEN ARROYO

Party: Democrat
District: 718-402-6130
Legislative: 212-788-7384
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Community
Development Committee;
Member, Women’s and Black,
Latino and Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2005-CURRENT

Council Member Arroyo has represented the 17th District since March 2005. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	43%/B-	B 55%
Workers Rights	63%/B+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	67%/A-	
Disability Rights	34%/C	
Health	45%/B	
Government Accountability	52%/B	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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BRONX COUNCIL DISTRICT #18

Castle Hill, Clason Point, Parkchester,
Park Versailles, Unionport, Soundview

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2004-CURRENT



ANNABEL PALMA

Party: Democrat
District: 718-792-1140
Legislative: 212-788-6853
Current Committee Chairs
and Caucuses: Chair, Bronx
Delegation; Member, Women's
and Black, Latino and Asian
Caucuses

Council Member Palma has represented the 18th District since January 2004. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	70%/A	A- 65%
Workers Rights	71%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	75%/A	
Disability Rights	58%/B	
Health	48%/B	
Government Accountability	63%/B+	
Voting Rights	70%/A	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #19

Auburndale, Bayside, Bay Terrace, Broadway-Flushing, Clearview, College Point, Douglaston, Little Neck, North Flushing, Whitestone



DAN HALLORAN

Party: Republican

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-2013

Council Member Halloran represented the 19th District from January 2010 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	19%/C-	C+ 36%
Workers Rights	16%/C-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	35%/C+	
Disability Rights	28%/C	
Health	34%/C	
Government Accountability	50%/B	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



PAUL VALLONE

Party: Democrat
District: 718-619-8611
Legislative: 718-619-8611
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Subcommittee
on Senior Centers

Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

On November 5, 2013, the 19th District elected Paul Vallone to Council. Council Member Vallone did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #20

East Flushing, Flushing, Kissena Park, Murray Hill, Queensboro Hill



PETER KOO

Party: Democrat

District: 718-888-8747

Legislative: 212-788-7022

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Subcommittee
on Landmarks, Public Siting and
Maritime Uses; Member, Black,
Latino and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Koo has represented the 20th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	27%/C	B- 44%
Workers Rights	47%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	26%/C	
Disability Rights	29%/C	
Health	48%/B	
Government Accountability	54%/B	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #21

Corona, East Elmhurst, North Corona, LaGuardia Airport, LeFrak City



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2009-CURRENT

Council Member Ferreras has represented the 21st District since March 2009. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	46%/B	B 57%
Workers Rights	58%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	65%/A-	
Disability Rights	48%/B	
Health	46%/B	
Government Accountability	59%/B	
Voting Rights	70%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

JULISSA FERRERAS

Party: Democrat
District: 718-651-1917
Legislative: 212-788-6862
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucus Memberships: Chair, Finance
Committee; Member, Women's,
Progressive, and Black, Latino and
Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER FERRERAS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

As a representative of a district that has experienced gender and racial discrimination, sex trafficking and unfair policies against the LGBT community, Council Member Ferreras considers the domestic applicability of human rights to be extremely important. She has created tougher legislation against sex trafficking and supported measures imposing stronger restrictions against discrimination. As Chair of the Women's Issues Committee, she helped pass two bills to improve transparency and accountability in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner after it mishandled nearly 800 sexual assault cases. Council Member Ferreras has attended and spoken at rallies on workers' rights, Stop and Frisk reform and restricting sex trafficking.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were: women's issues, in particular a resolution calling on New York State to enact the *Women's Equality Act* (Res 1799-2013); advancing education fields of study, particularly among women and girls, in science, technology, engineering, and math; and creating economic opportunities for immigrant families.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were education, violence prevention, parks, and healthy living programs. She has not used participatory budgeting but is looking into using it in the coming year.

On November 5, 2013, the 21st District re-elected Council Member Ferreras to Council. Her legislative priorities are: affordable housing; economic development and rezoning, especially as it applies to minority women; and public safety. Her budget priorities are education, violence prevention, parks, and healthy living programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERRERAS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Although there is much to be gained from moving to our great city, sadly, disparities in human rights still exist. ... As the Council Member representing a district that has experienced these injustices, I consider the domestic applicability of human rights to be extremely important."

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #22

Astoria, Ditmars-Steinway, Riker's Island



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Vallone represented the 22nd District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	16%/C-	C 23%
Workers Rights	17%/C-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	14%/D+	
Disability Rights	13%/D+	
Health	24%/C	
Government Accountability	31%/C	
Voting Rights	26%/C	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

PETER VALLONE, JR.

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Public Safety
Committee

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☐ Yes ☒ No

On November 5, 2013, the 15th District elected Costa Constantinides to Council. Council Member Constantinides did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

COSTA CONSTANTINIDES

Party: Democrat
District: 718-274-4500
Legislative: 718-274-4500
Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses:
Chair, Subcommittee on Libraries

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #23

Hollis, Queens Village, Little Neck, Bayside Hills, Bellerose, Floral Park,
Glen Oaks, Hollis Hills, Fresh Meadows, Oakland Gardens



MARK WEPRIN

Party: Democrat
District: 718-468-0137
Legislative: 212-788-6984
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Subcommittee
on Zoning and Franchises; Chair,
Queens Delegation

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Weprin has represented the 23rd District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	20%/C	C 34%
Workers Rights	38%/C+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	52%/B	
Disability Rights	13%/D+	
Health	13%/D+	
Government Accountability	36%/C+	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Weprin believes that Council can advance human rights by providing focused and accessible constituent services. He has a multilingual office staff to best assist his diverse constituents, offering help in English, Chinese, Korean, and Spanish. Council Member Weprin has utilized the budget process to advance human rights by directing funds to progressive causes such as immigration services. He also works with local schools and monitors the city budget to ensure education programs are funded and he has fought for mandated anti-bullying training for students.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were the *Community Safety Act*, paid sick leave and immigrant voting rights.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were the Autism Initiative, capital funding for all schools in his district that apply and participatory budgeting. He has utilized participatory budgeting, which he feels engages youth in an unprecedented way by increasing their understanding of city government while developing an engaged electorate.

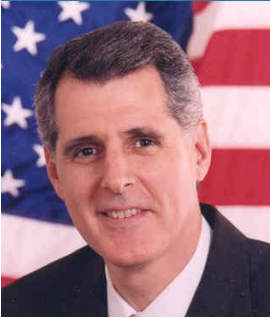
On November 5, 2013, the 24th District re-elected Council Member Weprin to Council. His legislative priorities are a bill to combat driving on sidewalks, mandated anti-bullying training for public school students and increasing public transportation in Queens. His budget priorities are the Autism Initiative to serve more New Yorkers with special needs, participatory budgeting and baseline funding for afterschool programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Human rights are very important here in New York City. ... The City Council has a responsibility to maintain the freedoms so many come here specifically to enjoy. ... [T]he Council must [also] safeguard the rights of residents in this city's constantly changing landscape."

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #24

Briarwood, Utopia, Hillcrest, Jamaica Estates,
Jamaica Hills, Kew Gardens Hills



**JAMES F.
GENNARO**

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Environmental
Protection Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Gennaro represented the 24th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	18%/C-	C 29%
Workers Rights	43%/B-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	22%/C	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	21%/C	
Government Accountability	32%/C	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



RORY LANCMAN

Party: Democrat
District: 718-217-4969
Legislative: 212-788-6956

On November 5, 2013, the 24th District elected Rory Lancman to Council. Council Member Lancman did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #25

Jackson Heights, Elmhurst



DANIEL DROMM

Party: Democrat
District: 718-803-6373
Legislative: 212-788-7066
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Education
Committee; Member, Progressive
Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Dromm has represented the 25th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	59%/B	B+ 63%
Workers Rights	70%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	80%/A	
Disability Rights	44%/B-	
Health	45%/B	
Government Accountability	59%/B	
Voting Rights	90%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #26

Astoria, Sunnyside, Woodside, Long Island City



JIMMY VAN BRAMER

Party: Democrat

District: 718-383-9566

Legislative: 212-788-7370

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Majority Leader,
City Council; Chair, Committee
on Cultural Affairs, Libraries
and International Intergroup
Relations; Member, Progressive
Caucus

that his district has five new schools and school expansions. His office has held press conferences and rallies as well as organized events to combat gun violence, save afterschool and childcare programs, defend tenants from abusive landlords, and honor diverse communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Van Bramer has represented the 26th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	79%/A	A- 68%
Workers Rights	58%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	68%/A-	
Disability Rights	63%/B+	
Health	67%/A-	
Government Accountability	69%/A-	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Van Bramer believes that all New Yorkers deserve the opportunity to have quality jobs and earn a respectable wage, and therefore the fight for workers' rights must continue. He has worked to ensure that schools have quality facilities, libraries and cultural institutions are well funded, and City agencies respond to community needs. He is proud

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: public libraries and cultural institutions; a resolution urging passage of the *Restore Honor to Service Members Act* (Res 1842-2013); the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046); and the *Community Safety Act*.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: public libraries; the cultural budget; local nonprofits; and district schools. He has not utilized participatory budgeting.

