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THE CITY RECORD

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Citywide Administrative Services

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PUBLIC HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

See Also: Procurement; Agency Rules

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS AND HEARINGS

MEETING

Pursuant to S. 7623A (N.Y. 2022), available at <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2021/s7623/amendment/a>, and the Governor's Executive Order 11.6, available at, <https://www.governor.ny.gov/executive-order/no-116-declaring-disaster-emergency-state-new-york>, the New York City Environmental Control Board (the "Board") Meeting scheduled for June 2, 2022, at 9:30 A.M., will be held electronically for

the public to attend via WebEx instead of for the public to attend in person. Members of the public may view the Board meeting by connecting through WebEx with meeting number (access code) 2337 348 5098; password: ufUmAst832. Minutes of the Board Meeting will be transcribed and posted on the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings website.

☛ m24-26

CITY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council has scheduled the following public hearing on the matter indicated below:

The Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises will hold a public hearing, accessible remotely, on the following matters commencing at 10:00 A.M., on May 31, 2022. The hearing will be live-streamed on the Council's website, at <https://council.nyc.gov/live/>. Please visit, <https://council.nyc.gov/land-use/>, in advance for information about how to testify and how to submit written testimony.

WETHEROLE STREET AND 67TH AVENUE REZONING QUEENS CB - 6 C 210375 ZMQ

Application submitted by Novel Medicine, P.C., pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 14a, changing from an R4B District to an R6A District property bounded by a line 100 feet northeasterly of Wetherole Street, 67th Avenue, Wetherole Street, and a line 175 feet northwesterly of 67th Avenue, as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated January 31, 2022, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-649.

WETHEROLE STREET AND 67TH AVENUE REZONING QUEENS CB - 6 N 210376 ZRQ

Application submitted by Novel Medicine, P.C., pursuant to

Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added; Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted; Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10; * * * indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

* * *

**APPENDIX F
Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas**

* * *

QUEENS

* * *

Queens Community District 6

* * *

Map 5— [date of adoption]



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Area see Section 23-154(d)(3)
Area # — [date of adoption] — MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

Portion of Community District 6, Queens

* * *

4541 FURMAN AVENUE REZONING

BRONX CB - 12 C 200228 ZMX

Application submitted by Markland 4551 LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 2a:

- 1. changing from an M1-1 District to an R7D District property bounded by White Plains Road, East 240th Street, Furman Avenue, and a line 300 feet northeasterly of East 239th Street; and
- 2. establishing within the proposed R7D District a C2-4 District bounded by White Plains Road, East 240th Street, a line midway between White Plains Road and Furman Avenue, and a line 300 feet northeasterly of East 239th Street

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated January 3, 2022, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-656.

4541 FURMAN AVENUE REZONING

BRONX CB - 12 N 200229 ZRX

Application submitted by Markland 4551 LLC, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area and APPENDIX I for the purpose of modifying the existing Transit Zone.

Matter underlined is new, to be added; Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted; Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10; * * * indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

