

***Statements of Community
District Needs
and
Community Board
Budget Requests***

Fiscal Year
2026

**Manhattan
Community District**

5

November 2024



INTRODUCTION

The annual Statements of Community District Needs (CD Needs Statements) and Community Board Budget Requests (Budget Requests) are Charter mandates that form an integral part of the City's budget process. Together, they are intended to support communities in their ongoing consultations with city agencies, elected officials and other key stakeholders and influence more informed decision making on a broad range of local planning and budget priorities. This report also provides a valuable public resource for neighborhood planning and research purposes, and may be used by a variety of audiences seeking information about New York City's diverse communities.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November, 2024.

Community boards may provide substantive supplemental information together with their Statements and Budget Requests. This supporting material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting them into a web browser, such as Chrome, Safari or Firefox.

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:
CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

Sections 1 – 4 provide an overview of the community district and the top three pressing issues affecting this district overall as identified by the community board. Any narrative provided by the board supporting their selection of their top three pressing issues is included.

2. **Policy Area-Specific District Needs**

Section 5 is organized by seven distinct policy areas aligned with the service and program areas of city agencies. For each policy area, community boards selected the most important issue for their districts and could provide a supporting narrative. The policy area section also includes any agency-specific needs and a list of relevant budget requests submitted by the community board. If the community board submitted additional information outside of a specific policy area, it may be found in Section 6.

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY24 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2026. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

Budget Requests: Listed for informational purposes only. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests and budget request responses.

Budget Priorities: Priority numbers apply to expense and capital Budget requests from all policy areas. A complete list of expense and capital budget requests by this Board sorted by priority can be found in Section 7 of this document.

Supporting Materials: Some community boards provided substantive supplemental information. This supportive material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting the links provided in the Appendix into a browser.

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 5

Address: 450 7th ave
Phone: 2124650907
Email: office@cb5.org
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Chair:
District Manager: Marisa Maack

2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

The following two pages contain data from the most recent 2020 Decennial Census, which includes basic demographic and housing characteristics for New York City, the borough, and this community district. The data also includes a view of change over time since 2010.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

District Overview

Geography: Community Board 5 (CB5), situated in the heart of Manhattan, encompasses a vibrant area renowned for its cultural landmarks, world-class dining, bustling commercial districts, and residential communities. The district's boundaries extend from Lexington Avenue to 8th Avenue and from 14th Street to 59th Street, including iconic locations such as Times Square, Central Park, the Flatiron Building, the Empire State Building, Rockefeller Center, and Grand Central Terminal.

Population: According to the 2020 Census, CB5's residential population reached approximately 63,600, marking a 23% increase from 2010. The district has become more diverse, with the proportions of Hispanic, Asian, and Black residents more than doubling since the previous census. While CB5's residential population is smaller compared to other districts, it serves as a hub for millions of tourists annually and over a million weekly commuters. The area's extensive subway network and the proximity of the Port Authority Bus Terminal contribute to significant pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Housing: Between 2010 and 2020, CB5 added 5,773 housing units, representing a 15.8% increase in housing stock, but significantly below the population increase rate, helping driving an increase in the cost of housing.

Tourism: After a significant decline during the COVID-19 pandemic, tourism in Manhattan rebounded strongly, with over 61 million visitors in 2023. Projections for 2024 indicate continued growth, solidifying New York City's status as a premier global destination. CB5, home to numerous hotels, theaters, entertainment venues, restaurants, and stores, as well as attractions like the Empire State Building, remains central to this tourism resurgence.

Commercial Spaces: Manhattan's commercial real estate market has faced challenges, with vacancy rates reaching 23.6% in the second quarter of 2024—the highest level since 1986. This trend is evident within CB5, where flexible work arrangements have impacted traditional office usage. Notably, the district has seen an increase in leasing activity, with 23.1 million square feet leased in the first three quarters of 2024, a 25.1% rise compared to the same period in 2023. Additionally, the number of transactions exceeding 100,000 square feet increased from 18 to 25 year-over-year.

Homelessness: As of June 2024, New York City's shelter system housed over 100,000 individuals, including nearly 19,000 families with children, marking the highest homeless population since the Great Depression. Despite increased spending in 2023 to address homelessness, outcomes have been limited, with only 119 individuals relocated from street encampments to shelters, and just three transitioning to permanent housing. CB5, particularly areas around Penn Station and the Port Authority Bus Terminal, continues to witness a visible homeless population. Addressing this issue necessitates incorporating mental health services, as approximately 25% of the homeless population nationwide suffers from serious mental illness.

Migrant Influx: Since 2022, New York City has received over 130,600 migrants, with CB5 housing a primary intake center in a landmarked former hotel. The city operates over 140 emergency shelters and eight humanitarian relief centers, several located within CB5. However, challenges persist in meeting the needs of incoming migrants. Long lines at the Roosevelt Hotel, sometimes extending onto sidewalks, highlight the strain on resources. Hotels within CB5 have been converted to house migrant families, with children attending local schools, impacting community resources.

Micro-Mobility: CB5 has enhanced its bicycle infrastructure, notably transforming Broadway between Herald Square and Madison Square Park and establishing a pedestrian plaza between 42nd and 47th Streets. This development has led to increased use of micro-mobility options such as bicycles, e-bikes, e-scooters, and separately of mopeds. However, challenges have arisen, including riders using sidewalks, traveling against traffic, and parking in unauthorized areas.

Complaints have been particularly high around the Roosevelt Hotel and other congested areas. Establishing designated parking areas for micro-mobility vehicles and mopeds is essential to mitigate congestion.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 5

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Homelessness

Homelessness: Homelessness remains a critical and highly visible issue throughout Community Board 5 (CB5) and across New York City, and it requires a strategic, compassionate, and multi-faceted approach to address both its immediate impact and long-term root causes. CB5 strongly advocates for the City to implement a comprehensive strategy that not only provides emergency assistance but also lays the groundwork for sustainable solutions. This effort must prioritize affordable housing, coupled with robust support services such as job training, healthcare, mental health care, and addiction treatment, which are essential to breaking the cycle of homelessness. The City must recognize that homelessness is not a monolithic issue—it is the result of various factors including economic hardship, mental illness, addiction, and lack of affordable housing. As such, addressing homelessness effectively requires tailored interventions that go beyond temporary shelters. Permanent housing solutions, paired with individualized support, will allow those experiencing homelessness to regain stability, maintain employment, and integrate more fully into the community. Comprehensive mental health care and addiction treatment programs are vital, given that a significant portion of the homeless population suffers from untreated mental illnesses or substance use disorders. It is essential to move beyond the narrative that budgetary constraints preclude substantial investment in homeless services and housing. In reality, the upfront costs of these initiatives can generate significant long-term savings. By providing stable housing and access to necessary services, we can reduce reliance on costly emergency services such as shelters, hospital emergency rooms, and public safety interventions. Studies have shown that investing in housing-first models not only improves public health outcomes but also leads to a more efficient use of public resources. Housing people before their health deteriorates reduces the overall burden on the City's healthcare system, and a stable living environment fosters better job retention and workforce participation, which strengthens the economy. In addition to the humanitarian imperative, addressing homelessness is crucial for maintaining the vibrancy and reputation of CB5. The visible presence of homeless individuals in highly trafficked areas such as Times Square, Penn Station, and near the Port Authority Bus Terminal has broader impacts on the District's character. Tourism, which is a key driver of CB5's economy, is negatively affected when visitors feel unsafe or uncomfortable. Local businesses, many of which are still recovering from the economic challenges of the pandemic, face additional obstacles when residents and visitors avoid areas with visible homelessness, leading to reduced foot traffic and sales. Furthermore, the increasing homeless population in the district diminishes residents' quality of life. The feelings of safety, pride, and belonging that are critical to the social fabric of a neighborhood are eroded when public spaces become synonymous with neglect. This can deter new residents from moving into the area, leading to decreased demand for local services and a weakened community. If we fail to address this issue, the long-term consequences will include not only a continued humanitarian crisis but also an economic one, as businesses struggle to retain customers and workers in a district increasingly defined by its inability to care for its most vulnerable populations. Therefore, CB5 urges the City to adopt a forward-thinking approach that prioritizes housing as the foundation of a solution to homelessness, while fully integrating health, social, and employment services into the strategy. A holistic, compassionate response not only serves the homeless population more effectively but also preserves the economic and social vitality of the district, benefiting residents, visitors, and businesses alike. The time to act is now, and the benefits of such investments will resonate far beyond the immediate future.

Economic recovery and development

Economic Recovery: Revitalizing Midtown Manhattan's economy is not only crucial for the local community's well-being but also for its significant role in the broader economic landscape, influencing the prosperity of the city, state, and even the nation. Midtown is the beating heart of New York City's commercial sector, and its recovery is essential to restoring the city's status as a global economic powerhouse. To achieve this, a multi-pronged approach is needed—one that

includes strategic investments, business incentives, tourism promotion, and robust support for the creative industries that have long defined the unique character of New York. First and foremost, targeted investments in infrastructure, public services, and commercial spaces are critical for Midtown's economic recovery. With commercial vacancy rates still high, there is an urgent need to repurpose and revitalize vacant spaces, turning them into opportunities for new businesses, affordable housing, and cultural venues. Investing in public transportation, pedestrian infrastructure, and public spaces will enhance mobility and the overall attractiveness of the area, making it more accessible and appealing to both businesses and visitors. Strategic investments in digital infrastructure, such as expanding high-speed internet access and supporting tech innovation, will also help attract new industries and entrepreneurs. Incentives for businesses, particularly small businesses and start-ups, are also necessary to stimulate economic growth. The City should consider offering tax breaks, grants, and low-interest loans to incentivize businesses to return to or expand within CB5's borders. Flexible zoning policies could allow for the conversion of underutilized office space into mixed-use developments, creating new residential and commercial opportunities that reflect the changing nature of work and commerce in a post-pandemic world. Additionally, creating coworking spaces and incubators for start-ups and freelancers would foster innovation and collaboration, helping to diversify Midtown's economy. Tourism, which is vital to Midtown's economy, requires strong promotional efforts as well. With the return of international travel, CB5 must market itself as a premier destination, highlighting its iconic attractions such as Times Square, Rockefeller Center, and the Empire State Building, while also promoting its lesser-known cultural gems, local businesses, and unique dining experiences. Collaboration with the city's tourism and hospitality sectors to create packages, discounts, and cultural events could draw more visitors, who in turn will support local businesses. The rebound of tourism will not only drive direct economic benefits but also invigorate the neighborhood's energy and appeal, attracting more foot traffic to shops, restaurants, and entertainment venues. Equally important is support for New York City's renowned creative industries—arts, entertainment, and media—which have long been a cornerstone of Midtown's identity and economy. From Broadway theaters to art galleries, music venues, and design studios, the creative sector needs continued investment and encouragement to fully bounce back. Grants, tax incentives, and funding for public art projects can help sustain this vital sector and ensure that New York remains a cultural capital. By fostering the arts and creative industries, CB5 will retain its vibrancy and attract both tourists and residents, while also supporting thousands of jobs. As Midtown recovers economically, the benefits will cascade throughout the community, enhancing the quality of life for residents, workers, and visitors alike. A thriving Midtown will provide more job opportunities across various sectors, from retail and hospitality to tech and finance, helping to address the lingering unemployment caused by the pandemic. Additionally, the revitalization of commercial spaces and public areas will lead to better services, improved amenities, and more recreational and cultural opportunities for all who live, work, and visit the area. Furthermore, as the district's economy strengthens, it will create a virtuous cycle of growth. A vibrant local economy will lead to increased tax revenues, which can be reinvested in critical services such as education, healthcare, and public safety, further improving the quality of life for the entire community. This ripple effect will not only secure Midtown's future but will also solidify its role as a vital engine of economic growth for New York City and beyond. Therefore, CB5 calls on the City to take bold and proactive measures to support the economic recovery of Midtown Manhattan. By investing in infrastructure, incentivizing business growth, promoting tourism, and nurturing the creative industries, the district can fully recover and thrive, ensuring that Midtown remains a dynamic and prosperous hub for years to come. The stakes are high, but with the right strategies, the rewards will benefit the entire city and ripple out across the region and the nation.