On November 5, 2013, the 26th District re-elected Council Member Van Bramer to Council. His budget priorities are: libraries; cultural institutions; and local nonprofits and economic development organizations. His legislative priorities are: legislation to baseline funding for public libraries (Intro 1050-2013); developing a citywide cultural development plan; and good government legislation to reform funding distributions and the way community boards function.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"By improving the City's affordable housing apparatus, strengthening and expanding our workforce and protecting the most vulnerable workers, we will further the human rights movement domestically and abroad."

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #27

(St. Albans, Hollis, Cambria Heights, Jamaica,
Addisleigh Park, Rochdale, Queens Village)



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Comrie represented the 27th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	24%/C	B 48%
Workers Rights	52%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	74%/A	
Disability Rights	23%/C	
Health	34%/C	
Government Accountability	50%/B	
Voting Rights	70%/A	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

LEROY COMRIE

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Majority Leader of
the City Council; Chair, Land
Use Committee; Chair, Queens
Delegation; Member, Black,
Latino and Asian Caucus

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT


Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 27th District elected I. Daneek Miller to Council. Council Member Miller did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

I. DANEK MILLER

Party: Democrat
District: 347-618-5979
Legislative: 212-788-7084
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Civil Service and Labor; Member,
Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #28

Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park, South Jamaica,
Rochdale Village, JFK Airport



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Wills has represented the 28th District since November 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	48%/B	B+ 60%
Workers Rights	65%/A-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	70%/A	
Disability Rights	53%/B	
Health	46%/B	
Government Accountability	60%/B+	
Voting Rights	70%/A	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

RUBEN WILLS

Party: Democrat

District: 718-206-2068

Legislative: 212-788-6850

Current Committee Chairs and

Caucuses: Chair, Subcommittee on
Drug Abuse; Co-Vice Chair, Black,
Latino and Asian Caucus

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QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #29

Rego Park, Forest Hills, Kew Gardens



KAREN KOSLOWITZ

Party: Democrat
District: 718-544-8800
Legislative: 212-788-6981
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, State and
Federal Legislation; Member,
Women's Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Koslowitz has represented the 29th District since January 2010. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	39%/C+	B 46%
Workers Rights	58%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	42%/B-	
Disability Rights	44%/B-	
Health	44%/B-	
Government Accountability	45%/B	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

her increasingly diverse district and equip organizations with tools to provide services that protect and promote human rights. Council Member Koslowitz hosts free dental services for children, mammogram services and legal services in her district. She also participates in citywide events, meetings and rallies to support and enhance New Yorkers' human rights.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were paid sick leave, the *NYPD Inspector General Act* (LL 2013/070) and a living wage.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were senior programs, public safety, childcare, and afterschool programs. She has not utilized participatory budgeting. She ascertains the needed district programs and services through close and frequent contact with constituents.

On November 5, 2013, the 29th District re-elected Council Member Koslowitz to Council. Her legislative priorities are affordable housing, job creation and education. Her budget priorities are public safety and sanitation, childcare and afterschool programs, and senior programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"As a country, we support human rights across the globe, [and] as New Yorkers we must be vigilant in making sure all of our citizens have all of their rights."

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #30

Middle Village, Maspeth, Ridgewood, Glendale



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2009-CURRENT

Council Member Crowley has represented the 30th District since January 2009. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows

Housing Rights	19%/C-	C 30%
Workers Rights	52%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	23%/C	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	16%/C-	
Government Accountability	37%/C+	
Voting Rights	0%/F	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

ELIZABETH CROWLEY

Party: Democrat
 District: 718-366-3900
 Legislative: 212-788-7381
 Current Committee Chairs
 and Caucuses: Chair, Fire
 and Criminal Justice Services
 Committee; Member, Women's
 Caucus

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QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #31

Laurelton, Rosedale, Springfield Gardens, Far Rockaway



**DONOVAN
RICHARDS, JR.**

Party: Democrat

Distict: Rockaway 718-471-7014

Laurelton 718-527-4356

Legislative: 212-788-7216

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Environmental
Protection Committee; Member,
Progressive and the Black, Latino
and Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2013-CURRENT

Council Member Richards has represented the 31st District since March 6, 2013. His human rights record during this time is as follows:

Housing Rights	17%/C-	C 34%
Workers Rights	37%/C+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	58%/B	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	32%/C	
Government Accountability	32%/C	
Voting Rights	35%/C+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Richards feels human rights are ultimately about how we think that individuals should be treated and the value we place on human life. He believes that there are human rights issues here at home that we must address and that government should try to assist those in need and help create a high quality of life. He worked to enact the *NYPD*

Inspector General Act and has fought to secure living wages. He also fought diligently to enact paid sick leave, which he sees as both a basic human right and a public health issue. To him, New Yorkers should not have to choose between work and caring for themselves or ill family.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES AND INTRODUCED HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATION

His 2013 legislative priorities were paid sick leave, the *NYPD Inspector General Act* (LL 2013/070) and living wages.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were job creation, living wages and improving City library services. He utilizes participatory budgeting. He believes taxpayers should have a voice in how their dollars are used.

On November 5, 2013, the 31st District re-elected Council Member Richards to Council. His legislative priorities are: legislation he introduced to track Hurricane Sandy funds and create a more transparent government (LL 2013/140); living wages; and zoning legislation regarding the Department of Transportation and the federal mandates it must follow. His budget priorities are: district schools to increase technology and academic resources; district libraries to enhance services; and economic opportunities.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Human rights should be viewed in a framework that includes New York City."

QUEENS COUNCIL DISTRICT #32

Belle Harbor, Breezy Point, Broad Channel, Hamilton Beach, Howard Beach, Lindenwood, Neponsit, Ozone Park, Rockaway Park, Woodhaven



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2009-CURRENT

Council Member Ulrich has represented the 32nd District since March 2009. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	24%/C	C 30%
Workers Rights	48%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	6%/D-	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	34%/C	
Government Accountability	36%/C+	
Voting Rights	9%/D	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

ERIC ULRICH

Party: Republican

District: 718-738-1083

Legislative: 212-788-7069

Current Committee Chairs

and Caucuses: Chair, Veterans

Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Ulrich believes that Council legislation directly or indirectly facilitates opportunities for every New Yorker to attain housing, employment and healthcare. He has advocated for human rights legislation – including the paid sick leave and street vendor fines bills - and secured funds in the budget that support human rights. He has worked to enhance government transparency by supporting public disclosure measures and utilizing participatory budgeting to educate and empower his constituents.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/046); the *Right to Work* bill to protect street vendors' rights (LL 2013/038); and the *Health Advocacy* bill regarding transportation for pregnant women (Intro 0468-2011).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: emergency services such as fire and police from budget cuts; senior centers; educational and afterschool programs; and additional funds for areas hit by Hurricane Sandy such as the Rockaways. He was one of the original four Council members to implement participatory budgeting in 2011 and will continue to use it to engage his constituents.

On November 5, 2013, the 32nd District re-elected Council Member Ulrich to Council. His legislative priorities are: advocating for local rezoning to protect moderate-income areas from overdevelopment and gentrification; legislation he will introduce to enhance government transparency and accountability through oversight; and a bill he will introduce to protect seniors from workplace discrimination incurred in the recent economic crisis. His budget priorities are: fully restoring the Rockaways to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions; preventing layoffs and furloughs of City employees; and lowering taxes and fees to bring tax relief and prevent middle class flight and the erosion of our tax base.

COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"In my view, domestic human rights are the guiding principle behind our entire legislative process at the City Council."

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #33

Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Boerum Hill,
Brooklyn Heights, DUMBO, Vinegar Hill



STEPHEN LEVIN

Party: Democrat
District: 718-875-5200
Legislative: 212-788-7348
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, General Welfare
Committee; Member, Progressive
Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Levin has represented the 33rd District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	77%/A	A 71%
Workers Rights	77%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	79%/A	
Disability Rights	63%/B+	
Health	55%/B	
Government Accountability	68%/A-	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Levin believes basic human rights are still inaccessible for too many New Yorkers, and that as evidenced by Stop and Frisk, we are far from an equal and just society. He sees his role in Council as a

voice for those who cannot advocate for themselves and has worked to create a more just city by advocating for early education, holding NYCHA accountable and reducing street vendor fines. He has worked with community groups, doctors and nurses to save the Long Island College Hospital and ensure the human right to health.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: reforming the NYPD accident investigation squad and other safe streets initiatives; reducing street vendor fines (LL 2013/038); and protecting the health of vulnerable individuals by passing the “no condoms as evidence” resolution (Res 0710-2011).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: afterschool and childcare programs; NYCHA community and senior centers; and senior services and case management. He utilized participatory budgeting in 2013, allocating over \$1 million in discretionary funds.

On November 5, 2013, the 33rd District re-elected Council Member Levin to Council. His budget priorities are reducing unnecessary Department of Education contract spending, childcare and afterschool programs, and early intervention literacy funding. His legislative priorities are: creating a Big Apple id card for all New Yorkers regardless of immigration status; establishing a Robin Hood tax so big banks, hedge funds, and other large financial institutions pay their fair share to support city services; and working with community stakeholders to establish effective community-based oversight of the healthcare delivery system.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

“While it is essential that we continue to fight against human rights violations abroad, we cannot forget that we still have a lot of work to do in our city. As a City Council Member, I believe it is my duty to help shed light on the inequalities and injustices in our community and to work to fix them.”