**APPENDIX F
Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas**

THE BRONX

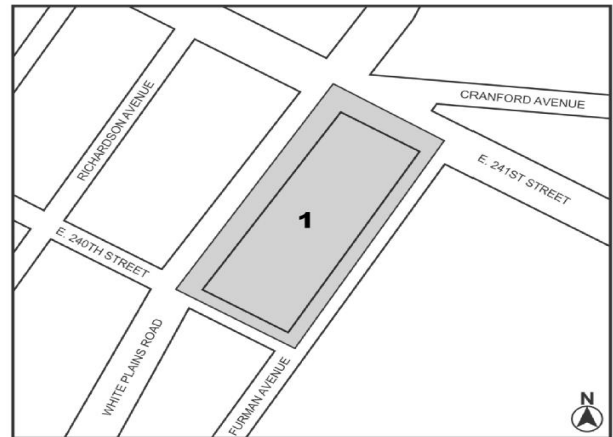
* * *

The Bronx Community District 12

* * *

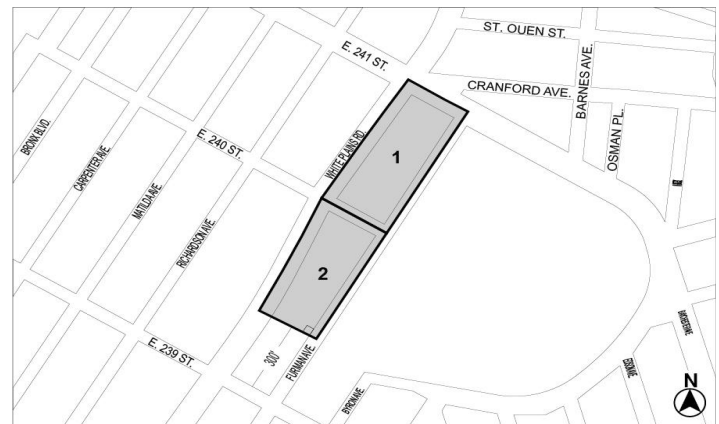
Map 1 — [date of adoption]

[EXISTING MAP]



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area see Section 23-154(d)(3)
Area 1 — 2/13/19 MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

[PROPOSED MAP]



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Area see Section 23-154(d)(3)
Area 1 — 2/13/19 MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2
Area 2 — [date of adoption] MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

Portion of Community District 12, The Bronx

* * *

**APPENDIX I
TRANSIT ZONE**

[EXISTING MAP]



[PROPOSED MAP]



* * *

98 THIRD AVENUE

BROOKLYN CB - 2

C 200335 ZMK

Application submitted by 98 Third Avenue Realty LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 16c:

- 1. changing from an M1-2 District to an R6B District property bounded by a line midway between Bergen Street and Wyckoff Street, a line 100 feet northwesterly of 3rd Avenue, Wyckoff Street, and a line 120 feet northwesterly of 3rd Avenue;
2. changing from an M1-2 District to an R7D District property bounded by Bergen Street, 3rd Avenue, Wyckoff Street, and a line 100 feet northwesterly of 3rd Avenue; and
3. establishing within the proposed R7D District a C2-4 District bounded by Bergen Street, 3rd Avenue, Wyckoff Street, and a line 100 feet northwesterly of 3rd Avenue;

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated December 13, 2021, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-647.

98 THIRD AVENUE

BROOKLYN CB - 2

N 200336 ZRK

Application submitted by 98 Third Avenue Realty LLC, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter, for an amendment of the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added;

Matter struck out is to be deleted;

Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10;

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

* * *

APPENDIX F

Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas

* * *

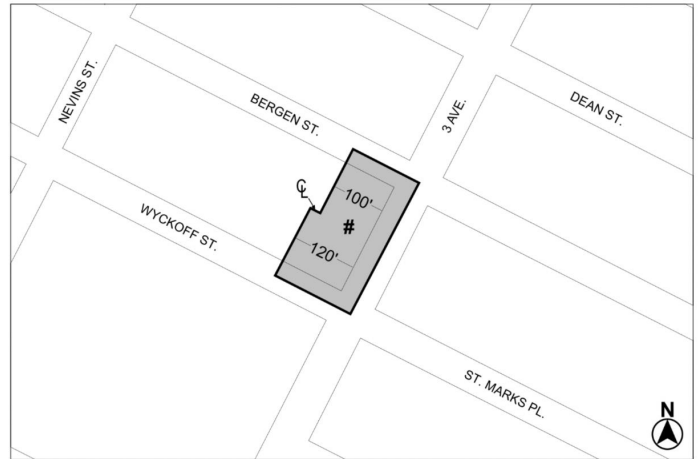
BROOKLYN

* * *

Brooklyn Community District 2

* * *

Map 10 - [date of adoption]



Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Area (see Section 23-154(d)(3))

Area # - [date of adoption] - MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

Portion of Community District 2, Brooklyn

* * *

For questions about accessibility and requests for additional accommodations, please contact swerts@council.nyc.gov, or nbenjamin@council.nyc.gov, or (212) 788-6936, at least three (3) business days before the hearing.

Accessibility questions: Maria Sabalvaro, msabalvaro@council.nyc.gov, by: Thursday, May 26, 2022, 3:00 P.M.



m24-31

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARINGS

In support of the City's efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the City Planning Commission will hold a remote public hearing, via the teleconferencing application Zoom, at 10:00 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, on Wednesday, May 25, 2022, regarding the calendar items listed below.

The meeting will be live streamed through Department of City Planning's (DCP's) website, and accessible from the following webpage, which contains specific instructions on how to observe and participate, as well as materials relating to the meeting: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycengage/events/city-planning-commission-public-meeting/360399/1.