Affordable Housing

Affordable Housing: Addressing the need for affordable housing in Community Board 5 (CB5) is crucial not only for ensuring the well-being of its residents but also for maintaining the district's long-term economic and social vitality. As one of Manhattan's most dynamic and densely populated areas, CB5 faces unique challenges when it comes to housing affordability. Skyrocketing property values, the conversion of older affordable units into luxury developments, and the increasing demand for space have contributed to a housing crisis that threatens the diversity and vibrancy that define New York City. It is imperative that the City takes bold, forward-thinking measures to

prioritize affordable housing in CB5, ensuring that people of all income levels can continue to live and thrive in the district. Affordable housing is more than a humanitarian issue—it is a critical economic necessity. When middle- and lower-income residents can no longer afford to live in the neighborhoods where they work, the effects ripple through the local economy. Service industries, cultural institutions, schools, and small businesses all rely on a diverse workforce to function, and the displacement of these workers due to unaffordable housing disrupts this ecosystem. As CB5 recovers from the economic impacts of the pandemic, the lack of affordable housing has the potential to impede progress, widening the gap between affluent residents and those who struggle to remain in the community. Ensuring that housing is accessible to a wide range of income levels will help maintain the district's character and contribute to a more inclusive and equitable recovery.

To address the affordability crisis, CB5 calls on the City to adopt an aggressive and comprehensive approach to increasing affordable housing in the district. This should include stronger requirements for affordable units in new developments, especially in high-demand areas, and incentives for developers to prioritize the construction of mixed-income housing. The preservation of existing affordable units must also be a top priority, as many long-standing tenants in rent-stabilized or controlled apartments face displacement due to building conversions, landlord harassment, or market pressures. Implementing stricter enforcement against illegal evictions and ensuring that tenants' rights are protected are essential steps toward preserving affordability in CB5. A key part of the solution lies in the strategic use of underutilized or vacant properties. Given the high vacancy rates in commercial spaces throughout Midtown, the City should explore converting some of these vacant properties into affordable residential units. Reimagining these spaces as housing could serve the dual purpose of addressing both the commercial vacancy crisis and the housing shortage, all while contributing to a more vibrant and livable community. Public-private partnerships should be leveraged to incentivize these conversions, ensuring that developers are encouraged to create affordable units rather than high-end luxury apartments that are out of reach for most New Yorkers. Moreover, the City must address the broader structural issues contributing to the housing affordability crisis, such as the rising costs of land and construction. The high price of land in CB5, driven by its central location, continues to push housing developments towards the luxury market. To counteract this, the City should expand financing mechanisms such as low-interest loans, tax credits, and subsidies specifically aimed at affordable housing projects. Additionally, the expansion of inclusionary zoning policies, which require a percentage of affordable units in new developments, could help ensure that new construction contributes to solving the affordability gap rather than exacerbating it. Another critical factor in making housing more affordable is the availability of supportive services. Many residents facing housing insecurity also grapple with challenges such as unemployment, underemployment, or healthcare needs. The City must integrate affordable housing initiatives with access to job training programs, childcare, mental health services, and healthcare. This holistic approach will not only help residents maintain their housing but also provide them with the tools and resources to improve their quality of life. The development of affordable housing in CB5 is not just a matter of meeting demand—it is about safeguarding the future of the district. A diverse, inclusive population is essential to the district's economic stability, cultural richness, and social cohesion. Without access to affordable housing, CB5 risks becoming an exclusive enclave, inaccessible to the very people who have historically contributed to its vibrancy and success. Maintaining a mixed-income community ensures that CB5 remains a place where people of all backgrounds can live, work, and engage in public life. Therefore, CB5 urges the City to act decisively in addressing the affordable housing crisis by adopting a multi-layered strategy that includes increasing the supply of affordable units, preserving existing affordable housing, repurposing vacant spaces, and addressing the structural barriers to affordability. By doing so, we can ensure that CB5 remains a thriving, inclusive, and economically resilient community for generations to come. The path forward may be complex, but the benefits of creating a more affordable and equitable housing landscape will extend far beyond the boundaries of our district, enriching the entire city.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

Healthcare and Human Services

Most Important Issue: Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

Given the significant number of homeless individuals and families within Community Board 5 (CB5), as well as the growing population facing housing insecurity, addressing homelessness is a critical priority for our district. Central to this effort is the provision of services aimed at preventing homelessness before it occurs and reducing its impact for those already affected. Of particular importance is the need to provide outreach and address the mental health challenges that often accompany homelessness. We view this as the most urgent issue within this policy area.

Access to mental health care must be integrated into any comprehensive strategy for preventing and alleviating homelessness. CB5 strongly advocates for the provision of robust mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and a wide-ranging system of support services that can effectively respond to the complex needs of individuals experiencing both homelessness and mental illness. Mental health services, combined with stable housing and ongoing care, are essential components in breaking the cycle of homelessness for those most vulnerable. We urge the City to allocate substantial funding to these programs (including expanding the B-HEARD program to all precincts) and to prioritize mental health support within the broader framework of homeless services.

In addition to mental health services, we are calling for increased funding for private emergency shelter accommodations to ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet the immediate needs of those who require temporary housing. Furthermore, we are seeking additional funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams that play a crucial role in stabilizing individuals in supportive housing. These teams are often the first point of contact for many experiencing homelessness, and their work is vital in ensuring that individuals do not return to homelessness after being housed. Their role in delivering on-site support, crisis intervention, and long-term case management is indispensable, and increased funding will enable them to serve more individuals more effectively.

In addition to addressing homelessness, CB5 is deeply concerned about the needs of our aging population. We are advocating for dedicated funding and support for the Department for the Aging, with a focus on expanding senior community care. Specifically, we request increased funding for senior centers and programs that reduce the risk of social isolation. Seniors who are isolated are more likely to experience physical and mental health problems, and it is vital that we provide safe, engaging spaces where they can build social connections.

We also urge the City to allocate resources to support older adults who are at high nutritional risk and to reduce the caseloads of senior case managers, ensuring that they can provide the attention and care seniors need. Additionally, funding for capital improvements, such as maintaining delivery vehicles, upgrading kitchen equipment, repairing HVAC systems in senior centers, and ensuring elevator repairs, is essential to providing the services that help seniors live independently and with dignity.

CB5 believes that addressing these housing and support service needs is not just a matter of necessity but also a moral imperative. By investing in these critical areas, the City can foster a more equitable and resilient community, ensuring that CB5 remains a vibrant, inclusive, and thriving district for all who call it home. Youth, Education, and Child Welfare

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Access to mental health care must be integrated into any comprehensive strategy for preventing and alleviating homelessness. CB5 strongly advocates for the provision of robust mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and a wide-ranging system of support services that can effectively respond to the complex needs of individuals experiencing both homelessness and mental illness. Mental health services, combined with stable housing and ongoing care, are essential components in breaking the cycle of homelessness for those most vulnerable. We urge the City to allocate substantial funding to these programs (including expanding the B-HEARD program to all precincts) and to prioritize mental health support within the broader framework of homeless services.

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Needs for Older NYs

In addition to addressing homelessness, CB5 is deeply concerned about the needs of our aging population. We are advocating for dedicated funding and support for the Department for the Aging, with a focus on expanding senior community care. Specifically, we request increased funding for senior centers and programs that reduce the risk of social isolation. Seniors who are isolated are more likely to experience physical and mental health problems, and it is vital that we provide safe, engaging spaces where they can build social connections.

We also urge the City to allocate resources to support older adults who are at high nutritional risk and to reduce the caseloads of senior case managers, ensuring that they can provide the attention and care seniors need. Additionally, funding for capital improvements, such as maintaining delivery vehicles, upgrading kitchen equipment, repairing HVAC systems in senior centers, and ensuring elevator repairs, is essential to providing the services that help seniors live independently and with dignity.

Needs for Homeless

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of homelessness prevention and assistance programs and we include that in our most important issue within this policy area. Providing access to mental health services, supportive housing with integrated mental health care, and comprehensive support systems are essential to addressing the complex needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and mental illness and we would like to see robust funding for these programs. We ask for additional funding for private emergency shelter accommodation as well as funding for the expansion of the City FEPS (Family Eviction Prevention Supplement) program to help people transition to permanent housing with rent support. We have also requested funding for cost of living increases for those that are currently working in homeless community outreach. CB5 understands that one of the barriers to effective outreach is the inability to attract and retain staff and this funding will help to ensure the availability of trained homeless outreach workers. We also have requested funding to expand the intensive mobile outreach teams who are critical in stabilizing those in supportive housing so that they do not become homeless.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
29 / 42	DHS	Funding for more safe haven beds
30 / 42	DHS	Funding for shelters and emergency beds
41 / 42	DFTA	Senior Community Care Center Assistance
42 / 42	DFTA	Replace or upgrade medical/clinical equipment

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
13 / 76	HRA	Fund the #justpay campaign to end government-sanctioned poverty wages for human services workers.
14 / 76	HRA	Fully Fund Local Law 53
16 / 76	HRA	Increased funding for food pantry and soup kitchen services
18 / 76	HHC	Medical Respite Beds
19 / 76	HHC	Expand outreach of NYC Care to more migrant communities and expand services covered
52 / 76	HRA	Increase capacity and funding for food pantry and meal provider programs.
53 / 76	DHS	Increase capacity & funding for outreach to homeless through additional outreach hiring
54 / 76	DOHMH	Additional school social workers
55 / 76	DOHMH	CCIT Pilot program
56 / 76	DOHMH	Increased funding for mental health programming
58 / 76	DOHMH	Expand the B-HEARD program to all precincts in our district
59 / 76	DOHMH	Expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment and Assertive Community Treatment teams.
73 / 76	DFTA	Case Management Support
74 / 76	DFTA	Funding for assistance for older adults who are at high nutritional risk.
75 / 76	DFTA	Increase programmatic funding to Friendly Visiting Programs
76 / 76	DFTA	Project FIND Senior Services

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

School and educational facilities (Capacity)

Expanding the capacity of public schools in Community Board 5 (CB5) is vital to accommodating our growing and diverse population and ensuring the long-term well-being and development of the community. As New York City continues to experience an influx of migrant students, public schools are being asked to stretch their already limited resources even further. In addition to the challenges posed by increasing enrollment, schools must now comply with the new class size reduction laws announced by Governor Hochul in 2022, which set limits on the number of students per classroom. A survey conducted in September 2024 found that approximately 60% of New York City principals expressed concern that their schools do not have sufficient space to meet these new mandates.

CB5's unique position as a commercial hub means that our schools serve a population that is constantly evolving. As the district continues to prioritize affordable housing developments, this will likely lead to an influx of families, further increasing demand for public school capacity. The convergence of these factors—migrant students, new class size laws, and anticipated population growth from affordable housing initiatives—places even greater strain on an already overstretched school system.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Beyond the classroom, CB5 recognizes the importance of youth programs in supporting students' growth and well-being. We continue to advocate for increased funding for the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to expand extracurricular programs, which play a vital role in providing students with safe, enriching environments outside of school hours. These programs offer students opportunities to develop new skills, build social connections, and access mentorship, all of which contribute to their overall success and well-being. As we work to support students both academically and

personally, investing in these programs will help ensure that every student has access to the full range of resources they need to thrive.

CB5 has also been a strong advocate for the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP), which provides valuable work experience for young people across the city. As a district with a significant commercial presence, we are committed to continuing our support for SYEP, which not only benefits students by helping them gain critical job skills but also strengthens ties between local businesses and the community. Increased funding for this program will allow more students to participate in meaningful employment opportunities, helping them build confidence, develop their professional skills, and prepare for future careers.