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #34

Williamsburg & Bushwick, Brooklyn; Ridgewood, Queens

**COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD****2001-2013**

Council Member Reyna represented the 34th District from November 2001 to December 2013. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	29%/C	C+ 38%
Workers Rights	48%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	61%/B+	
Disability Rights	18%/C-	
Health	20%/C	
Government Accountability	38%/C+	
Voting Rights	18%/C-	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

DIANA REYNA

Party: Democrat
 Past Committee Chairs and
 Caucuses: Chair, Small Business
 Committee; Member, Women's
 and Black, Latino and Asian
 Caucuses

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD**2014-CURRENT**Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ NoParticipatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 34th District elected Antonio Reynoso to City Council. Council Member Reynoso did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

ANTONIO REYNOSO

Party: Democrat
 District: 718-963-3141
 Legislative: 212-788-7096
 Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses: Chair,
 Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Committee;
 Member, Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #35

Clinton Hill, Fort Greene, parts of Crown Heights,
Prospect Heights, Bedford-Stuyvesant



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2003-2013

Council Member James represented the 35th District from November 2003 to December 2013. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	89%/A+	A+ 85%
Workers Rights	87%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	86%/A+	
Disability Rights	78%/A	
Health	85%/A+	
Government Accountability	83%/A	
Voting Rights	88%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

LETICIA JAMES

Party: Working Families/Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Sanitation and Solid
Waste Management Committee;
Member, Women's, Progressive, and
Black, Latino and Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member James believes that domestic human rights include the right to public institutions like hospitals, quality schools and accessible, affordable housing. She supported affordable and supportive housing development in her district and fought to maintain City public institutions such as libraries and hospitals. She spoke on human rights issues such as crisis pregnancy centers, the dismantling of the Voting Rights Act, and Stop and Frisk. She also advocated for fair wages and benefits for low-wage service workers.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were: reducing certain plastics in the waste-stream; notifying elected officials of PCBs in schools (Intro 1133-2012); and reporting on the disposal of ammunition shell casings (Intro 0955-2012).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: senior centers; cultural and afterschool programs; and parks. She did not utilize participatory budgeting, but thinks it is a fair process.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 35th District elected Laurie Cumbo to Council. Her legislative priorities are: economic development projects that encourage small businesses and cultural tourism; public education reform; shoring up local nonprofits providing youth and senior services and cultural activities. Her budget priorities are: healthcare services and hospitals; existing women- and minority-owned businesses; affordable housing; and mortgage assistance. She plans to utilize participatory budgeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Council must ensure that NYC law, and government...are designed and enforced to uphold and enhance all human rights.... City government policy and activity must exist within a human rights framework."

LAURIE CUMBO

Party: Democrat
District: 212-788-7081
Legislative: 212-788-7081
Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses: Chair, Women's Issues Committee; Member, Women's and Black, Latino and Asian Caucuses

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #36

Bedford-Stuyvesant, Crown Heights



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Vann represented the 36th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	64%/B+	B 55%
Workers Rights	58%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	74%/A	
Disability Rights	38%/C+	
Health	46%/B	
Government Accountability	47%/B	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

ALBERT VANN

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Community
Development Committee;
Member, Black, Latino and
Asian Caucus

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT


On November 5, 2013, the 36th District elected Robert Cornegy to Council. Council Member Cornegy did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

ROBERT CORNEGY

Party: Democrat
Legislative: 212-788-7354
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Small Business Committee; Member,
Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #37

East New York, Bushwick, Cypress Hills, City Line,
Wyckoff Heights, Ocean Hill-Brownsville



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Dilan represented the 37th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	20%/C	C 26%
Workers Rights	41%/B-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	46%/B	
Disability Rights	7%/D-	
Health	13%/D+	
Government Accountability	25%/C	
Voting Rights	0%/F	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

ERIK DILAN

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Housing and
Buildings Committee; Member,
Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

On November 5, 2013, the 37th District elected Rafael Espinal to City Council. Council Member Espinal did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

RAFAEL ESPINAL

Party: Democrat
District: 718-642-8664
Legislative: 212-788-7284
Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses: Chair,
Consumer Affairs Committee; Member, Black,
Latino and Asian Caucus

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #38

Greenwood, Red Hook, Sunset Park



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Sara Gonzalez served the 38th District from January 2002 to December 2013. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	41%/B-	B 52%
Workers Rights	66%/A-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	67%/A-	
Disability Rights	49%/B	
Health	42%/B-	
Government Accountability	46%/B	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

SARA GONZALEZ

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and Caucus Memberships: Chair, Juvenile Justice Committee; Co-Vice Chair, Black, Latino and Asian Caucus; Member, Women's Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER GONZALEZ AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Gonzalez believes that if we do not support human rights domestically, we have no moral authority to ask others to do so. As Juvenile Justice Committee Chair, she supported measures benefiting youth in and out of detention including raising the age of responsibility for non-violent offenses to 18 years old, increasing Alternative-to-Detention programs and facilitating the Close to Home Initiative. She also allocated funds for affordable housing and NYCHA and sponsored events promoting human rights.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were: legislation to strengthen emergency response and preparedness after Hurricane Sandy; paid sick leave; and a bill to increase employment opportunities for returning veterans (LL 2013/025).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: adult literacy services; daycare services; and education. She began to utilize participatory budgeting beginning in 2013.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



Questionnaire: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 38th District elected Carlos Menchaca to Council. His legislative priorities are education, housing

and quality jobs. His budget priorities are education, housing and open space. He plans to utilize participatory budgeting, which he believes expands the network of local leaders and stakeholders.

CARLOS MENCHACA

Party: Democrat
District: 718-439-9012
Legislative: 212-788-7372
Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses: Chair, Immigration Committee; Treasurer, Black, Latino and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Human rights are being violated everyday on our streets in New York City. As a member of the NYC Council, I will be able to advocate for populations who often find themselves in positions unable to advocate for themselves..."

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #39

Carroll Gardens, Gowanus, Park Slope, Windsor Terrace,
Kensington, Prospect Park, part of Borough Park



BRAD LANDER

Party: Democrat
District: 718-499-1090
Legislative: 212-788-6969
Current Committee Chairs
and Caucuses: Chair, Rules,
Privileges, and Elections
Committee; Co-Chair,
Progressive Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Lander has represented the 39th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	86%/A+	A 76%
Workers Rights	82%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	77%/A	
Disability Rights	77%/A	
Health	48%/B	
Government Accountability	75%/A	
Voting Rights	90%/A+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Lander believes that human rights are of grave importance in New York City, which he considers an economically stratified city, divided along lines of class and race. He feels that the Council can advance human rights collectively and individually. Collectively, it can support low-wage organizing

movements such as Fast Food Forward by providing oversight and public attention. Individually, Council members can speak out on behalf of human rights issues and groups. Council Member Lander was the lead co-sponsor of the *Community Safety Act*, which he considers an important step forward in protecting New Yorkers' human rights.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priority was to put forward an agenda that helps enhance the well-being of middle- and low-income New Yorkers.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: making smart public investments in vital services; and providing better access to good schools, quality jobs, clean parks, efficient transit, modern libraries, and strong cultural institutions. He has utilized participatory budgeting since 2011, funding 13 projects with two million dollars in capital funds.

On November 5, 2013, the 39th District re-elected Council Member Lander to Council. His budget priorities are restoring and reinvesting in public schools, CUNY, safety, seniors, childcare, and protective services. His legislative priorities are the Progressive Caucus' "13 Bold Ideas for 2013": affordable housing; better access to primary care; and an integrated vision for public education from early childhood to higher education.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"As the representative body for New York City, the Council plays a direct role in the lives of each New Yorker, whether it is improving schools or ensuring the bus comes often enough to bring us to work. On these kinds of issues, the City Council can improve and promote universal human rights for all New Yorkers."

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #40

Ditmas Park, East Flatbush, Flatbush,
Lefferts Gardens, Prospect Park South



MATHIEU EUGENE

Party: Democrat
District: 718-287-8762
Legislative: 212-788-7352
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Youth Services
Committee; Member, Black, Latino
and Asian Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2007-CURRENT

Council Member Eugene has represented the 40th District since January 2007. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	23%/C	B- 44%
Workers Rights	59%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	64%/B+	
Disability Rights	28%/C	
Health	34%/C	
Government Accountability	43%/B-	
Voting Rights	38%/C+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Eugene feels that many New Yorkers do not have their basic needs met, and that it is Council members' responsibility to ensure that all can access the opportunities that the City offers. He has helped to provide quality health services, regardless of one's status - by holding health clinics, hosting health fairs with free screenings, and allocating funds to the largest Brooklyn hospitals. He has worked with local housing projects to preserve affordable housing access and secured funding for district public schools. He has also fought to improve immigration laws, standing with advocates to protect the rights of the powerless to ensure those without a voice are heard.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were health, education and immigration.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were healthcare and hospitals, education and youth, and immigration and legal services. He has not utilized participatory budgeting. He works with constituents, community groups and leaders to identify the most important issues, address disparities, and ensure an open and transparent budget process.

On November 5, 2013, the 40th District re-elected Council Member Eugene to Council. His legislative priorities are health, education and immigration. His budget priorities are healthcare and hospitals, education and youth, and immigration and legal services.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"I consider myself an advocate and strong supporter of human rights. This means that I believe that everyone should have equal access to quality healthcare, affordable housing, a good education, the opportunity to work to provide for one's family, and the right to not go hungry."

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #41

Parts of Bedford Stuyvesant, Ocean Hill-Brownsville,
East Flatbush, Crown Heights



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2006-CURRENT

Council Member Mealy has represented the 41st District since January 2006. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	27%/C	C+ 39%
Workers Rights	52%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	63%/B+	
Disability Rights	23%/C	
Health	16%/C-	
Government Accountability	39%/C+	
Voting Rights	18%/C-	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

DARLENE MEALY

Party: Democrat

District: 718-953-3097

Legislative: 212-788-7387

Current Committee Chairs and

Caucuses: Chair, Civil Rights

Committee; Member, Women's

and Black, Latino and Asian

Caucuses

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #42

Parts of East New York and Brownsville



CHARLES BARRON

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and Caucuses:
Member, Black, Latino and Asian
Caucus

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Barron represented the 42nd District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	85%/A+	A+ 85%
Workers Rights	89%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	91%/A+	
Disability Rights	87%/A+	
Health	88%/A+	
Government Accountability	79%/A	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Barron believes human rights are important to ensure that citizens, particularly those discriminated against, are protected. He fought against Stop and Frisk and Charter schools co-locations. In Council, he worked to keep Brookdale Hospital and district schools open and attended rallies and press conferences to advocate for restoring cuts to CUNY, senior centers and youth programs. He advocated against the Mayoral budgets and the Speaker Quinn-facilitated budget process, which he believes did not ensure an equitable distribution of resources and thus violates New Yorkers' basic human rights.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were; a resolution calling on the City to settle the Central Park Jogger case (Res 0081-2010); a resolution requiring homeless shelter siting receive community board and Council approval (Res 1391-2012) and a bill providing seniors legal information to prevent eviction (Intro 0475-2011).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were Black Male Initiatives, daycare centers and the continued operation of Brookdale Hospital. He did not utilize participatory budgeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



INEZ BARRON

Party: Democrat
District: 718-649-9495
Legislative: 212-788-6957
Current Committee Chairs and Caucuses: Chair, Higher Education Committee;
Member, Women's and Black, Latino and Asian Caucuses

Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☒ Yes ☐ No

On November 5, 2013, the 42nd District elected Inez Barron to Council. Council Member Barron did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #43

Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, Dyker Heights



VINCENT GENTILE

Party: Democrat
District: 718-748-5200
Legislative: 212-788-7363
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Oversight and
Investigations Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2003-CURRENT

Council Member Gentile has represented the 43rd District since March 2003. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	30%/C	C+ 36%
Workers Rights	51%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	12%/D+	
Disability Rights	29%/C	
Health	38%/C+	
Government Accountability	39%/C+	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #44

Borough Park, Midwood, Mapleton



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Greenfield has represented the 44th District since March 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	24%/C	C 31%
Workers Rights	41%/B-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	35%/C+	
Disability Rights	30%/C	
Health	6%/D-	
Government Accountability	33%/C	
Voting Rights	36%/C+	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

DAVID GREENFIELD

Party: Democrat
 District: 718-853-2704
 Legislative: 718-853-2704
 Current Committee Chairs and
 Caucuses: Chair, Land Use
 Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Greenfield feels that one of the most important roles he has as an elected official is to ensure residents are treated with dignity and respect and have an opportunity to lead a quality life. He has worked to increase voter registration and education, particularly among parents of school children. He has also supported human rights legislation regarding paid sick leave, an NYPD Inspector General and taxi accessibility. He has fought for vital services, including the Autism Initiative, as a member of the Council budget negotiating team.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were reforms to unfair parking laws, a bill to replace the term “mental retardation” with “developmental disability” in City government documents (Intro 0991-2013), and legislation requiring all City agencies to mail business owners quarterly updates explaining City laws and rules.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were senior programs, parks and libraries. He utilized participatory budgeting in 2013, which he views as a unique opportunity for constituents to get involved in their community and government.

On November 5, 2013, the 44th District re-elected Council Member Greenfield to Council. His legislative priorities are Department of Health inspection reforms, the deployment of at least one school safety agent to each school requesting such, and voter registration programs. His budget priorities are Department of Sanitation personnel and equipment, childcare assistance and City parks funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD ON HUMAN RIGHTS

“Every New Yorker deserves to have their basic human rights protected, starting on the local level.”

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #45

Flatbush, East Flatbush, Flatlands, Midwood



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Williams has represented the 45th District since January 2010. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	86%/A+	A 80%
Workers Rights	86%/A+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	94%/A+	
Disability Rights	78%/A	
Health	65%/A-	
Government Accountability	76%/A	
Voting Rights	80%/A	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

JUMAANE WILLIAMS

Party: Democrat
 District: 718-629-2900
 Legislative: 212-788-6859
 Current Committee Chairs and
 Caucuses: Chair, Housing and
 Buildings Committee; Co-Chair,
 Gun Violence Task Force; Member,
 Progressive and Black, Latino and
 Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Williams believes that to have true human rights, we must ensure that everyone - regardless of socio-economic status or which community they reside - has equal access to resources and opportunities. He has been a strong advocate for New Yorkers' civil and human rights, speaking out

and working for their equal treatment. He was the primary sponsor of the *Community Safety Act* legislation to end the abuses of Stop and Frisk. Council Member Williams values the opportunity he has to ensure that government hears his district's voices and is accessible to them. He holds community forums and town halls and conducts responsive constituent services to ensure an accessible City government.

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

His 2013 legislative priorities were: more effective policing including community policing; affordable, quality housing; and public education.

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

His 2013 budget priorities were: youth services - Out-of-School Time, Beacon programs and childcare; the Gun Violence Task Force; and public education. He is proud to have been one of the first Council members to engage in participatory budgeting, which he believes empowers the community and in turn, positively impacts government.

On November 5, 2013, the 45th District re-elected Council Member Williams to Council. His legislative priorities are public education, a holistic approach to criminal justice and City Charter reform. His budget priorities are education, crime and gun violence, and City Charter reform.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"Our position as elected officials in the Council comes with an obligation to safeguard and expand human rights."

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #46

Bergen Beach, Gerritsen Beach, Canarsie,
Flatlands, Marine Park, Mill Basin



LEWIS A. FIDLER

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Youth
Services Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

Council Member Fidler represented the 46th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	40%/B-	B- 40%
Workers Rights	37%/C+	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	28%/C	
Disability Rights	28%/C	
Health	51%/B	
Government Accountability	46%/B	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

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COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



ALAN MAISEL

Party: Democrat
District: 718-241-9330
Legislative: 212-788-7286
Current Committee Chairs
and Caucuses: Chair,
Standards and Ethics
Committee

Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☐ Yes ☒ No

On November 5, 2013, the 46th District elected Alan Maisel to City Council. Council Member Maisel did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #47

Gravesend, Coney Island, Sea Gate, Bensonhurst



DOMENIC RECCHIA

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Finance
Committee

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2002-2013

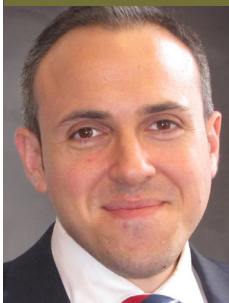
Council Member Recchia represented the 47th District from January 2002 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	30%/C	C 33%
Workers Rights	52%/B	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	4%/F	
Disability Rights	32%/C	
Health	26%/C	
Government Accountability	38%/C+	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



MARK TREYGER

Party: Democrat
District: 718-373-9673
Legislative: 212-788-7045
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Committee
on Recovery and Resiliency

Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Participatory Budgeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

On November 5, 2013, the 47th District elected Mark Treyger to City Council. Council Member Treyger did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

BROOKLYN COUNCIL DISTRICT #48

Manhattan Beach, Brighton Beach, Sheepshead Bay, Midwood



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

1999-2013

Council Member Nelson represented the 48th District from February 1999 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	74%/A	B 54%
Workers Rights	66%/A-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	26%/C	
Disability Rights	58%/B	
Health	48%/B	
Government Accountability	51%/B	
Voting Rights	79%/A	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

MICHAEL NELSON

Party: Democrat
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Chair, Civil Service
and Labor Committee

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT


Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☐ Yes ☒ No

On November 5, 2013, the 48th District elected Chaim Deutsch to Council. Council Member Deutsch did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

CHAIM DEUTSCH

Party: Democrat
District: 718-368-9176
Legislative: 212-788-7360
Current Chairs and Caucuses: Subcommittee
on Non-Public Schools-Education

STATEN ISLAND COUNCIL DISTRICT #49

Clifton, Elm Park, Mariners Harbor, New Brighton, Port Richmond,
St. George, Stapleton, West Brighton, Tompkinsville



DEBORAH ROSE

Party: Democrat

District: 718-556-7370

Legislative: 212-788-6972

Current Committee Chairs

and Caucuses: Waterfronts

Committee; Member, Progressive,

Women and Black, Latino and

Asian Caucuses

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2010-CURRENT

Council Member Rose has represented the 49th District since January 2010. Her 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	57%/B	A- 67%
Workers Rights	82%/A	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	82%/A	
Disability Rights	71%/A	
Health	64%/B+	
Government Accountability	61%/B+	
Voting Rights	44%/B-	
Questionnaire: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Council Member Rose believes that New York City must set an example in ensuring individuals have their rights afforded to them and protected. As Civil Rights Committee Chair, she promotes legislation that advances New Yorkers' human rights and holds a "Civil Rights Roundtable" to bring together civil and human rights advocates to discuss pressing issues. Also, as a Progressive Caucus member, she is committed to incorporating a human rights framework into legislation through the Caucus' "13 Bold Ideas for NYC in 2013."