Investing in public education and youth services is not just a necessity—it is a pathway to creating a brighter, more equitable future for all New Yorkers. By securing additional funding for our schools and expanding extracurricular opportunities, CB5 can help ensure that every student, regardless of their background or circumstances, has access to a high-quality, free public education. These investments will not only strengthen our community but also contribute to the overall success of New York City as a whole. We urge the City to prioritize these essential resources and help pave the way for a stronger, more inclusive educational system for future generations.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
34 / 42	SCA	Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School
35 / 42	SCA	Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School
36 / 42	SCA	Manhattan Village Academy
37 / 42	DOE	MHA Laptops
38 / 42	SCA	Baruch Coll High School space
39 / 42	SCA	PS 340 Tech Upgrade

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
15 / 76	ACS	Continuation of funding for Promise NYC pilot program
21 / 76	DYCD	Funding for Runaway Youth Programs/Learn/Grow Programs and adult literacy
22 / 76	DYCD	Increase funding & capacity for middle school after school programs
23 / 76	DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program
60 / 76	DOE	Murray Hill Academy programming
61 / 76	DOE	MHA programming
62 / 76	DOE	MHA programming filmmaking
63 / 76	DOE	Class size reduction
64 / 76	DOE	Fair Student Funding

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Crime prevention programs

With a recent uptick in reported robberies, burglaries, and grand larceny within Community Board 5 (CB5), it is essential that the City increase its commitment to law enforcement and related services to ensure the safety and well-being of our community. These rising crime rates threaten not only the sense of security for our residents but also the vibrancy and appeal of our district as a destination for visitors and businesses alike. CB5 is calling on the City to provide additional funding for law enforcement initiatives that will directly address these concerns and create a safer, more secure environment for all.

Numerous residents in the district have raised serious concerns about crime, particularly on 20th and 21st Streets between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Reports of criminal activity in this area, especially in the evening hours, have become increasingly common, and many residents no longer feel safe in their own neighborhoods. In response, CB5 strongly urges the City to allocate funding to create a specialized task force that would patrol these streets during the evenings from Thursday through Sunday. Increasing police presence during these peak hours would enable faster responses to incidents and serve as a strong deterrent to potential criminal activity. Enhanced surveillance and targeted patrols are crucial for restoring a sense of security in these areas and for ensuring that residents, workers, and visitors can move through the district without fear.

Another alarming issue that has come to the forefront is the presence of discarded syringes and needles littering the streets throughout CB5. This not only poses a significant public health risk but also detracts from the overall appearance and cleanliness of the district, making it less attractive to both residents and visitors. Discarded syringes signal underlying issues related to substance abuse, which must be addressed in tandem with crime prevention efforts. To mitigate this growing problem, CB5 calls on the City to hire additional sanitation workers tasked with the safe and consistent removal of syringes and other hazardous waste from public spaces. By ensuring that our streets remain clean and free from dangerous materials, we can foster a healthier, more welcoming environment while supporting the efforts of local businesses to attract foot traffic and customers.

In addition to these immediate actions, CB5 is advocating for the City to increase its investment in personnel who play a direct role in maintaining public safety. We are requesting the hiring of additional uniformed police officers, community affairs officers, and Neighborhood Navigators. These individuals serve as the backbone of neighborhood safety, building relationships with residents, responding to incidents, and helping to prevent crime before it occurs. The presence of more officers and community personnel in CB5 will help foster a greater sense of security, making the district a more desirable place to live, work, and visit.

Neighborhood Navigators, in particular, play a critical role in connecting vulnerable individuals with the services and resources they need, which can help reduce crime and alleviate public health concerns like substance abuse. By increasing the number of these trained professionals on the ground, CB5 can take a proactive approach to addressing the root causes of some of the district's most pressing challenges, from homelessness to drug addiction. We strongly believe that a holistic approach to public safety—one that combines law enforcement with outreach and support services—is essential for creating lasting improvements in the district.

The safety and security of our community must remain a top priority. By increasing funding for law enforcement, sanitation services, and community outreach, CB5 can better address the challenges we are facing and create a safer, more welcoming environment for all. These investments will not only protect the health and safety of residents and visitors but also enhance the district's reputation as a vibrant, desirable place for businesses, tourism, and everyday life. We urge the City to act swiftly and decisively in supporting these critical initiatives. Core Infrastructure, City Services, and Resiliency

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 42	FDNY	Mobile Command Center Vehicle for Times Square area

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
1 / 76	NYPD	Increased staff to enforce bike related law enforcement
2 / 76	NYPD	Additional funding for Midtown South and Midtown North Precincts to hire additional personnel to coordinate with the Sheriff's Office on cannabis license enforcement
3 / 76	NYPD	Noise enforcement cameras
4 / 76	NYPD	Additional foot patrols to prevent drug sales and enforce laws against illegal drug sales
5 / 76	NYPD	21st street additional officers
6 / 76	NYPD	Increase enforcement of street vending
7 / 76	NYPD	Additional funding for Midtown South to hire additional bike patrol officers
8 / 76	NYPD	Additional funding for the 13th Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot
9 / 76	NYPD	Additional funding for the 17th Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot
10 / 76	NYPD	Additional funding for the Midtown North Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Cleanliness/trash collection

Trash and unsanitary conditions have been persistent challenges within Community Board 5 (CB5), and while recent regulatory changes offer hope for improvement, sustained attention and resources are critical to fully address these issues. The new rules surrounding commercial garbage collections, residential trash management, and the implementation of new bin requirements, along with the increase in public trash receptacles, represent significant steps forward. These changes, combined with the appointment of the City's new Rat Czar, give us reason to be optimistic that the District will see improvements in cleanliness and a reduction in the rat population. However, to ensure these initiatives have a lasting impact, we urge the City to allocate the necessary funding and resources to reinforce these efforts.

One of the most pressing needs in our district is the frequency of trash collection, particularly in high-traffic areas such as the vicinity around Grand Central Terminal. This area is a key transportation hub and an iconic part of Midtown, yet it continues to experience overflowing trash and unsanitary conditions that detract from the visitor experience and contribute to the proliferation of rats. CB5 has requested additional funding to increase the frequency of trash collection services in and around Grand Central, recognizing that more frequent pickups are necessary to keep up with the high volume of pedestrian traffic and waste generated in this area.

Additionally, CB5 has advocated for ongoing funding to support the continued operation of the precision cleaning initiative. This program has been instrumental in targeting high-need areas for focused cleaning, helping to maintain the cleanliness and appeal of our district. However, to ensure its success, it must be adequately funded and consistently applied. We have also called for increased enforcement of existing sanitation laws, particularly regarding dirty sidewalks, unclean areas, and businesses or property owners failing to maintain clean exteriors. Stronger enforcement will help hold all stakeholders accountable and foster a greater sense of responsibility for maintaining a clean and welcoming environment in CB5.

While sanitation is a top priority for CB5, we also have serious concerns about the district's preparedness for extreme weather events. The impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly evident, and our district has already experienced the consequences of inadequate infrastructure. Earlier this year, heavy rainfall overwhelmed the city's aging sewer system, leading to widespread flooding that spilled into the subway system and caused major disruptions. These events highlight the urgent need for the City to invest in infrastructure upgrades and disaster preparedness.

CB5 has therefore requested additional funding to ensure that there is a comprehensive plan in place to address extreme weather events, including heavy rainfall, flooding, and extreme heat. The city's existing infrastructure, including its sewer systems and transportation networks, appears ill-equipped to handle the increased frequency and intensity of these events. To protect the residents, workers, and visitors in our district, we need investments in flood mitigation strategies, such as improved stormwater management systems, as well as more proactive planning for extreme heat events. The health and safety of our community are at risk if these vulnerabilities are not addressed.

As we move forward, it is clear that maintaining a clean and safe district requires a holistic approach that addresses both sanitation and the broader environmental challenges we face. By increasing funding for trash collection, precision cleaning, and enforcement, alongside investments in infrastructure upgrades and disaster preparedness, CB5 can ensure a healthier, more resilient future for our community. These investments are not only essential for maintaining the day-to-day quality of life but also for protecting the district from the growing threats posed by climate change.

and extreme weather. We urge the City to take decisive action in supporting these priorities and to provide the necessary resources to safeguard the long-term well-being of CB5 and its residents. Housing, Economic Development, and Land Use

Community District Needs Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

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Needs for Sanitation Services

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CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
31 / 42	DEP	Add drainage in the 14th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding at the Union Square subway station.
32 / 42	DEP	Add drainage in the 28th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding in the 28th Street subway station.
33 / 42	DEP	Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
35 / 76	DSNY	Increase enforcement of street vending
36 / 76	DSNY	Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors
37 / 76	DSNY	Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors
38 / 76	DSNY	Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up
39 / 76	DSNY	After hours sanitation checks/inspectors
40 / 76	DSNY	Columbus Circle Food Cart enforcement
41 / 76	DSNY	Containers for Flatiron District

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Affordable housing creation

We are currently facing an unprecedented housing crisis in our city. Vacancy rates have reached historic lows at 1.4%, while our homeless shelters are operating at peak capacity with 120,000 individuals as of February 2024, leaving many vulnerable individuals and families without stable housing. Relying solely on incentives and government agencies to create affordable housing is insufficient, especially when over half of our city is rent-burdened and a third of our residents are severely rent-burdened. Our board supported COYHO, but to create a truly equitable housing landscape, we need mandates for affordable housing that extend beyond current and future MIH zones.

Addressing the pressing need for affordable housing in Midtown Manhattan presents an ongoing challenge, particularly due to the district's unique characteristics, high land costs and the high demand for housing in such a central and desirable location. Ensuring that this vibrant area remains accessible to a diverse range of residents, including individuals and families from various income levels and backgrounds, is a critical goal for our community.

CB5 is advocating for the preservation of existing affordable housing units, the inclusion of affordable housing in new developments as well as future conversions in our district. Moreover, it is vital to explore new opportunities for affordable housing, particularly for vulnerable populations. This includes the development of senior housing, supportive housing for individuals with special needs, and housing for those who have experienced homelessness.

To enhance these efforts, CB5 requests funding for both new construction and housing preservation programs, particularly for the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and the New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC). We support funding for HPD's Mixed Income Program: Mix & Match that will help produce affordable housing for higher tier AMI's. Increased funding for proven programs like the Extremely Low-Income Affordability program (ELLA) is essential to address the needs of severely rent-burdened low-income New Yorkers. We also advocate for an increase in funding for the NYC 15/15 Supportive Housing initiative to which has yet to fulfill its goal to create 15,000 units of supportive housing over the next 15 years.

Furthermore, we support community land trusts as a means to create and maintain permanent affordable housing, ensuring long-term stability for residents. Last year, our board backed legislation for the Homes Now Plan, which will fund Open Door and Neighborhood Pillars to provide substantial capital investments in building and preserving affordable housing for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers. This plan focuses on expanding homeownership opportunities and preventing tenant displacement by preserving rent-stabilized units as well as helping to fund community land trusts.

Additionally, we must prioritize the preservation of existing affordable housing units. We need new tax incentives to replace the expired J-51 tax incentive as well as additional funding for HPD's Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRP) for residential rehabilitation or conversion to multiple dwellings that will also support funding for sustainability efforts to comply with Local Law 97.

Currently, affordable housing projects are required by federal regulations to allocate 5% of units for individuals with mobility impairments and 2% for those with vision and hearing impairments. However, given the large number of individuals with disabilities in New York City, we are urging the city to collaborate with HPD to increase these percentages. This would ensure that our housing stock better serves the diverse needs of all residents and provides more inclusive, accessible living spaces for people with disabilities.

By taking a proactive and inclusive approach to affordable housing, we can work towards a Midtown Manhattan that is equitable and accessible for all residents.

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
23 / 42	HPD	Additional Funding for NYC 15/15 to accomplish supportive housing goals
24 / 42	HPD	Community Land Trust Initiative
25 / 42	HPD	ELLA
26 / 42	HPD	Additional funding for HPD's Mixed Income Program: Mix & Match that will help produce affordable housing for higher tier AMI's
27 / 42	HPD	Additional funding for HPD's Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRP) for residential rehabilitation
28 / 42	HPD	Ambassador Program and Partners in Preservation

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
50 / 76	HPD	Restore the Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program funding and ensure that legal service providers can effectively support low-income renters
70 / 76	DCP	Affordable Housing funding study
71 / 76	DCP	Study to find a way to incorporating additional street lighting for mixed-use neighborhoods and buildings converting from non-residential to residential.
72 / 76	DOB	Carbon Sequestration Pilot

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Traffic safety and enforcement (cars, scooters, ebikes, etc.)

Transportation in the district is defined by its complexity and density, reflecting its central role in New York City as a hub for residents, workers, commuters, and tourists. The enforcement of traffic rules and regulations in this high-traffic area requires a comprehensive approach that includes education, infrastructure planning, and dedicated law enforcement. Community Board 5 (CB5) is committed to promoting safety, order, and mobility equity across all modes of transport. However, we remain increasingly concerned about the rising volume and nature of traffic violations, particularly involving bicycles, e-bikes, scooters, mopeds, and motorcycles. Residents consistently report complaints of reckless riding, including frequent use of sidewalks, riding against traffic flow, ignoring traffic signals, and traveling the wrong way in bike lanes. These behaviors compromise pedestrian safety and create an environment of disorder in public spaces, undermining quality of life for everyone in our community.

Ensuring Accountability Across All Road Users

CB5 firmly believes that all users of public streets and sidewalks, regardless of their mode of transportation, should be held to the same standards of accountability and compliance with traffic laws. With the rise of new and emerging mobility options, the need for consistent enforcement has become critical. Reckless and non-compliant behaviors put pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers at risk. CB5 urges the City to prioritize enhanced enforcement of local traffic laws, ensuring that the safety standards governing transportation apply universally, without exceptions.

Enhanced Enforcement and Resource Allocation

CB5 strongly recommends increasing funding for enforcement efforts led by both the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) and the New York Police Department (NYPD). With these resources, enforcement agencies can dedicate personnel to high-density areas, particularly during peak hours, and focus on the most critical infractions that jeopardize public safety, such as riding against traffic, using sidewalks, and failing to comply with traffic signals. In addition, we urge the City to conduct robust public awareness campaigns that educate all road users on traffic laws and safety protocols. Improved enforcement, combined with education, will reinforce the importance of compliance and foster a safer, more cooperative atmosphere on our streets.

Expansion of Protected and Permanent Bike Infrastructure

As cycling and micro-mobility continue to gain popularity, CB5 supports expanding protected and permanent bike lanes in Midtown Manhattan, with an emphasis on high-traffic corridors that currently lack adequate infrastructure. Dedicated lanes are essential for creating a predictable and secure environment for all road users, reducing conflicts by clearly defining spaces for cyclists, drivers, and pedestrians. Expanding this infrastructure will support New York City's environmental and mobility goals, promote more sustainable transit options, and improve public safety by providing cyclists with safer, more efficient routes.

Proactive Integration of Smart Transportation Technologies

CB5 encourages the City to invest in innovative technologies that can enhance safety, reduce congestion, and improve compliance. For instance:

Smart Traffic Signals: By adjusting in real-time to traffic flows, smart signals can reduce congestion and minimize unsafe behaviors, such as speeding through yellow lights.

Automated Enforcement: Traffic cameras, especially in areas where police presence is limited, can help enforce rules around speeding, illegal turns, and lane compliance.

Data-Driven Monitoring and Analysis: Collecting and analyzing data on traffic patterns and violations can help the City make more informed decisions on infrastructure needs and identify high-risk areas for targeted enforcement.

Establishment of Designated Micro-mobility Hubs

With the continued growth of e-scooter and e-bike services, the establishment of designated hubs for these devices is crucial to managing their use effectively. These hubs would provide clearly marked pick-up and drop-off zones, reducing clutter on sidewalks and freeing up space for pedestrians. By concentrating micro-mobility devices in accessible hubs, the City can promote responsible usage, reduce potential hazards, and maintain a more organized public realm.

Sustainable and Accessible Transit Solutions

In line with CB5's commitment to promoting equity in transit, we urge the City to focus on expanding affordable public transit options that benefit all New Yorkers. This includes:

Extending bus service routes and frequency, especially in high-demand areas, to alleviate crowding and improve accessibility.

Enhancing affordability initiatives for low-income residents, ensuring that transportation costs do not become a barrier to mobility.

Supporting innovations like electric buses and sustainable transit solutions that align with the City's environmental targets while providing more reliable service to Midtown commuters.

Maintaining the functioning and sanitation of subway elevators and restrooms

CB5 strongly urges the City to prioritize these investments in enforcement, infrastructure, and innovative transit solutions to address Midtown Manhattan's evolving transportation needs. By embracing a holistic approach that combines accountability, safety, and forward-looking strategies, we can transform our streets into safer, more efficient, and more inclusive spaces. A coordinated and comprehensive approach to enforcement, education, infrastructure, and technology will be essential in making Midtown a model for sustainable urban mobility. We look forward to working with the City to foster a culture of compliance and responsibility, ensuring that Midtown Manhattan remains a safe, accessible, and vibrant destination for all who live, work, and visit here.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Transit Services

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
3 / 42	DOT	Install Real Time Passenger Information signs
4 / 42	DOT	Asking for a study of siting additional street lights on West 26th - 31st Streets and West 36th - 41st Streets, between 5th and 8th Avenues
5 / 42	DOT	Electrical access within the Broadway plazas
6 / 42	DOT	Broadway Corridor Shared Street Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming
7 / 42	DOT	Permanent Bike Infrastructure
8 / 42	DOT	Green Infrastructure
9 / 42	DOT	42nd St Capital Reconstruction
10 / 42	DOT	Additional pedestrian ramp replacement
11 / 42	DOT	Street Lights
12 / 42	DOT	W47th St street light repairs
13 / 42	DOT	Flatiron Plazas
14 / 42	DOT	Union Sq East Bike Lane
15 / 42	DOT	Street lights in Garment District

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
24 / 76	DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming at Mid-block on W27th St between 7th & 8th Aves
26 / 76	DOT	Bike & Motorized Bike Education/Enforcement campaign
27 / 76	DOT	Study on which type of sidewalk extension construction process is faster & cheaper
28 / 76	DOT	Wayfinding and Lane enhancements
29 / 76	DOT	Study & installation of traffic calming at Park Ave South & E 29th St.
30 / 76	DOT	Madison Avenue sidewalk extension
31 / 76	DOT	Climate Resiliency Study for streets
32 / 76	DOT	Bike education
69 / 76	DOT	Green Concrete Utilization Study

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Quality of parks and park facilities

CB5 faces a significant shortage of open space, with just 0.4 acres of open space per 1,000 residents—far below the citywide average of 1.8 acres per 1,000 residents. This disparity is particularly concerning given the dense population and heavy foot traffic in our district. Unlike many other areas of the city, most of our park space is not managed by the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Instead, the parks within CB5 are operated by private nonprofit organizations, which handle the day-to-day management, maintenance, and programming. These nonprofits work in collaboration with DPR to ensure the upkeep of our parks and the implementation of a variety of activities and events that benefit the community.

Access to green spaces plays a crucial role in improving public health and enhancing the overall quality of life. Studies have consistently shown that trees and greenery in urban environments help reduce stress levels, improve mental health, encourage physical activity, and foster social connections. In a densely populated district like CB5, where the pressures of city life are constant, having access to well-maintained green spaces is essential for both residents and visitors. CB5 is deeply committed to supporting the maintenance and passive use of our parks, recognizing that these spaces offer a vital respite from the urban environment and contribute to the physical and mental well-being of all who use them.

As part of this commitment, CB5 advocates for greater accessibility to parks and public spaces for people with disabilities. Every member of our community, regardless of ability, should be able to enjoy the benefits that come with access to green spaces. This includes ensuring that all parks, pedestrian plazas, and public spaces are designed or retrofitted to be fully accessible. We also support the implementation of programs and resources that make public spaces more welcoming and inclusive for people of all abilities.

In addition to improving accessibility, CB5 is committed to finding creative ways to expand green space in our district. Given our limited traditional parkland, we must look for opportunities to integrate greenery into our urban environment. This includes increasing street tree installations, which not only beautify the neighborhood but also provide shade, improve air quality, and reduce the urban heat island effect.

Additionally, we advocate for planting more trees in our pedestrian plazas and enhancing the greenery within Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS), which are an essential part of our district's open space network.

Furthermore, we believe that the hours of access to POPS should be extended to better serve the needs of CB5's residents and workers. Many of these spaces are located in areas that are heavily utilized by people working or commuting through the district, and increasing access to them, especially outside of standard business hours, would provide more opportunities for relaxation and recreation. Longer access to these spaces, combined with the addition of more greenery, would help alleviate some of the open space shortages we face and provide more areas for passive use, benefiting both the local community and visitors to the district.

CB5 remains steadfast in its advocacy for increased green space and improved access to our parks and public spaces. We urge the City to continue supporting the nonprofit organizations that manage our parks and to collaborate on innovative solutions to expand greenery throughout the district. By prioritizing the maintenance and accessibility of our parks, installing additional trees, and enhancing the use of POPS, we can create a healthier, more sustainable, and more inclusive environment for all. These efforts are essential to addressing the open space deficit in our district and ensuring that every resident, worker, and visitor has the opportunity to enjoy the many benefits that green spaces bring to urban life.

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
2 / 42	NYPL	Funding the NYPL Capital Plan, including elevator and HVAC replacements for the Braille & Talking Library
16 / 42	DPR	Public Resrtrooms
17 / 42	DPR	Madison Square Park maintenance
18 / 42	DPR	Union Square/Evelyn's Playground resurfacing
19 / 42	DPR	Union Square Park infrastructure renovation - interior pathways
20 / 42	DPR	Madison Square Park Karcher Snow System installation
21 / 42	DPR	Permanent fencing around Madison Square Park lawns
22 / 42	DPR	Upgrade/ additional lighting in Madison Square Park monuments,
40 / 42	DCAS	Funding for CB meeting spaces

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
11 / 76	NYPL	Increase NYPL expense funding
42 / 76	DPR	Add Street Trees in CB5
43 / 76	DPR	Big Belly for Madison Square Park
44 / 76	DPR	Street trees on Madison Ave in front of Morgan Library
45 / 76	DPR	30th st Trees
46 / 76	DPR	PEP officers
47 / 76	DPR	1% Parks Dept City Budget
48 / 76	DPR	Public Restroom maintenance
49 / 76	DOITT	Hybrid Meeting Equipment and Training
65 / 76	DCLA	Broadway Plaza Art
66 / 76	LPC	LPC enforcement staff
67 / 76	LPC	LPC research staff
68 / 76	LPC	LPC loan program

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Priority	Agency	Title
12 / 76	OMB	Climate related financial disclosure reports
17 / 76	NYCEM	Fund case management services for New Arrivals/Asylum Seekers for a sufficient duration to connect people with the services they need.
20 / 76	EDC	Increase funding and outreach for programs, like HireNYC, to connect migrants with jobs that will support themselves and the city's economy
25 / 76	EDC	Graffiti removal
33 / 76	NYCTA	Subway Cleaners
34 / 76	SBS	Workforce 1
51 / 76	Other	Increased funding for the Commission on Human Rights
57 / 76	NYCEM	Interagency Taskforce to tackle longstanding mental health and safety issues on 7th ave corridor

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
Mobile Command Center Vehicle for Times Square area	1 / 42 FDNY	Other FDNY facilities and equipment requests	<i>Need a Mobile Command Center Vehicle for Times Square area for large and frequent events</i>
Funding the NYPL Capital Plan, including elevator and HVAC replacements for the Braille & Talking Library	2 / 42 NYPL	Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library	<i>Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library:- Elevator Replacement: \$2,500,000- Projected Shortfall for HVAC Replacement: \$1,873,500</i>
Install Real Time Passenger Information signs	3 / 42 DOT	Install Real Time Passenger Information signs	<i>Install Real Time Passenger Information signs throughout CB5 routes</i>
Asking for a study of siting additional street lights on West 26th - 31st Streets and West 36th - 41st Streets, between 5th and 8th Avenues	4 / 42 DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	<i>Location: 26th-31st - 5th ave- 8th ave - 36th-41st & 5th ave-8th ave CB5 has asked for many years for additional street lights. With the Midtown South Rezoning coming, we are now calling for a study, that will also be shared with CB5, on where street lights can be added to the dark side streets of West 26th through West 31st Streets and 36th through West 41st Street, between 5th and 8th Avenues. The avenues are brighter than the side streets. And the dark side streets are not conducive to commercial buildings getting retail space rented to businesses that operate at night or for non-residential buildings converting to residential. CB5 needs to have a better understanding of what issues and constraints are involved with getting additional street lights installed.</i>
Electrical access within the Broadway plazas	5 / 42 DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>We would like to see DDC and DOT work together to allow for electric access within the Broadway pedestrian plazas (36/37th, 37/38th, 40/41st Sts). These plazas are not yet identified to become permanent. Access to electric wiring</i>

within the plaza will allow for better lighting, more public use, and better safety.