2013 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Her 2013 legislative priorities were the *Community Safety Act*, the *Earned Sick Time Act* (LL 2013/078) and the *Pregnant Workers Fairness Act* (LL 2013/078).

2013 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND USE OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

Her 2013 budget priorities were: youth - childcare, afterschool, Beacon, and Out-of-School Time programs; health - Richmond University Medical Center, Staten Island University Hospital and the Injection Drug Users Health Alliance; and upgrading school facilities and technology. She has not used participatory budgeting.

On November 5, 2013, the 49th District re-elected Council Member Rose to Council. Her legislative priorities are tax accessibility for persons with disabilities (Intro 0433-2010); consumer credit history discrimination (Intro 0857-2012); and continued implementation of the Progressive Caucus' "13 Bold Ideas for NYC for 2013" emphasizing affordable housing. Her budget priorities are: education - increasing teachers and upgrading school facilities and technology; public health - anti-violence programs and local hospitals; and senior, youth and cultural services.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

"As a founding nation of the United Nations and as its home, it is incumbent upon us as New Yorkers and as U.S. citizens to uphold the ideals of important U.N. conventions regarding basic human rights, and it is the job of the City Council to legislate accordingly."

STATEN ISLAND COUNCIL DISTRICT #50

Arrochar, Bulls Head, Concord, Dongan Hill, Emerson Hill,
Ft. Wadsworth, Midland Beach, New Dorp, Prall's Island,
South Beach, Todt Hill, Travis, Oakwood, Westerleigh



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

1999-2013

Council Member Oddo represented the 50th District from February 1999 to December 2013. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	16%/C-	C 22%
Workers Rights	17%/C-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	7%/D-	
Disability Rights	13%/D+	
Health	18%/C-	
Government Accountability	31%/C	
Voting Rights	61%/B+	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

JAMES S. ODDO

Party: Republican
Past Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Minority Leader of
the City Council

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2014-CURRENT



Questionnaire: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Participatory Budgeting ☐ Yes ☒ No

On November 5, 2013, the 50th District elected Steven Matteo to Council. Council Member Matteo did not respond to the Human Rights Questionnaire as a candidate for City Council.

STEVEN MATTEO

Party: Republican
District: 718-980-1017
Legislative: 212-788-7159
Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Minority Whip

STATEN ISLAND COUNCIL DISTRICT #51

Annadale, Arden Heights, Charleston, Eltingville, Great Kills,
Prince's Bay, Rossville, Tottenville, Woodrow



COUNCIL MEMBER REPORT CARD

2007-CURRENT

Council Member Ignizio has represented the 51st District since March 2007. His 2013 human rights record is as follows:

Housing Rights	13%/D+	C- 18%
Workers Rights	17%/C-	
Criminal/Juvenile Justice	7%/D-	
Disability Rights	13%/D+	
Health	16%/C-	
Government Accountability	29%/C	
Voting Rights	0%/F	
Questionnaire: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incomplete		
Participatory Budgeting <input type="checkbox"/> 2012-2013 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013-2014		

VINCENT IGNIZIO

Party: Republican

District: 718-984-5151

Legislative: 212-788-7390

Current Committee Chairs and
Caucuses: Minority Leader of the
City Council

Text in this section is excerpted from Council Members' responses to the Human Rights Questionnaire. Limited or no text in this section indicates that the Council Member did not respond to the Questionnaire.

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

HOUSING RIGHTS

	LL 2013/006	LL 2013/002	LL 2013/079	LL 2013/110	MM 0012	MM 0034	MM 0048	MM 0090	MM 0217	MM 0274	MM 0286	MM 0336	MM 0420	MM 0475	MM 0477+	MM 0568	MM 0572	MM 0605	MM 0606	MM 0609	MM 0724	MM 0726	MM 0777	MM 0892	MM 0782	MM 1100
Lander	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			PS	S	S	S
Loppin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)			S	S																		
Levin	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S						
Morfe-Viverito	Y	Y		Y(s)		S	S	PS	S	S		PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S
Mealy	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	E								S	S	S	S					S					
Mendez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	E(Ps)			S	PS		PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S			S
Nelson	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S						
Oddo	Y	Y	Y	Y																						
Palma	Y	Y(Ps)	Y	Y		S	S	S		S	S			S	PS					S	S	S		PS	PS	S
Quinn	Y	Y		Y																						
Recchia	Y(s)	Y		Y						S				S	S											S
Reyna	Y	Y	Y	Y		S	S			S				S												
Richards	Not in Office	Y	Y	Y(s)																						S
Rivera	Y	Y	E	E										S												
Rodriguez	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S
Rose	Y	Y	Y(s)	E(s)									S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S
Ulnich	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y																						PS
Vacca	Y	Y	Y	Y		S	S	S				S		S												
Valone	Y	Y	Y	Y									S								PS					
Van Broner	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	
Vann	Y(s)	E	Y	Y		S	S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S					PS				
Weprin	Y	Y	Y	Y																						
Williams	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	PS							
Wills	Y	Y	Y	Y																						

Y: Voted in favor of bill

Y(Ps): Voted in favor & primary sponsor

E(Ps): Excused from vote & primary sponsor

PS: Primary sponsor of bill

* Introduced at request of Public Advocate

E: Excused from vote

Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor

E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor

S: Cosponsor of bill

Not in office: Not in office for vote or sponsorship (excused)

HOUSING RIGHTS																		
Council Member Votes and Sponsorships																		
	LI 2013/006	LI 2013/002	LI 2013/079	LI 2013/110	H4 0012	H4 0034	H4 0048	H4 0090	H4 0217	H4 0274	H4 0326	H4 0336	H4 0400	H4 0415	H4 0477	H4 0548	H4 0572	H4 0605
Arroyo	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)		S	S	S						S	S			
Barron	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	E(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S
Brewer	Y(PS)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	PS	S
Cabrera	E	E(s)	Y	Y	S						S	S			PS			
Chin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S		S			S			S
Contrie	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y														
Crowley	Y	Y	Y	E			S		S									
Dickens	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y		PS	S		S					S	S			
Dillon	Y	Y	Y	Y				S									S	
Dromm	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S		S
Eugene	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y										S				S
Farreras	Y	Y	E	Y			S	S	S			S			S			S
Fidler	Y	Y	Y(PS)	Y		S	S									S		S
Garcid- nick	Y(s)	Y	E	Y		S	S	S		S			S		S	S	S	S
Germano	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)												S	S	
Gentile	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)				S	S								S	
Gonzalez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	E								S			S			
Green- field	Y(s)	E(s)	Y	Y											S			
Halloran	Y	Y	Y	E											S			S
Ignizio	Y	Y	Y	E														
Jackson	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	E	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	
James	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	PS	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
King	Y	Y	Y	E														
Koo	Y	Y	Y(s)	E				S									S	S
Koppell	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Korlowitz	Y	Y	Y	Y			S	S	S	S				S				S

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

WORKERS’ RIGHTS

	LL 2013/014	LL 2013/025	LL 2013/026	LL 2013/038	LL 2013/046*	LL 2013/078	Int 0198	Int 0245	Int 0261	Int 0432	Int 0625	Int 0637	Int 0832	Int 0842	Int 0852	Int 0857	Int 0863	Int 0912	Int 0936	Int 1068	Int 1106
Lunder	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S		S			S	S	S	PS	S	S	S		S
Loppin	o/Y/(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	PS						S		S						
Levin	o/Y/(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/(PS)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Mark- Vivianho	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mesly	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)			S									S			
Mendez	o/Y/E	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/E/(s)	o/Y/E(s)	Y(s)		S			S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Nelson	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y	o/X/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y		S			S		S	S	S	S	S			PS	S
Oddo	o/X/X	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	o/X/X	Y															
Palma	o/Y/(s)	E(s)	E(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S	S			S		S	S	S	S		S		PS
Quinn	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	o/Y/Y	Y															
Rechia	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/X	o/Y/(s)	Y		S						S	S	S					
Reyna	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)											S				
Richards	o/Y/Not in Office	Y(s)		o/Y/Not in Office(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y															
Rivera	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	E(s)															S
Rodriguez	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/E(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rose	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/E(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)				S		PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Ulrich	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)										S					
Vacca	o/Y/(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	o/Y/(s)	Y(PS)		S			S										
Valone	o/X/X	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	o/X/X	Y															
Van Bromer	o/Y/(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)					S				S	S					S
Vann	o/Y/E(s)	Y(s)	Y	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y															
Wapin	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	o/X/X	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)									S	S		S			S
Williams	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)	Y	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Wills	o/Y/(s)	Y	Y(PS)	o/Y/(s)	o/Y/(s)	Y					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		

Y: Voted in favor of bill
Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor
oY: Voted in favor of override
PS: Primary sponsor of bill
Abs: Abstained from vote(excused)