Broadway Corridor Shared Street Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	6 / 42 DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT	Location: 27th-32nd - Broadway <i>Shared Street: Additional funding will be needed for Phase 2 of shared street permanent construction - 27th Street to 32nd Street</i>
Permanent Bike Infrastructure	7 / 42 DOT	Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming	<i>Create permanent bike infrastructure on all CB5 side streets that do not have dedicated bike lanes</i>
Green Infrastructure	8 / 42 DOT	Other capital budget request for DOT	Location: Penn station area - Times Sq area & Herald Sq area <i>Additional funding to support green infrastructure initiatives throughout the district, but particularly in areas of greatest pedestrian traffic such as around Penn Station, Herald and Greeley Squares, and Times Square. These green infrastructure initiatives should include rain gardens, stormwater management, green streets, etc. to create a variety of sustainable green infrastructure practices in public and private streetscapes in the district. The City should use existing development proposals in the District as a platform to insert these City priorities into proposals.</i>
42nd St Capital Reconstruction	9 / 42 DOT	Install streetscape improvements	Location: 42nd St - Bdway & 8th ave <i>42nd Street Capital Reconstruction: After DDC addresses the sewer and water mains, we want to see a redesign and reconfiguration of West 42nd Street, in particular west of Broadway, that will allow for expanded pedestrian space that will be at-grade with the sidewalks and protected with permanent bollards.</i>
Additional pedestrian ramp replacement	10 / 42 DOT	Repair or construct sidewalks, curbs, or pedestrian ramps	<i>There are many locations in East Midtown where sidewalk ramps are being replaced to meet the current DDC guidelines. But we are suggesting more funding for a greater number of sidewalk ramp replacements at faster rate in order to have comfortable pedestrian ADA-access to every block.</i>
Street Lights	11 / 42	Repair or provide	Location: 36th to 41st - Bdway

	DOT	new street lights	<i>We are asking for additional lighting on the Broadway pedestrian plazas between W36th and W41st Streets. The additional lighting will make the spaces more inviting, safer, and more likely to be used after sundown. We especially would like the 2 plazas that are being made permanent to be used as much as possible.</i>
W47th St street light repairs	12 / 42 DOT	Repair or provide new street lights	<i>Location: 47th st - 5th ave & 6th ave Street Lights: a 2019 city grant contract ran out during the pandemic which left 2 street light poles removed & unreplaced and 4 replaced street light poles replaced but without any luminaires.</i>
Flatiron Plazas	13 / 42 DOT	Upgrade or create new plazas	<i>Location: 21st-26th st - Bdway Funding to design and install permanent materials, including electrical access, on the Broadway pedestrian plazas from East 21st Street to West 26th Street</i>
Union Sq East Bike Lane	14 / 42 DOT	Install streetscape improvements	<i>Requesting a study by DOT to redesign bike lane around DPR's garbage container location. DOT repaved Union Square East. However, there is still a conflict on Union Square East, whereby the bike lane passes right by the curb where DPR keeps it's trash bins for pickup. The bike lane is covered in residue from the garbage, which is tracked down the bike lane by bikers that do not swerve out of the bike lane to avoid the slippery mess. As oppose to the bikers that swerve out of the bike lane, who are then creating conflicts with pedestrians and drivers. This has been an ongoing issue for years with many meetings between CM Rivera, CB5, DOT, DSNY, and DPR. Unfortunately, there doesn't seem to be any better locations for the garbage. DOT recently repaved Union Square East, which we saw as a potential opportunity to redesign the road in such a way that could provide more space between the bike lane and the curb where DPR keeps their trash, but they did not take advantage of it, which was disappointing. Requesting DOT to redesign bike lane around DPR's trash container area until a new trash container location can be found.</i>
Street lights in	15 / 42	Repair or provide	<i>We would like to see the State grant</i>

Garment District	DOT	new street lights	<i>money that Garment District Alliance got allocated by Albany for more street lighting on 7th & 8th Avenues be put to use. DOT has sole authority to site and install the additional street lamps. So far, DOT has been silent on where they are in their process and what is the current status of putting the State money to use. Because the State is funding the Capital portion of this project, we would like the City to fund the DOT Expense portion of putting this awarded State grant funds to use.</i>
Public Restrooms	16 / 42 DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>The Vital Parks Initiative outlines an investment of over \$150 million to rebuild 36 restrooms and add 46 new bathrooms over the next five years. However, with only 738 bathrooms across 1,700 city parks, less than half of our parks currently have restroom access. As public spaces have become even more essential in the wake of the pandemic, it is crucial to expand public bathroom access to support public health and ensure that seniors and families with children can fully enjoy these open spaces.</i>
Madison Square Park maintenance	17 / 42 DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Equipment for cleanliness & safe access to Madison Square Park - New/updated Park Equipment</i>
Union Square/Evelyn's Playground resurfacing	18 / 42 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>The 2024 Participatory Budgeting process led to a vote to fund new fencing in Evelyn's Playground in Union Square Park, but funding is still needed to replace the surface area, which is a safety issue.</i>
Union Square Park infrastructure renovation - interior pathways	19 / 42 DPR	Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	<i>Union Square Park needs at least \$9 million to address critical infrastructure needs. DPR estimated \$8.4 MM in February of 2023, so we estimate that with a 6% increase for inflation that it would be roughly \$8.9. See the table below for further details. Renovation Cost Estimate 2023 With yearly escalation (+6%) - Replace Interior Pathways: Site Access, Tree Protection, Excavation, Fill Materials, Concrete, Paving, Hex Blocks, Remove, Reset, or Replace Step Risers & Granite Banding, Remove & Reset Benches. \$7,850,000 \$8,321,000*</i>

Madison Square Park Karcher Snow System installation	20 / 42 DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Equipment for cleanliness & safe access to Madison Square Park</i>
Permanent fencing around Madison Square Park lawns	21 / 42 DPR	Other capital budget request for DPR	<i>Permanent Fencing for Lawns* Sol Lewitt Lawn fencing: \$42,000* 26th Street gardens fencing: \$75,000</i>
Upgrade/ additional lighting in Madison Square Park monuments,	22 / 42 DPR	New equipment for maintenance	<i>Energy-efficient lighting for the Seward, Conkling, and Arthur Monuments: \$10,000 Energy-efficient spotlights to illuminate the Farragut Monument and Reflecting Pool: \$10,000.</i>
Additional Funding for NYC 15/15 to accomplish supportive housing goals	23 / 42 HPD	Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households	<i>In 2016, New York City launched the NYC 15/15 Initiative with the goal of creating 15,000 supportive housing units over 15 years. The plan aimed to equally divide the units between congregate and scattered site housing. However, since NYC 15/15's inception, only 17% of scattered site units have been awarded compared to 81% of congregate units. The scattered site model, which involves renting units in the private market and providing mobile services, has faced numerous challenges, including underfunding and a shortage of suitable, affordable units. Outdated units in older buildings, in desperate need of repairs and upgrades, are in danger of coming offline. Few nonprofits are applying for scattered site projects due to chronically low service rates and the scarcity of affordable rental vacancies. The fact is that the private market is ill-equipped to meet the needs of the supportive housing sector. The City Council, in its response to the mayor's preliminary budget last month, included \$19.6 million to help reach the 15,000-unit goal, and an additional \$50 million in capital funding for supportive housing. We are requesting additional funding for this program to be able to accomplish the following goals: Enhancing and aligning all NYC 15/15 rates ▪ Increase all new and existing congregate operating rates to 110% of the current year's FMR ▪ Align all new and existing scattered site service rates to congregate level, per population ▪ Award all overlay and preservation units at 110% of current year's FMR with service rates that match</i>

congregate levels, per population▪ Adjust capital subsidy to align with current inflation rate. Developing a Supportive Housing Preservation Program: • Using the NYC 15/15 service and operating structure, plan for a dedicated preservation program for supportive housing. • Include up to \$150,000 per unit in capital for repairs and upgrades. We are requesting additional funding for this program to be able to accomplish the following goals:Enhancing and aligning all NYC 15/15 rates ▪ Increase all new and existing congregate operating rates to 110% of the current year's FMR ▪ Align all new and existing scattered site service rates to congregate level, per population ▪ Award all overlay and preservation units at 110% of current year's FMR with service rates that match congregate levels, per population▪ Adjust capital subsidy to align with current inflation rate. Developing a Supportive Housing Preservation Program: • Using the NYC 15/15 service and operating structure, plan for a dedicated preservation program for supportive housing. • Include up to \$150,000 per unit in capital for repairs and upgrades.

Community Land Trust Initiative	24 / 42 HPD	Other capital budget request for HPD	<i>Community Land Trusts (CLTs) play a crucial role in creating long-term affordable housing solutions by taking land out of the speculative real estate market and ensuring it is used for community benefit. The proposed \$3 million investment in the CLT initiative would significantly enhance the city's ability to promote housing affordability and stability.</i>
ELLA	25 / 42 HPD	Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households	<i>Over half of our city is rent-burdened and a third of our residents are severely rent-burdened and we need more funding for ELLA to increase the production of extremely low income permanent affordable housing units.</i>
Additional funding for HPD's Mixed Income Program: Mix & Match that will help produce affordable housing for	26 / 42 HPD	Provide more housing for extremely low and low income households	<i>Over half of our city is rent-burdened and a third of our residents are severely rent-burdened and we need more funding for HPD's Mixed Income Program to increase the production of affordable housing for higher tier AMI's.</i>

higher tier AMI's

Additional funding for HPD's Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRP) for residential rehabilitation	27 / 42 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings	<i>We need programs that will help to renovate existing affordable housing units that may also help assist in meeting LL97 requirements</i>
Ambassador Program and Partners in Preservation	28 / 42 HPD	Provide, expand, or enhance loan programs to rehabilitate multiple dwelling buildings	<i>Baseline funding for the landlord ambassador program and partners in preservation</i>
Funding for more safe haven beds	29 / 42 DHS	Provide new homeless shelters or SROs	<i>New York's overall homeless population has reached record highs (147,000 slept in the city's shelter system in April, 2024 according to City Limits) and save haven beds, which are low-barrier shelter settings offer fewer restrictions, more privacy and security, and better staffing and social services, have not kept pace.</i>
Funding for shelters and emergency beds	30 / 42 DHS	Provide new homeless shelters or SROs	<i>Funding support semi-private shelter accommodations and emergency beds for the homeless population.</i>
Add drainage in the 14th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding at the Union Square subway station.	31 / 42 DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 14th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding at the Union Square subway station.</i>
Add drainage in the 28th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding in the 28th Street subway station.	32 / 42 DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Add drainage in the 28th Street Corridor to mitigate flooding in the 28th Street subway station.</i>
Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure	33 / 42 DEP	Other capital budget request for DEP	<i>Additional street-level air quality monitoring in high traffic corridors and child recreational areas (e.g., playgrounds, schools)</i>
Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis	34 / 42 SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high	<i>To bring Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School located at 120 West 46th</i>

High School		school	<i>Street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>
Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School	35 / 42 SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School located at 120 West 46th Street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>
Manhattan Village Academy	36 / 42 SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>To bring Manhattan Village Academy located at 43 West 23rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.</i>
MHA Laptops	37 / 42 DOE	Other capital budget request for DOE	<i>MHA serves predominantly low income students and is a small school of about 300 students. They have four specific requests, which will help them to develop computer science and music programs.4. Laptops for students, \$50,000, The new laptops will support the 1:1 device opportunities MHA has for all their students. The laptops will be used to provide to new students and replace any defective devices.</i>
Baruch Coll High School space	38 / 42 SCA	Renovate or upgrade a high school	<i>Baruch College Campus High School needs to lease another floor in their rented space in order to comply with the new class size law, as they do not have any more usable classroom space in their current configuration.</i>
PS 340 Tech Upgrade	39 / 42 SCA	Provide technology upgrade	<i>Provision of funding to purchase of 3 Heavy Duty Copiers for PS 340</i>

Funding for CB meeting spaces	40 / 42 DCAS	Renovate, upgrade or provide new community board facilities and equipment	<i>unding for all Community Boards to cover the costs to provide sufficient space to have Full Board meeting. Every other city agency is given funding to have work space. Community Boards are one of the few city agencies that are required by law to have public meetings to do its almost all of its required work. After the pandemic CB5 is having an increasingly difficult time getting private spaces donated. A meeting room that can hold about 100 people would be sufficient for most Full Board meetings and almost any CB5 committee meeting.</i>
Senior Community Care Center Assistance	41 / 42 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Funding for dedicated assistance to initiate senior community care centers.</i>
Replace or upgrade medical/clinical equipment	42 / 42 DFTA	Renovate or upgrade a senior center	<i>Increased funding for capital infrastructure such as maintenance of delivery vehicles, kitchen equipment, HVACs for senior centers and elevator repairs.</i>

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Title	Priority Agency	Request	Explanation
Increased staff to enforce bike related law enforcement	1 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional traffic enforcement agents	<i>Hiring of additional dedicated officers to enforce bike and traffic related regulations</i>
Additional funding for Midtown South and Midtown North Precincts to hire additional personnel to coordinate with the Sheriff's Office on cannabis license enforcement	2 / 76 NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	<i>Enforcement Against Unlicensed Cannabis Stores: Times Square Alliance has compiled a list of locations within our district; have contacted CB5, NYPD, NYS Office of Cannabis Management, and the NYC Sheriff. The Sheriff's Office has been responsive and looked into the list within days of our reporting. However, the stores sometimes reopen the next day. There is a gray area in the types of licenses some of these stores operate with: adult use cannabis vs cannabinoid hemp. The latter is easier and cheaper to obtain. We suspect many of the illegally operating stores either have no license at all or operate behind the cannabinoid hemp license.</i>

Noise enforcement cameras	3 / 76 NYPD	Other NYPD staff resources requests	Location: 7th Avenue <i>Funding for additional noise enforcement cameras and inspectors to aid in enforcement, especially 7th ave corridor</i>
Additional foot patrols to prevent drug sales and enforce laws against illegal drug sales	4 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional staff to address specific crimes (e.g. drug, gang-related, vice, etc.)	<i>We hear constant complaints from Grand Central Partnership, Garment District Alliance, Times Square Alliance, Union Square Partnership, 34th Street Partnership, West 50s Neighborhood Association, 29th Street Association, and the 20th/21st Streets Block Association regarding addicts coming to their areas to buy drugs.</i>
21st street additional officers	5 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional staff to address specific crimes (e.g. drug, gang-related, vice, etc.)	Location: 20th and 21st Street - 6th ave & 5th ave - 21st & 20th <i>A nightlife task force of 8 comprised of: 1 supervisor / sergeant + 3 police officers to patrol 20th Street between 5th + 6th on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights 1 supervisor / sergeant + 3 police officers to patrol 21st Street between 5th + 6th on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights</i>
Increase enforcement of street vending	6 / 76 NYPD	Other NYPD programs requests	Location: Grand Central Area <i>Vending enforcement in Grand Central area</i>
Additional funding for Midtown South to hire additional bike patrol officers	7 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional community affairs officers	Location: E. 29th st corridor <i>The 29th Street Association is asking for additional NYPD personnel to enforce cyclist and vehicle infractions: speeding and not obeying traffic laws, particularly cars speeding on E 29th St (the border between Midtown South and the 13th Precincts).</i>
Additional funding for the 13th Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot	8 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional uniformed officers	Location: Union Square Park, & E29th & Park Ave South, W20th-W22nd Sts (between 5th & 6th), <i>1. Fund the police for a NYPD detail in the park: The 13th Precinct (NCO's, Patrol, and Youth Officers) does patrol the park to the best of their ability, but the precinct covers a large area and it is understaffed. We would like to see a detail similar to what exists in Times Square, Central Park, or Prospect Park with where police officers are permanently assigned to Union Square Park. This detail should work together with the PEP Officers to assist in enforcing Park Department regulations. Union Square is not only a park, but also</i>

a large transportation hub (4th busiest subway station in the City) with the largest green market in the City that also happens to be a popular meeting point for protests and a gathering spot for high schoolers. That is why we feel it deserves the same attention as other parts of NYC. There are numerous issues in the park, including smoking, fighting, and mentally disturbed individuals acting in leud or threatening ways.² The 20th/21st Sts Block Association complains about: - "Bike enforcement, sidewalk congregations, and biking under the influence. The bike messengers making deliveries from the micro fulfillment center/Chick-a-filet at 6th & W22nd and other food outlets on 6th Ave are creating problems with large numbers of bike messengers congregating. This results in people riding on the sidewalk and riding the wrong way on the street which is dangerous for pedestrians. The large number of people and bikes congregating on the corners of W20th — W22nd St on the east side of 6th Ave makes walking on the sidewalk difficult due to the sheer number of cyclists gathered. We are also concerned, while it is not illegal, that many of the people congregating are smoking pot and then operating electric bikes, some of them going extremely fast. We repeatedly contact 311 to build files of complaints in order to get action."- Additional manned police presence is needed on the blocks of W20th, W21st, and W22nd, between 5th and 6th Avenues —A. The 20th/21st Sts Block Association says "85% of Friday and Saturday nights a police car blocks 21st street at 6th and 7th avenues but the car is empty. It is stationed there to stop:double parking, honking , and cruising that used to take place in front of the clubs. The precinct coordinator said that there is not enough personnel or funding to staff these cars. But it makes it difficult for people coming home in a taxi with strollers, large packages, suitcases or wheelchairs to access their homes. And it is unclear how ambulances might pass the unattended car should the need arise;" andB. In addition, there is violence, street fighting, and recently a bunch of shootings on the block. Residents are

very concerned about safety (which is why the new block association was formed). The 29th Street Association is also asking for additional NYPD personnel to enforce cyclist and vehicle infractions: speeding and not obeying traffic laws.

Additional funding for the 17th Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot	9 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional uniformed officers	<i>need more officers</i>
Additional funding for the Midtown North Precinct to hire additional officers that patrol by foot	10 / 76 NYPD	Hire additional uniformed officers	<i>Diamond District BID is asking for help with- additional surveillance on West 47th Street because the businesses are working on upgrading their security cameras and many of the street lights on W 47th St between 5th & 6th Aves are not operational. Additional NYPD surveillance is needed until all upgrades are purchased & installed. West 50s Neighborhood Association is asking for- NYPD officers to be paid enough to live in the community it patrols; and- adequate funding for NYPD to have better training programs for officers and for better community support programs. NCO meetings with the community are only once a month. "And every meeting is pretty much the same: the citizens who attend want something done about all the bikes, e-bikes, and scooters. That has always been the #1 subject. Ever since 9/11, the police have acted as a branch of the military. They no longer have the time or manpower to actually police the day to day neighborhood problems: bike violations enforcement, illegal vendors & food carts, noise, illegal cannabis stores, drugs, moving traffic violations, shoplifting, etc.</i>
Increase NYPL expense funding	11 / 76 NYPL	Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections	<i>Increase NYPL expense funding to allow for more hours of library operations, including restoring Sunday hours, to all our 5 branch locations in operation and reopening the Terrance Cardinal Cooke - Cathedral Library branch.</i>
Climate related financial disclosure reports	12 / 76 OMB	Other expense request for OMB	<i>Funding to hire a team responsible for producing and implementing a Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures report and action plan</i>

covering the city as a whole, covering climate risks and opportunities, governance, risk management practices, targets, and performance metrics.

Fund the #justpay campaign to end government-sanctioned poverty wages for human services workers.

13 / 76
HRA

Other request for services to support low-income New Yorkers

Fund to support pay increase for workers within district/city. These professionals play a vital role in delivering essential aid and services to homeless and vulnerable New Yorkers. • A 5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for City-contracted human services workers in the FY25 budget, at a cost of approximately \$150 million. • A public commitment from the Mayor to fund a 3% COLA in each of the next two years, bringing the full investment in human services workers to 16% in 5 years from FY23-FY27. Salary and wage rate increases for these nonprofits take place outside the negotiated union structure that governs wages for City employees. Instead, increases for nonprofits— when they happen— occur through the service procurement process and rarely match negotiated raises. This has led to a growing wage gap between the two sectors, a gap which will only increase after the most recent contracts between the City and the municipal labor unions, most of which are modeled on the contract for District Council 37 (DC 37), the City's largest municipal union. If the City applied a COLA matching the DC 37 pattern beginning in 2023 to the Workforce Enhancement Initiative-eligible portfolio, it would translate to 16.2 percent for the resulting COLA in cumulative raises, compared with 7.3 percent for the actual WEI. For the City to match the cumulative raise of the DC 37 pattern, a minimum of \$416 million (or 59 percent) would need to be added to the budget. This amount would still only cover the pool of WEI-eligible nonprofit contracts, in addition to the roughly \$40 million in non-City funds that have been pledged but not yet budgeted. There are additional elements of the DC 37 bargaining agreement that widen the gap between City and nonprofit workers which IBO cannot yet model. First, the DC 37 contract includes an \$18 minimum wage, and a \$3,000 one-time bonus for eligible members. IBO cannot access employee-level PS data for nonprofit providers, making it impossible to model

the cost of these contract elements for that population. Second, the DC 37 pattern applies retroactively to union members, commencing the day after the previous contract expired (May 2021 for most DC 37 contracts); this retroactive application has not been used in COLAs for the nonprofit providers in the past, so IBO modeled the COLA as if it were applied as of the date of the agreement (fiscal year 2023). This effectively means that nonprofit providers will not receive raises from 2020 through 2022, while municipal employees have been made whole for that period. Third, IBO's estimates are based on 2023 contracted salaries and there may be pre-existing gaps in salaries between nonprofit providers and City employees with similar job responsibilities and titles. All of these factors would contribute to further widening the gap.

Fully Fund Local Law 53	14 / 76 HRA	Other expense budget request for HRA	<i>Fully Fund Local Law 53. The City must fully fund Local Law 53, which requires the office of Civil Justice to work with community groups to educate tenants about their rights in housing court. The City should also better fund tenant representation in housing court by increasing baseline funding for tenant representation. Housing court cases are funded at approximately 70% of the cost of representing New Yorkers. That rate should be increased to 100% so that organizations providing services to New Yorkers can afford to retain the legal, social work, and administrative talent required to do this essential work. Right to Counsel is really not a right if there is not enough attorneys to handle the caseload and currently there is a dearth of attorneys.</i>
Continuation of funding for Promise NYC pilot program	15 / 76 ACS	Provide, expand, or enhance primary prevention services to strengthen families	<i>Continuation of funding for the city pilot program called Promise NYC, which covers up to \$700 a week in childcare to undocumented children with low income parents</i>
Increased funding for food pantry and soup kitchen services	16 / 76 HRA	Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers	<i>Crossroads operates a Soup Kitchen and Grocery Pantry in the heart of midtown. They have been continuously operating since 1990 in the same location. Guests</i>

come from all over the city for our services, particularly the Pantry where they see many guests from all over Manhattan including the Lower East Side, Chinatown, and Harlem and from The Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens. Their numbers continue to increase, and funding helps them meet their mission of providing food to all those in need.

Fund case management services for New Arrivals/Asylum Seekers for a sufficient duration to connect people with the services they need.	17 / 76 NYCEM	Other expense request for NYCEM	<i>The level of case management being offered to new arrivals in the short time before they are forced to leave or change shelters isn't enough to help people find stability and exit shelter into permanent living situations. With funds allocated from the State, the City must provide more intensive services to help new arrivals with their immediate needs and set them on the path to jobs, housing, and education</i>
Medical Respite Beds	18 / 76 HHC	Other expense budget request for HHC	<i>Develop medical respite beds for patients that are not sick enough to provide hospital level care but are discharged by hospitals with mental health service needs. The city could consider using underutilized hotel space to save on capital cost.</i>
Expand outreach of NYC Care to more migrant communities and expand services covered	19 / 76 HHC	Other expense budget request for HHC	<i>The Migrant Center at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi is seeing issues with getting their clients in touch with affordable healthcare coverage, including NYC Care.</i>
Increase funding and outreach for programs, like HireNYC, to connect migrants with jobs that will support themselves and the city's economy	20 / 76 EDC	Other expense request for EDC	<i>Additional funding for staff, outreach, and technology is needed to focus on transitioning migrants out of hotels and shelters, which could be used as supportive housing for homeless. HireNYC and similar programs need more funding to connect businesses with migrants that are striving to become self-sufficient contributors to our community and city. The Migrant Center at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi has seen that the two greatest needs of migrants are:1. JOBS - "within a year (2023-2024), the Migrant Center filed more than 900 (& counting) asylum applications. Now, these applicants are coming back for help in applying for work permit (an objective that our assistance set at its start). They are</i>

getting their work permits, but not enough jobs are available;" and 2. AFFORDABLE HOUSING - "once an applicant has their work permit & a job, we hope that the job will enable them to pay for and apply for affordable housing.