X: Voted against bill
Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor
oX: Voted against override
S: Cosponsor of bill
Not in office: Not in office for vote or sponsorship (excused)

E: Excused from vote
E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor
oE: Excused from override
* Public Advocate is a cosponsor.
Not in office(s): Not in office for vote (excused) & cosponsor

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

WORKERS' RIGHTS

	LL 2013/014	LL 2013/025	LL 2013/026	LL 2013/038	LL 2013/046*	LL 2013/078	Int 0198	Int 0245	Int 0261	Int 0432	Int 0625	Int 0637	Int 0832	Int 0842	Int 0852	Int 0857	Int 0863	Int 0912	Int 0936	Int 1068	Int 1106
Arroyo	oE/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)						S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Baron	oY/Y(s)	E	E	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(PS)	Y(s)	S	PS		S		S	PS	S	S	S	PS	PS	S		S
Cabrera	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/E(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y				S					S	S					
Chin	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S		S	PS			S	S	S		S		
Comrie	oY/Y(PS)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y							PS			S		S			
Crowley	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)		S							S						
Dickens	oE/Y(s)	E	E	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y															
Dylan	oY/Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y	Y										S					
Dromm	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S				S		S	S	S	S	S	S	PS		S
Eugene	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)							S	S	S	S		S			
Farreras	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y	oY/Y(s)	E(s)		S			S				S	S			S		S
Fidler	oE/Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	oY/Y	Y															
Gard- nick	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y	oY/Y(s)	E(s)	S	S			S				S	S					S
Gennaro	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)															
Gentile	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oX/X	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S									S	S				S
Gonzalez	oY/Y(s)	Y(PS)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)					S	S	S		S	S	S				
Green- field	oY/Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)															
Holomon	oX/X	Y(s)	Y(s)	oE/Y(s)	oX/E	Abs							S								S
Ignizio	oX/X	Y	Y	oY/Y	oX/X	Y															
Jackson	oE/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)		S		S			S	S	S	S	S				
Jones	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	PS		S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
King	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y									S	S					S
Kao	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y	oY/Y	Y(s)								S							
Kappell	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)		S			S		S	S	S	S					S
Karlowitz	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)							S		S	S			S		S

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

	LL 2013/021	LL 2013/022	LL 2013/044	LL 2013/070*	LL 2013/071*	LL 2013/085	Int 0013	Int 0130	Int 0178	Int 0196	Int 0197	Int 0308	Int 0673	Int 0798	Int 0799	Int 0801	Int 0825	Int 1012	Int 1024
Lander	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S					S	S		S	S
Loppin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y									S	S			S
Levin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S		
Mark- Vaverho	Y(s)	Y(PS)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mealy	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	E						S			S	S		S	
Mendez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)							S		S	S		S	S
Nelson	Y	Y	E(s)	oK/X	oK/X	Y	S	S		S									
Oddo	X	X	Y	oK/X	oK/X	Y													
Palma	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S				S	S	S	S		S	S
Quinn	Y(PS)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oK/X	Y													
Recchia	X	X	E	oK/X	oK/X	Y													
Reyna	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y								S	S	S		S	
Richards	Not in office	Not in office	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y								S	S	S		S	S
Rivera	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	oK/X	Y												S	
Rodri- guez	E(s)	E(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rose	E	E	Y(PS)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ulrich	X	X	Y	oK/X	oK/X	E												S	
Vacca	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	oK/X	Y	S	S		S									
Vallone	X	X	Y	oE/X	oE/X	Y		PS										S	
Van Broner	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S		S				S	S	S			
Vann	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S			S				PS	S	S		S	S
Weprin	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y									PS	PS		S	
Williams	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(PS)	oY/Y(PS)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	PS	PS	S	S
Wills	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y							S			S	S	PS	S

Y: Voted in favor of bill
Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor
oY: Voted in favor of override
PS: Primary sponsor of bill
Not in office: Not in office for vote or sponsorship (excused)

Y: Voted against bill
Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor
oY: Voted against override
PS: Cosponsor of bill
Shaded bills denote major bills

E: Excused from vote
E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor
oE: Excused from override
PS: Public Advocate is a cosponsor

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

	LL 2013/021	LL 2013/022	LL 2013/044	LL 2013/070*	LL 2013/071*	LL 2013/085	Int 0013	Int 0130	Int 0178	Int 0196	Int 0197	Int 0308	Int 0673	Int 0798	Int 0799	Int 0801	Int 0825	Int 1012	Int 1024
Arroyo	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	S								S	S	S		S	S
Barron	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	S	S		PS	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	S	S	S		S	S			S	S	S		S	S
Cabrera	E	E	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)					S			S	S	S		S	S
Chin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S			S	S				S	S		S	S
Corrigan	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)		S		S	S			S	S	S		S	S
Crowley	Y	Y	Y	oX/X	oX/X	Y												S	
Dickens	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y							S		S	S		S	
Dillon	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	oY/Y	E													
Dromm	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	S			S	S			S	S	S	S	S	PS
Eugene	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y							S		S	S		S	S
Farreras	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	E(s)				S					S	S		S	S
Fidler	Y	Y	Y	oX/X	oX/X	Y		S		S									S
Garodnick	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	E	S	S		S	S	S		S		S			S
Germonio	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oX/X	oX/X	Y													
Gentile	X	X	Y	oX/X	oX/X	Y	S			S									
Gonzalez	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	E				S	S		S		S	S			S
Greenfield	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oX/X	Y													
Holliston	X	X	Y	oE/Y(s)	oE/X	Y		S						S	S			S	S
Ignizio	X	X	Y	oX/X	oX/X	Y													
Jackson	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S	
Jamas	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	PS	S	S	PS	PS	S	S	S	S	S		S	S
King	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y									S	S		S	
Koo	Y	Y	Y	oX/X	oX/X	Y(s)												S	S
Koppell	Y	Y(s)	Y	oY/Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S		S	S	PS		S		S			S
Koslowitz	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y(s)	oX/X	Y									S			S	

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

DISABILITY RIGHTS

	LL 2012/047	LL 2012/057	Int 0219	Int 0244	Int 0327	Int 0367	Int 0433	Int 0455	Int 0744	Int 0770	Int 0864	Int 0879	Int 0908	Int 0980	Int 0991	Int 1103	Int 1123
Lunder	Y(s)	Y	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Loppin	Y(s)	Y(s)			PS	S	S								S		
Levin	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Mark- Vivierlo	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mealy	Y(s)	Y					S		S								
Mendez	Y	Y(s)	S	S	S		S	S	S	S			S	S		S	S
Nelson	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S			S			
Oddo	Y	Y															
Palmo	Y(s)	Y		S	S	S	S	S	S		S				S		S
Quinn	Y	Y															
Reechia	Y	Y							S	S	S				S		
Reyno	Y	Y					S										
Richards	Not in office	Not in office					S									S	S
Rivara	Y	Y					S										
Rodri- guez	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S
Rose	Y(PS)	Y(s)				S	S	S	PS	S	S	PS	S	PS	S		S
Ulrich	Y	Y									S						
Vacca	Y(s)	Y(PS)		S				S	S	S	S	S					PS
Vallone	Y	Y															
Von Broner	Y(s)	Y	S		S		S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	
Vonn	Y	Y(s)		S		S				S				S			
Wapin	Y	Y															
Williams	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Wills	Y(s)	Y						S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	

Y: Voted in favor of bill
Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor
E(s): Excused from vote
PS: Primary sponsor of bill

E: Excused from vote
Y(s): Voted in favor & sponsor
Not in office: Not in office for vote or sponsorship (excused)
S: Cosponsor of bill

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

DISABILITY RIGHTS

	LL 2012/047	LL 2012/057	Int 0219	Int 0244	Int 0327	Int 0367	Int 0433	Int 0455	Int 0744	Int 0770	Int 0864	Int 0879	Int 0908	Int 0980	Int 0991	Int 1103	Int 1123
Arroyo	E	Y(s)					S						S				S
Barron	E(s)	Y(s)	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	PS	S
Cabrera	Y	Y(s)					S			S							
Chin	Y	Y(s)					S	S	S	S				S	S		S
Comte	Y	Y							S						S		
Cowley	Y	Y					S										
Dickens	Y	Y		S			S										
Dillon	Y	E															
Dromm	Y(s)	Y(s)					S	S		S			S	S	S		
Eugene	Y(s)	Y							S			S		S			
Ferreiras	Y	Y					S	PS		S			S	S	S	S	
Fidler	Y	Y(s)					S			S					S		
Gard-nick	Y	Y(s)					S		S	PS					S		S
Gann-oro	Y(s)	Y													S		
Ganille	E	Y(s)			S		S				S				S		
Gonzalez	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S		S		S	S				S	S		
Greenfield	Y(s)	Y(s)					S		S						PS		
Hall-loran	Y(s)	Y					S			S					S		
Ignizio	Y	Y															
Jackson	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S		
Jones	Y(s)	Y(s)	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
King	Not in office	Not in office					S								S		
Koo	E(s)	Y							S		S				S	S	
Koppell	Y(s)	Y(s)	PS			PS	PS		S	S	S	S	S	S			
Ko-slowitz	Y(s)	Y(s)		S			S		S	S	S						S