Funding for Runaway Youth Programs/Learn/Grow Programs and adult literacy	21 / 76 DYCD	Other runaway and homeless youth requests	<i>Funding for Runaway Youth Programs/Learn/Grow Programs and adult literacy</i>
Increase funding & capacity for middle school after school programs	22 / 76 DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for middle school students (grades 6-8)	<i>Manhattan Youth would like to see the Department of Youth and Child Services get more funding in order to support after-school programs around the city.</i>
Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	23 / 76 DYCD	Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program	<i>Funding to ensure that the Summer youth employment program can accommodate all those that apply</i>
Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming at Mid-block on W27th St between 7th & 8th Aves	24 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Location: 27th - 7th ave & 8th ave DOT case number DOT-668143-Q3K1: The Fashion Institute of Technology/SUNY requests that a painted crosswalk be installed at the mid-point of West 27th Street in front of the Feldman Center on the north side, connecting to the south side where three residence halls house over 1,000 first-year students. Feldman is the main entrance to the academic buildings. A curb cut and any additional safety improvements indicated are also requested. This will enhance accessibility and access between the residences and the academic campus</i>
Graffiti removal	25 / 76 EDC	Other expense request for EDC	<i>Funding for CleaNYC for graffiti removal: \$2M was removed from this budget and CB5 would like to see that funding is restored</i>
Bike & Motorized Bike Education/Enforcement campaign	26 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Bike/Motorized Bike conflicts w/ pedestrians 1. West 50s Neighborhood Association-A. "DOT should take more responsibility in enforcement & education of bike riders to better prevent bike & motorized bike conflicts with pedestrians."B. "Asking for the creation of a city-funded Task Force to</i>

*find a better/more consistent ways than NYPD's current techniques."*2. 29th Street Association-"We should ask for a budget to implement an institutional campaign to teach bicycle and scooter riders how to obey the traffic rules and respect pedestrians, thus avoiding terrible incidents. DOT & NYPD should fund a social responsibility campaign to educate the public and riders of bicycles, mopeds, and battery powered vehicles. Bike, moped, motorcycle, and scooter fines should go to fund this campaign and other education programs for small vehicle operators.

Study on which type of sidewalk extension construction process is faster & cheaper	27 / 76 DOT	Add street signage or wayfinding elements	<p>Location: 34th st - 42nd st - 7th ave & 8th ave</p> <p><i>CB5 has advocated for almost a decade for sidewalk extensions on Lexington, Madison, 7th, and 8th Avenues. We appreciate that the DOT has used temporary materials on Lexington, 7th, and 8th Avenues to alleviate some of the pedestrian crowding. However, we would like to see the sidewalk extension be done at-grade with the permanent sidewalk. The planter containers and cement blocks, while are needed for safety concerns of pedestrians, are still problematic for the building owners. The "wall" of objects reduces ease of deliveries to retail businesses and puts more congestion on the side streets with additional circling. The "wall" also lessens the appeal of office tenants because their clientele's taxis refuse to drop them off in front of the "wall" because drivers fear damaging their car doors. This has created an additional negative pressure on a soft office market in Midtown South. Additionally, the planters and cement blocks create pedestrian bottlenecks at certain locations. Because it has already been years with temporary materials on 7th Avenue and because we have also seen the slow process for the 42nd Street sidewalk extension (even though the city has deemed 42nd Street Capital Reconstruction plan to be a much higher priority), we would like to see DOT conduct a study, and share the results with CB5, on the pedestrianized lanes of 7th and 8th Avenues that will compare the costs and work timelines between:1. The current method of DDC moving</i></p>
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water, sewer, gas, & electric lines out from under the now pedestrianized street lane on 7th Avenue and then followed by DOT creating new sidewalk space and curbs (maybe using 42nd St as a model) vs. 2. A different method of DOT & Garment District Alliance working together to construct a sidewalk extension that is mostly at-grade with the existing sidewalk on the exits pedestrianized street lane, using materials that would still allow access to current manholes & utilities outlets, including "bulb-ins" for storm sewer drains. Using the idea that the existing storm sewer drains would still function and digging up/removing the sidewalk extension from time to time for utility repairs will still be needed, which will require spot repairs.

Wayfinding and Lane enhancements	28 / 76 DOT	Other traffic improvement requests	<i>Incorporate lane enhancements: DOT to fund programming/infrastructure that communicates existing regulations to bikers, including signage</i>
Study & installation of traffic calming at Park Ave South & E 29th St.	29 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Location: 29th st - Park Ave South The 29th Street Association would like help with getting some type of traffic calming mechanism for the NE corner of East 29th Street & Park Avenue South (westbound 29th St traffic turning right onto the northbound lanes of Park Ave South). Many drivers are making the turn at a high speed and driving onto the sidewalk ramp. We are asking for DOT to address this by moving the hotel drop off zone for the Clarion Hotel Park Avenue at 429 Park Ave S closer to the corner and/or adding some type of sidewalk bulb-out, whether with concrete or some other materials.</i>
Madison Avenue sidewalk extension	30 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Location: Madison Ave corridor - 41nd-57th st Study to look at Temporary materials to extend the sidewalk/pedestrian area on the blocks of Madison Avenue from East 42nd Street to East 57th Street. Madison Avenue will be dealing with additional pedestrians with LIRR East Side access and the development of the Chase HQ building, the former MTA HQ building, and the former Rubin building. We are also likely to see additional redevelopments on Madison Ave after those 3 named buildings are completed.</i>

And because of current demand, we are seeing the office rental rates returning to pre-pandemic levels on Fifth, Madison, and Park Avenues. We hope the study will look at impacts on pedestrians, businesses, and traffic, while also addressing the concerns we raised with the temporary materials used on 7th & 8th Avenues.

Climate Resiliency Study for streets	31 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Climate Resiliency Study: Study projecting 50-100+ year NYC sea level rise & resulting impact, and identification & evaluation of long-term resiliency improvement initiatives (including artificial land/Manhattan island expansion) on impact, cost, and feasibility grounds</i>
Bike education	32 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Funding to hire outreach teams to engage and educate bikers on laws applicable to bikers</i>
Subway Cleaners	33 / 76 NYCTA	Other expense request for NYCTA	<i>Increased funding to hire additional subway cleaners</i>
Workforce 1	34 / 76 SBS	Other expense request for SBS	<i>Additional funding for staff, outreach, and technology is needed to focus on transitioning migrants out of hotels and shelters, which could be used as supportive housing for homeless. Workforce 1 and similar programs need more funding to connect migrants that are striving to become self-sufficient contributors to our community and city with businesses that looking to hire. The Migrant Center at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi has seen that the two greatest needs of migrants are:1. JOBS - "within a year (2023-2024), the Migrant Center filed more than 900 (& counting) asylum applications. Now, these applicants are coming back for help in applying for work permit (an objective that our assistance set at its start). They are getting their work permits, but not enough jobs are available;" and2. AFFORDABLE HOUSING - "once an applicant has their work permit & a job, we hope that the job will enable them to pay for and apply for affordable housing.</i>
Increase enforcement of	35 / 76 DSNY	Increase enforcement of	<i>Vending enforcement in Grand Central area</i>

street vending		street vending	
Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors	36 / 76 DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	<i>Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors</i>
Increase funding for more DSNY inspectors	37 / 76 DSNY	Other cleaning requests	<i>Funding to ensure the continued operation and success of the precision cleaning initiative</i>
Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	38 / 76 DSNY	Other garbage collection and recycling requests	<i>Increased Frequency of Trash Collections in and around Grand Central area</i>
After hours sanitation checks/inspectors	39 / 76 DSNY	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws	Location: 20th-22nd st - 5th ave & 6th ave <i>Additional SDNY inspectors of commercial property sanitation checks and clean ups:1. The large number of nightclubs in the 20th/21st street area result in a lot of trash, vomit, and broken bottles. We have been told that the clubs are not responsible for clean up until the time they operate which means from closing in the wee hours until reopening the following evening, the block is a tremendous mess."2. "There is also a lot of trash generated by the large number of delivery bikers congregating on the east side of 6th Ave on the corners of W20th, W21st, and W22nd Sts.</i>
Columbus Circle Food Cart enforcement	40 / 76 DSNY	Increase enforcement of street vending	<i>West 50s Neighborhood Association has complained:A. "Food carts and food trucks at or very close to monuments & landmarks, including the USS Maine Memorial at Columbus Circle. Some are stationary 24/7. How is this sanitary? Where is the inspection, enforcement, & site permitting?"B. "The 6th Ave plaza with statues of South American leaders in Central Park is crowded with CitiBike stations, pedicabs, food carts, & other commercial endeavors. The statues & their pedestals should be cleaned, lit, and made to look like a public gateway and not a market.</i>
Containers for Flatiron District	41 / 76 DSNY	Other expense budget request for DSNY	<i>Additional Curb Containers for containerization for Flatiron Nomad Partnership district</i>

Add Street Trees
in CB5

42 / 76
DPR

**Plant new street
trees**

Community Board Five has the least tree canopy of any community district. Requesting funding to plant more street trees, to further the Million More Trees Initiative which Community Board Five is a strong supporter of. New York City currently has roughly seven million trees, or fewer than one tree for each of its 8.8 million residents, according to a recent Nature Conservancy report. The "urban forest" refers to these seven million trees and the physical and social infrastructure on which they depend, while the "urban forest canopy" refers to the area of the tree leaves, branches, and stems when viewed from above. The urban forest is found on both public and private lands, including parks, streets, NYCHA campuses, schools, businesses, institutions, and private residences with approximately 28% in city parks, 25% in the public right-of-way, and 47% on other property types citywide. The urban forest canopy cover of New York City is approximately 22% and of Manhattan is 21.4%. The urban forest canopy cover within Community Board Five of 4% (40 acres) severely trails the cover for New York City and Manhattan as a whole. There are currently approximately 2,100 street trees within Community Board Five, representing just 3.3% of those in Manhattan and 0.3% of all street trees citywide. The urban forest serves as critical natural infrastructure and provides myriad of social, environmental, and economic and public health benefits, including but not limited to cooling, shading, energy efficiency, cleaner air, stormwater absorption and filtration, increased property values, enhanced mental and physical health, and improved business activity. Extreme heat and flooding are a threat to the health, wellbeing, and economy of our communities and the New York Panel on Climate Change predicts up to 3-5 times the number of extreme heat days and 1.5 times the amount of precipitation by the 2080s. The urban forest canopy is disproportionately distributed throughout the City and communities of color and low-income communities tend to have significantly less canopy while often being more vulnerable to heat and other health risks and African Americans in the city are twice as likely to die from

heat exposure as white New Yorkers, according to the city's health department. There is significant opportunity to expand the urban forest in New York City and to plant at least a million more trees across public and private land, and realizing this opportunity requires the whole city and all Community Districts. Urban forest canopy expansion requires protecting existing trees, planting more trees, and maintaining all trees. Each year trees in New York City remove 1,100 tons of air pollution valued at \$78 million, reduces annual residential energy costs by \$17.1 million per year, reduces annual stormwater runoff by 69 million cubic feet and removes about 51,000 tons of carbon annually.