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships																									HEALTH									
	LL 2013/058	LL 2013/060	LL 2013/061	Int 0094*	Int 0144	Int 0160	Int 0161	Int 0175	Int 0190	Int 0224	Int 0468	Int 638	Int 668	Int 718	Int 793	Int 820	Int 0886	Int 0932	Int 0957	Int 1031	Int 1036	Int 1052	Int 1073	Int 1119	Int 1133									
Levin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S						S												
Mark- Viverito	Y	Y	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	PS	S	S		S	S									
Meely	Y	Y	Y																S															
Mendez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y							PS			S	S			S				S	S	S	S	S									
Nelson	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S		S							S											
Oddo	Y	Y	Y(PS)																					PS										
Palma	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S		S			S										S			S									
Quinn	Y	Y	Y							S																								
Recchia	Y	Y	Y						S		S			S								S												
Reyna	Y	Y	Y		S								S																					
Richards	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)																		S	S	PS	S	S									
Rivera	Y	Y	Y						S																									
Rodri- guez	Y	Y	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S									
Rose	Y(s)	Y	Y	S			S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S									
Ulrich	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)									S	S		S								S											
Vacca	Y	Y	Y	S		S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S							S		S										
Wallone	Y	Y	Y					PS										PS				S												
Van Broner	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S			S		S	S	S	S	S									
Vann	E	E	E		S						S		S	S							S	S			S									
Weprin	Y	Y	Y																															
Williams	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S				S	S												
Wills	Y	Y	Y									S				S	S				S	S		S	S									
Y: Voted in favor of bill Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor										* Public Advocate is the primary sponsor. PS: Primary sponsor of bill										E: Excused from vote Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor					E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor s: Cosponsor of bill									

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

HEALTH

	LL 2013/058	LL 2013/060	LL 2013/061	Int 0094*	Int 0144	Int 0160	Int 0161	Int 0175	Int 0190	Int 0224	Int 0468	Int 638	Int 668	Int 718	Int 793	Int 820	Int 0886	Int 0932	Int 0957	Int 1031	Int 1036	Int 1052	Int 1073	Int 1119	Int 1133
Arroyo	Y(PS)	Y	Y(S)																						
Barron	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S	S	S		S
Cabrera	E(S)	E(S)	E(S)											S							PS	S			
Chin	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)					S	S				S	S		S	S		S		S	S	S		S
Corrigan	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)					S									S					S	S		
Crowley	Y	Y	Y					S		S															
Dickens	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)											PS											
Dillon	Y	Y	Y																						
Dromm	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)	S				S	S			PS	S	S	S		PS			S		S			
Eugene	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)									S	S	S				S		S		S			S
Ferreras	Y	Y	Y		S	S						S	S	S			S		S		S	S	S		S
Fidler	Y	Y	Y(S)		PS	S		S	PS	S				S							S	S	S		S
Garodnick	Y	Y	Y	S			S	S	S	S		PS	S	S		S	S				S		S		S
Gennaro	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)				S	S	S																
Gentile	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)				S	S				S	S	S									S		S
Gonzalez	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)		S							S	S	S	S	S									S
Greenfield	E(S)	E(S)	E(S)								PS														
Halloran	Y	Y(S)	Y(S)		S		S	S	S		S							S						S	
Ignatie	Y	Y	Y																					S	
Jackson	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S									S
James	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S		S	S		PS
King	Y	Y	Y																						
Koo	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)						S				S							S	S	S	S		S
Koppell	Y(S)	Y(PS)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S		PS	S	S			S	S	S			S
Koslowitz	Y(S)	Y	Y		S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S			S								S
Lander	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)	S								S	S		S										S
Lappin	Y(S)	Y(S)	Y(S)			PS	PS			S						PS			PS						

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships														GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY											
	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL	LL
Lunder	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	2013/015	2013/023	2013/033	2013/059	2013/064	2013/065	2013/086	2013/098	2013/125	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Loppin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)		Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Levin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)		Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Mark-Viverito	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Mealy	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y	Y	E	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Mendez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/E(P5)	Y(s)	NY(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	E	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Nelson	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)		Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Oddo	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Palma	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(P5)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	E(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)		Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	E	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	
Quinn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(P5)	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Recchia	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Reyno	E	E	E	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Richards	Not in Office	Not in Office	Not in Office	Not in Office	Not in Office	o/Y/Not in Office	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)		Y	Y(s)	Y(s)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Rivara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Rodriguez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	o/Y/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Rose	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	E	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y		Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(P5)	Y	Y	Y	E(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Ulrich	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	E	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Vacca	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Vallone	Y	Y	Y	Y	Abs	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Von Branner	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Vonn	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	o/Y/E	Y(s)	Y	E	E		Y	E	E	E	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Wepin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	o/Y/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Williams	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	o/Y/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	
Wills	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	o/Y/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Y: Voted in favor of bill Y(P5): Voted in favor & primary sponsor E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor o/E: Voted in favor of override P5: Primary sponsor of bill														X: Voted against bill Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor Abs: Abstained from vote/excused o/E: Voted against override s: Cosponsor of bill											

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

	LL 2012/049	LL 2012/050	LL 2012/051	LL 2012/058*	LL 2013/001	LL 2013/015	LL 2013/023	LL 2013/033	LL 2013/059	LL 2013/064	LL 2013/065	LL 2013/066	LL 2013/098	LL 2013/013	LL 2013/125
Amoye	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oE/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	E(s)	Y	Y
Baron	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	X	oY/Y(s)	E(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	E(s)	Y(s)
Brewer	Y(P5)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(P5)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(P5)	Y(P5)	Y(s)
Cabrera	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y	E(s)	E	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(P5)	Y	Y(s)
Comrie	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y	Y	Y(P5)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Crowley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	E	Y
Dickens	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(P5)	Y(s)	oE/Y	E(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dillon	E	E	E	E	Y	oY/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y	Y	Y
Dromm	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)
Eugene	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Farreras	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	E(P5)	E	Y(s)	E(s)
Fidler	Y(s)	Y(P5)	Y(s)	Y	Y	oE/X	Y(P5)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y	Y(s)
Genodnick	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	Y	Y(s)	Y
Gennaro	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)
Gentile	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)
Genzalez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	E	E	E	E
Greenfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y	Y(s)	E(s)	E(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y
Holloran	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y	E	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	E(s)	E(s)	Y(s)
Ignizio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	oY/Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E	E	Y
Jackson	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oE/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	E(s)	Y(s)
James	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)
King	Not in Office	Not in Office	Not in Office	Not in Office	Abs	oY/Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	E	E	Y
Koo	Y	Y	Y	Y(s)	E(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	E	Y
Koppell	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(P5)
Koslowitz	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	oY/Y	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships												GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY											
	LL 2013/126	LL 2013/138	LL 2013/140	Int 0086	Int 0095**	Int 0098	Int 01.67**	Int 01.68**	Int 02.53	Int 02.83	Int 02.90**	Int 03.14	Int 04.23	Int 04.38	Int 06.07	Int 06.22	Int 06.51	Int 06.52	Int 06.78	Int 06.79	Int 06.81		
Lapin	Y	Y(s)	Y		S	S	S	S	PS	S													
Levin	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
Mark- Viverito	Y(s)	Y(s)		PS	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
Mealy	Y	Y	Y(s)							S				S									
Mendez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)						S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		
Nelson	Y	Y	Y(s)	S		S		S	S	S	S	S		S			S	S	S				
Oddo	Y	Y	Y(s)														S						
Palma	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	PS	S	S			S					
Quinn	Y	Y	Y																				
Recchio	Y	Y	Y(s)					S						S									
Reyno	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)						S	S				S			S						
Richards	Y(s)	Y	Y(PS)											S									
Rivera	Y(s)	Y	Y							S				S			S						
Rodriguez	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S		
Rose	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S						S			S	S	S			S	S	S	S		
Ulrich	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)															S	S	S	S		
Vacca	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	S		S		S	S	S				S	S		S	S			S		
Vallone	Y	Y	Y(s)						S														
Van Broner	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				PS	PS	PS		
Vann	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)			S			S					PS	S								
Wiepin	Y	Y	Y(s)							S							S						
Williams	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)			S	S	S	S	S	S	S		PS				S	S	S	S		
Wills	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)											S			S						
Y: Voted in favor of bill Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor oK: Voted in favor of override PS: Voted against bill Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor Abs: Abstained from vote(excused) oK: Voted against override S: Cosponsor of bill																							