Big Belly for Madison Square Park	43 / 76 DPR	Improve trash removal and cleanliness	<i>Additional Big Belly waste and recycling station for 26th St</i>
Street trees on Madison Ave in front of Morgan Library	44 / 76 DPR	Plant new street trees	<i>Two empty tree pits on Madison Ave in front of Morgan Library & Museum: 1. 1st tree pit on Madison- between E36th St and BxM9 bus stop; and 2. 4th tree pit on Madison- between BxM6 bus stop and fire hydrant.</i>
30th st Trees	45 / 76 DPR	Plant new street trees	<i>Location: 30th - 5th & 8th There is a lack of street trees on East 30th St from Madison to Fifth Avenue and on West 30th St from Fifth to 8th Avenue. There are several empty tree pits on these five blocks. The 29th Street Association and the property owners would like to see 10-15 street trees added to these 5 blocks, instead of the current 2 (1 tree at SW corner of Broadway and 1 between 5th & Madison, north side).</i>
PEP officers	46 / 76 DPR	Other park maintenance and safety requests	<i>1. Union Square Park needs additional Parks Enforcement Patrol ("PEP") officers. According to Union Square Partnership: "We do not see any PEP officers in the Park. Our Director of Operations recommends two shifts involving one supervisor and two officers from PEP 7 days a week with two shifts: 6 AM - 2 PM and 2 PM -10 PM, if possible. More funding for PEP Officer program and more PEP Officers are needed."2. Garment District Alliance</i>

wants to hire 2 PEP Officers from DPR to help patrol Broadway plazas and wants to see the PEP Officer program fully funded.

1% Parks Dept City Budget	47 / 76 DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>Dedicating 1% of the City Budget to DPR for park maintenance, staffing, safety, and horticulture throughout our district, including street trees.</i>
Public Restroom maintenance	48 / 76 DPR	Other expense budget request for DPR	<i>On September 5, 2024, the New York City Council released Nature's Call, a comprehensive report detailing the findings of an investigation into the cleanliness, conditions, functionality, safety, and accessibility of 102 public restrooms within New York City parks. The report revealed that two-thirds of the inspected restrooms (68 out of 102) were either closed or faced significant health and safety concerns. To address these critical issues, we urge the allocation of sufficient funding to the Parks Department to ensure that future reports on public restroom conditions reflect improvements, with facilities that are well-maintained, functional, and safe for all users.</i>
Hybrid Meeting Equipment and Training	49 / 76 DOITT	Information technology goods and services	<i>DOITT - funding to provide all Community Boards with recording (audio visual) equipment and funding to provide training to staff at all Community Boards on how to use the audio visual recording equipment. CB5 had a very stressful time with inconsistent audio visual recording equipment and in the knowledge of its staff with the use & troubleshooting of the equipment we have. With hybrid meetings required by NYS law, the public wants to hear and see what the Community Board is discussing and taking action on.</i>
Restore the Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program funding and ensure that legal service providers can effectively support low-income renters	50 / 76 HPD	Other expense budget request for HPD	<i>The Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program, launched in 2016, has been a vital resource for low-income renters facing issues such as illegal rent hikes and unsafe living conditions. However, recent budget cuts totaling over \$25 million have severely diminished the capacity of legal service providers to assist tenants through this crucial program. As a result, many vulnerable renters may be left without the protections and support they need</i>

to maintain safe and affordable housing. *Preventative Impact: The AHTP program differs from the Right-to-Counsel initiative by focusing on proactive measures to address landlord harassment and substandard building conditions before tenants are forced into housing court. This preventative approach not only safeguards tenant rights but also reduces long-term costs associated with homelessness and emergency shelter services. Increased Demand: The need for tenant protection services has only grown in recent years, with more low-income renters facing harassment and unsafe conditions. Restoring funding will ensure that legal service providers can meet this demand effectively. Cost Efficiency: Investing in preventative legal services through the AHTP program is significantly less expensive than the costs incurred by providing homeless shelter beds and emergency services. By preventing evictions and housing instability, the city can save substantial taxpayer dollars in the long run. Community Well-Being: Tenants who are empowered to address their housing issues are more likely to remain stable in their homes, contributing to stronger and healthier communities. The AHTP program plays a critical role in fostering neighborhood stability and reducing displacement.*

Increased funding for the Commission on Human Rights	51 / 76 Other	Other expense request	<i>The Commission protects the rights of people to be free from discrimination as they seeking housing, and particularly enforces laws prohibiting source of income discrimination (also called voucher discrimination). Source of income discrimination by landlords and brokers is rampant and prevents many homeless households from being able to find apartments, even when they have subsidy vouchers. Despite the need, the Commission's funding is roughly 20% less than now than it was in 2018, even though the need is higher.</i>
Increase capacity and funding for food pantry and meal provider programs.	52 / 76 HRA	Other expense budget request for HRA	<i>Location: 29th st corridor The First Moravian Episcopalian Church at 154 Lexington Ave closed six months ago and is being planned to be demolished. When it closed, it stopped providing free cooked meals (once a day, everyday) to people with food insecurity</i>

issues. The community still needs food programs to be fully funded and operating.

Increase capacity & funding for outreach to homeless through additional outreach hiring	53 / 76 DHS	Expand street outreach	<p><i>More funding for Homeless and Mental Health: 1. Grand Central Partnership- "The only newest 'trend' for us is that there are more people with many 'things' setting up. The LINKNYC structures are a particular problem since many use them to power up their devices. Unfortunately the city is shifting focus on homeless programs and defunding walk-in centers like the one we have supported on East 31st Street (GCNSSC/MAINCHANCE). Our longtime homeless outreach provider Breaking Ground decided to end its contract with GCP and we have issued RFP's with no respondents to date- but will be continuing to try to engage another. The issue is that the city needs to do more outreach itself and clean up encampments and get those who need help the help they need. Additional funding for that is critical."</i></p> <p><i>2. Garment District Alliance- "We need more outreach to homeless, people in mental health crisis, and people addicted to drugs."</i></p> <p><i>3. Times Square Alliance- "Outreach to individuals in crisis on our streets who are suffering from severe mental illness, drug addiction, and/or homelessness; emotionally disturbed individuals wandering our streets (who are stuck in a revolving door of treatment and then release); public drug use. Expansion of outreach is needed."</i></p> <p><i>4. West 50s Neighborhood Association- "Homeless drug-users passed out on the street has been increasing."</i></p> <p><i>5. 29th Street Association- "As much of the budget as possible should be allocated to mental health and housing the homeless. Two issues which are interrelated, and essential elements needed to improve our neighborhood safety and quality of life."</i></p>
Additional school social workers	54 / 76 DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage	<p><i>Funding for more full-time school social workers to support mental health in schools.</i></p>

treatment

CCIT Pilot program	55 / 76 DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>CCIT-NYC seeks \$16.5 million over five years for a pilot project that would send in mental health teams to crisis calls. The program would pair one EMT and one peer de-escalator. Contracts and guidance would be with and from community groups of color in the neighborhoods where the pilot is located. The contract itself would sit in the office of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.</i>
Increased funding for mental health programming	56 / 76 DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Increased funding for preparedness and prevention program for suicide prevention, mental health and substance abuse. Mental health issues are one of the major concerns within our district and funding is needed to provide the programs and supports that those suffering require.</i>
Interagency Taskforce to tackle longstanding mental health and safety issues on 7th ave corridor	57 / 76 NYCEM	Other expense request for NYCEM	<i>Develop an interagency taskforce like the Midtown Community Improvement Coalition (8th Avenue corridor) to service more areas in the district like the 7th avenue corridor from Penn Station to Times Square</i>
Expand the B-HEARD program to all precincts in our district	58 / 76 DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>Data indicates that the Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) program has been successful in the 31 precincts in which it operates and it should expand to help with the mental health crisis in our district.</i>
Expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment and Assertive Community Treatment teams.	59 / 76 DOHMH	Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment	<i>There is also a desperate need for expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment ("IMT") teams and more funding for Assertive Community Treatment ("ACT") teams, which are designed to provide intensive, continuous, flexible support and treatment to individuals in their communities, including mental health, substance use, and peer specialists including psychiatric treatment and medication, and facilitated connections to housing and supportive services." Last year language on this: Funding for expanding the Intensive Mobile</i>

Treatment teams specifically for residents in supportive housing with behavioral and physical health. Some supportive housing providers are not funded to provide on-site clinical care, and community-based resources are scarce. We recommend the city immediately expand IMT and target teams toward current and future supportive housing residents.

Murray Hill Academy programming	60 / 76 DOE	Other expense budget request for DOE	<i>MHA serves predominantly low income students and is a small school of about 300 students. They have requests, which will help them to develop computer science and music programs.</i>
MHA programming	61 / 76 DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>MHA serves predominantly low income students and is a small school of about 300 students. They have four specific requests, which will help them to develop computer science and music programs. 1. Camp Ramapo, \$30,000, Students will attend a schoolwide retreat for a team building activities. This trip will allow students to practice working as a team and social/emotional support for one another. 2. Drumline, 30,000, Students will have the opportunity to train, practice, experience drumline performance. This program will be open to all the students at Murray Hill Academy. Students will also have the opportunity to learn how to play different instruments.</i>
MHA programming filmmaking	62 / 76 DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>MHA serves predominantly low income students and is a small school of about 300 students. They have four specific requests, which will help them to develop computer science and music programs. 3. Filmmaking, Students will be trained in film making with video, audio, and other tools to have a successful film. Students will also learn about video edit and production that goes behind the scenes in making a successful production.</i>
Class size reduction	63 / 76 DOE	Other educational programs requests	<i>Funding for class size reduction</i>
Fair Student Funding	64 / 76 DOE	Other educational	<i>Full funding of fair student funding</i>

		programs requests	
Broadway Plaza Art	65 / 76 DCLA	Provide more public art	<i>More public art installations at the Broadway plazas</i>
LPC enforcement staff	66 / 76 LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional LPC staff for enforcement</i>
LPC research staff	67 / 76 LPC	Expand staffing and program related services	<i>Fund additional staff for LPC's Research Department</i>
LPC loan program	68 / 76 LPC	Other expense budget request for LPC	<i>Fund a loan program to provide support to owners of landmarked buildings for exterior capital projects</i>
Green Concrete Utilization Study	69 / 76 DOT	Other expense budget request for DOT	<i>Green Concrete Utilization Study: Study assessing cost, benefits, and feasibility of transitioning NYC's concrete procurement for infrastructure projects, sidewalks, and ongoing maintenance to solely/mostly carbon concrete (i.e., concrete containing recycled CO2) sources</i>
Affordable Housing funding study	70 / 76 DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	<i>Study to find a way of incorporating minimum affordable housing requirements in every housing development</i>
Study to find a way to incorporating additional street lighting for mixed-use neighborhoods and buildings converting from non-residential to residential.	71 / 76 DCP	Study land use and zoning to better match current use or future neighborhood needs	<i>Over more than a decade, CB5 has advocated for more street lighting in several neighborhoods. Councilmembers have passed budgets and State grants have been awarded for this very purpose in our neighborhoods on several occasions. But the additional street lights never materialized, even with city or state funding allocated. We would like a study to be done on how much it would cost and what would be the time frame of proposal to installation for additional street lights between: 1. the current system of solely relying on DOT for the entire process of study, analyses, approval, and installation of street lights vs. 2. A different system of involving land use, property owners, the community, and DOT with the study, analysis, and approval for adding additional street lights, especially in mixed use</i>

neighborhoods and buildings converting from non-residential to residential. With the idea that: - DOT would still install the city-owned street lamp- our neighborhoods are changing because of work at

Carbon Sequestration Pilot	72 / 76 DOB	Other expense budget request for DOB	<i>Building Carbon Capture Infrastructure Pilot Project Conduct a pilot test adding Carbon Quest carbon sequestration technology to a city-owned building to determine feasibility/pros and cons of using such carbon sequestration to reduce building emissions as an alternative to electrification - both for city owned buildings as well as for the private market working to comply with Local Law 97.</i>
Case Management Support	73 / 76 DFTA	Increase case management capacity	<i>Funding to reduce case management workload.</i>
Funding for assistance for older adults who are at high nutritional risk.	74 / 76 DFTA	Increase home delivered meals capacity	<i>Funding for assistance for older adults who are at high nutritional risk.</i>
Increase programmatic funding to Friendly Visiting Programs	75 / 76 DFTA	Allocate funds for outreach services to homebound older adults and for programs that allow the elderly to age in place	<i>Funding to decrease the risk of social isolation through centers and programs</i>
Project FIND Senior Services	76 / 76 DFTA	Other senior center program requests	<i>Funding to support Project Finds mission to provide low- and moderate-income and homeless seniors with the services and support the need to enrich their lives and live independently.</i>