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY																		
Council Member Votes and Sponsorships																		
	LL 2013/7/26	LL 2013/9/138	LL 2013/9/140	Int 0086	Int 0095**	Int 0098	Int 01.67**	Int 01.68**	Int 0253	Int 0283	Int 0290**	Int 0314	Int 04.23	Int 04.98	Int 0607	Int 0622	Int 0651	Int 0652
Ameyo	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)						S									
Baron	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cabrera	Y(s)	Y	Y						S	S		S	S		S			
Chin	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)			S	S	S	S	S				S		S		
Comrie	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)		S									S				
Crowley	Y	Y	Y					S		S				S				S
Dickens	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)		S			S		S				S				
Dillon	Y	Y	Y															
Dirom	Y	Y(s)	Y(s)			S	S	S		S		S	S	S		S		
Eugene	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)										S					
Ferreiras	E(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S			S	S	S	S			S				S	S
Fidler	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S				S	S				S				S	S
Garodnick	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		S		S		S	S
Gennaro	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y															S
Gentile	Y(s)	Y	Y		S							S					S	
Gonzalez	E	Y(s)	Y(s)						S				S		S			
Greenfield	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y															S
Holloran	Y	Y(s)	Y			S		S					S					S
Ignizio	Y	Y	Y															
Jackson	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S		S	S	S			S	S		S		S
James	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	PS		PS	S
King	Y(PS)	Y	Y															
Koo	Y(s)	Y	Y(s)					S									S	
Koppell	Y(s)	Y(s)	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Koslowitz	Y	Y	Y(s)					S	S	S			S	S		S		
Lunder	Y(s)	Y(PS)	Y(s)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships										GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY											
	Int 06/97	Int 07/00	Int 07/17	Int 07/31	Int 07/47	Int 07/58	Int 07/59	Int 07/76	Int 08/10	Int 08/12	Int 08/74	Int 08/83	Int 08/95	Int 08/99	Int 09/03	Int 09/13	Int 09/27	Int 09/37	Int 09/52	Int 09/60	Int 09/71
Levin	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				PS			S			
Mark-Viverito	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Mealy				S	S						S								S		
Mendez	S	S	S	S			S		S				S	S				S			S
Nelson				S		S				S			S				S	S			
Odde												S						S			S
Palma			S	S		S				S	S			S				S		PS	S
Quinn																					
Rechia				S		PS				S							PS	S			S
Reyna						S															S
Richards																					
Rivera				S								S									
Rodriguez	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S					S	S		S
Rose	S	S	S	S					S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Ulrich				S								S						S			
Vacca				S	S					S			S		S		S				
Vallone																	S				
Van Bramer			S	S			S		S	S				S		S		S		S	S
Vann	S			S					S		S		PS								
Veapin																		S			
Williams	S	S	S	S		PS	PS		S	S		S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Wills	S								S				S	S	S					S	S
Y: Voted in favor of bill Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor Y(s): Focused from vote & cosponsor oY: Voted in favor of override PS: Primary sponsor of bill										X: Voted against bill Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor Abs: Abstained from vote(elected) oX: Voted against override s: Cosponsor of bill											

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY																					
Council Member Votes and Sponsorships																					
	Int 0697	Int 0700	Int 0717	Int 0731	Int 0747	Int 0758	Int 0759	Int 0776	Int 0810	Int 0812	Int 0874	Int 0883	Int 0895	Int 0899	Int 0903	Int 0913	Int 0927	Int 0937	Int 0952	Int 0960	Int 0971
Ayoyo	S			S								S		S	S				S		S
Baron	PS	S	S	S	S							S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Brewer		S	S	S	S	S						S	S	S	S				S	S	S
Cabrera	S				S							PS	S								
Chin	S			S	S				S		S		S	S		S	S	S	S		S
Comrie	S			S							S		S	S	S	PS		S			
Crowley			PS																		
Dickens	S		S	S			S							S		S	S	S			
Dillon												S									
Dromm		PS	S	S	S		S		S				S	PS	S		S	PS			S
Eugene					S									S				S		S	S
Ferreiros			S	S						S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Fidler			S	S						PS		S		S	S		S		S		S
Garodnick			S	S	S		S		S						S		S	PS			S
Gennaro									S												
Gentile			S	S								S							S		S
Gonzalez			S	S	S				S	S		S		S							S
Greenfield				S	S							S						S			
Holloran			S	S	S		S		S			S	S		S	S	S	S	S		S
Ignizio																					
Jackson	S	S	S	S	S				S	S								S	S	S	S
James	S	S	S	S	S		S		PS	S		S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
King																					
Koo				S	S		S		S			S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Koppell			S		S				S						S						
Koslowitz			S	S	S												S				S
Lander		S	S	S	PS		S		PS					S	S	S		S		S	PS
Lapin				S					PS					S	S						S

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships						GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY									
	Int 09/76	Int 10/28	Int 10/50	Int 11/21**	Int 11/22**	Int 11/27	Int 11/30	Int 11/31	Int 11/36	Int 11/42	Int 11/47	Int 11/48	Int 11/51		
Luppin															
Levin			S						PS						
Mock- Vierlbo	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Mealy			S				S								
Mendez	S	S	S		S			S	S		S		S		
Nelson							S								
Oddo							S								
Palma		S	S					S	S			S			
Quinn															
Recchio							S								
Reyna			S				S				S	S			
Richards		S	S			S	S	S					S		
Rivera							S								
Rodriguez	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	S	S		
Rose		S	S			S	S	S				S	S		
Ulrich							S								
Vacca															
Valone															
Van Bommer	S	S	PS				S	S	S			S			
Vann		S					S				PS	PS			
Waipin			S												
Williams	S	S	S				S					S			
Wills	S		S			PS	S	S		S	S	S	PS		

Y: Voted in favor of bill
Y(PS): Voted in favor & primary sponsor
E(s): Excused from vote & cosponsor

X: Voted against bill
Y(s): Voted in favor & cosponsor
Abs: Abstained from vote(excused)

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY													
Council Member Votes and Sponsorships													
	Int 0976	Int 1028	Int 1050	Int 1121**	Int 1122**	Int 1127	Int 1130	Int 1131	Int 1136	Int 1142	Int 1147	Int 1148	Int 1151
Abrayo	S	S	S			S	S	S	S			S	
Baron	S	S	S			S	PS	S	S	S		S	S
Brewer	S	S	S	S	S		PS	S	S	S			
Caldero			S									S	
Chin	PS	S	S		S							S	
Comrie		S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Crowley							S						
Dickens		S	S			S			S		S	S	
Dillon							S						
Dirom	S		S									S	
Eugene			S				S	S	S			S	S
Ferreiros	S	S	S				S	S				S	
Fidler								S				S	
Garodnick			S										
Gennaro													
Gentile			S				S						
Gonzalez	S	S	S				S						
Greenfield													
Holloran												S	
Ignizio							S						
Jackson			S				S	S				S	
Jones	S	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	
King			S				S					S	
Koo	S	S	S				S		S	S		S	
Koppell		S	S					S					
Koslowitz			S										
Lander	S		S						S	S		S	

VOTING RIGHTS									
Council Member Votes and Sponsorships									
	Int 410	Int 613	Int 728	Int 760	Int 769	Int 0778	Int 0944	Int 1066	Int 1108
Koslowitz		S	S				S	S	S
Lunder	S	S	S	S	S	PS	S	PS	S
Luppin	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Levin	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S
Mock-Viverito	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Meely		S			S				
Mendez	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Nelson	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Oddo		S	S	S	S	S		S	S
Palma	S	S	S		S	S	S		S
Quinn									
Rechia		S	S	S	S	S			
Reyna	S								
Richards	S							S	S
Rivara	S							S	S
Rodriguez	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rose		S	S				S	S	S
Ulrich						S			
Vacca		S		S	S	S			S
Vallone		S				S			S
Van Brumer	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Vann	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Weprin	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S
Williams	S	S		PS	S	S	S	S	
Wills	S	S	S	S		S	S		S
PS: Primary sponsor of bill. Shaded cells denote major bills. S: Cosponsor of bill									

Council Member Votes and Sponsorships					VOTING RIGHTS									
	Int 410	Int 613	Int 728	Int 760	Int 769	Int 0778	Int 0944	Int 1066	Int 1108					
Abrayo	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Barron	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Brewer	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	PS					
Calderon	S													
Chin	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Comrie	S	S	S	S	S	S								
Crowley														
Dickens		PS	S	S	S	S			S					
Dillon														
Diromm	PS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Eugene	S				PS		PS							
Ferreiros	S	S	S	S	S	S	S							
Fidler		S	S	S	S	S	S							
Garodnick	S	S	S	S	S	S			S					
Gennaro		S	S	S	S	S								
Gentile		S	S	S	S	S			S					
Gonzalez	S	S	S	S	S	S								
Greenfield		S	PS	S		S								
Holloran		S		S		S			S					
Ignizio														
Jackson	S	S	S	S	S	S			S					
James	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S					
King									S					
Koo	S	S	S	S	S	S								
Koppell	S	S	S	S	S	S	S							

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Individual donations help keep the Council Watch program running and facilitate the research, publication and dissemination of the annual Report Card. To make an individual donation, please contact us at the following address:

Human Rights Project, Urban Justice Center

councilwatch@urbanjustice.org

<http://www.urbanjustice.org/ujc/projects/human.html>

TAKE ACTION

The human rights framework promotes government transparency and civic participation. We encourage you to become involved with the City Council in the following ways:

- ***Get to know your Council member.*** Read her/his legislative priorities on her/his Report Card page, and if you don't see an issue you care about, contact your Council member. If you don't know who your Council member is, visit: <http://council.nyc.gov/html/members/members.shtml>
- ***Attend a Committee meeting to observe the Council in action or to testify on matters affecting you.*** Access the Council calendar for upcoming meetings at: <http://council.nyc.gov/html/action/calendar.shtml>
- ***Search, track and read Council legislation at:*** <http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/Legislation.aspx>
- ***Get involved with your community board.*** They have insight into and influence on the Council legislative process. Visit the following for more information on community boards: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/cau/html/cb/cb.shtml>
- ***Become engaged in the participatory budgeting process.*** Learn more at: <http://pbnyc.org/>.

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