Members of the public should observe the meeting through DCP's website. Testimony can be provided verbally by joining the meeting using either Zoom or by calling the following number and entering the information listed below:

- 877 853 5247 US Toll-free
888 788 0099 US Toll-free
253 215 8782 US Toll Number
213 338 8477 US Toll Number

Meeting ID: 618 237 7396
[Press # to skip the Participation ID]
Password: 1

To provide verbal testimony via Zoom please follow the instructions available through the above webpage (link above).

Written comments will also be accepted until 11:59 PM, one week before the date of vote. Please use the CPC Comments form that is accessible through the above webpage.

Please inform the Department of City Planning if you need a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, in order to participate in the meeting. The submission of testimony, verbal or written, in a language other than English, will be accepted, and real time interpretation services will be provided based on available resources. Requests for a reasonable accommodation or foreign language assistance during the meeting should be emailed to [AccessibilityInfo@planning.nyc.gov] or made by calling [212-720-3508]. Requests must be submitted at least five business days before the meeting.

**BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
No. 1**

THEATER SUBDISTRICT FUND CONTRIBUTION

(Proposed modification of Title 62 of the Rules of the City of New York pursuant to Sections 1043 and 191(b)(2) of the City Charter to facilitate the increase in the price per square foot of the amount to be contributed when development rights are transferred from theaters, pursuant to Zoning Resolution Section 81-744.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with Sections 1043 and 191(b)(2) of the New York City Charter, the New York City Department of City Planning ("City Planning"), proposes to amend rules within Section 3-10 of Subchapter C of Chapter 3 of Title 62 of the Rules of the City of New York:

This proposed rule was not included in the Department of City Planning's regulatory agenda for this Fiscal Year because it was not contemplated when the Department of City Planning published the agenda.

The time and place of the hearing have been scheduled as follows:

DATE: May 25, 2022
TIME: 10:00 A.M.

In support of the City's efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the City Planning Commission will hold this public hearing remotely. To join the meeting and comment, please visit NYC Engage, at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycengage/events/city-planning-commission-public-meeting/360399/1> or dial 877-853-5247 (US Toll-free), 888-788-0099 (US Toll-free), (253) 215-8782 (Toll number) or (213) 338-8477 (Toll number). If calling into the meeting, please use the following Meeting ID 618 237 7396, and when prompted for a participation code, please enter "#" followed by the password "1" when prompted. Instructions on how to participate, as well as materials relating to the meeting, will be posted on NYC Engage in advance of the meeting. To help the meeting host effectively manage the meeting, those who do not intend to actively participate are invited to watch the meeting through the livestream/LINK provided on NYC Engage or the recording that will be posted after the meeting on DCP's website.

Any person in attendance at this hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present oral or written statements and to submit other documents concerning the proposed changes. Each speaker shall be allotted a maximum of three (3) minutes.

Persons who require that a sign language interpreter or other form of reasonable accommodation for a disability be provided at the hearing are asked to notify Dominick Answini, at the address set forth below, or by telephone at (212) 720-3676, by May 11, 2022. In addition, written statements may be submitted to City Planning at the address stated below, provided the comments are received by 5:00 P.M., on May 25, 2022:

New York City Department of City Planning
Office of the Counsel
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, NY 10271
Attention: Dominick Answini

Written comments received and a tape recording of oral comments received at the hearing will be available for public inspection within a reasonable time after receipt between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., at the Freedom of Information Law Desk, 120 Broadway, 31st Floor, telephone number (212) 720-3454.

The purpose of the hearing is to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed rule set forth herein.

Title 62 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 3: Fees and Contributions

* * *

Subchapter C: Contributions

§ 3-10 Contributions to Theater Subdistrict Fund, Pursuant to § 81-744 of the New York City Zoning Resolution.

Contributions to Theater Subdistrict Fund Pursuant to Section 81-744 of the New York City Zoning Resolution. Contributions to the Theater Subdistrict Fund pursuant to Section 81-744 of the New York City Zoning Resolution shall be made in an amount equal to [\$17.60] **\$24.65** per square foot of floor area transferred.

**BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
No. 2**

**CB17 OFFICE SPACE - 350 CLARKSON AVENUE
CD 17 N 220298 PXK**

IN THE MATTER OF a Notice of Intent to acquire office space submitted by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services and Brooklyn Community Board 17, pursuant to Section 195 of the New York City Charter for use of property located at 350 Clarkson Avenue (Block 4837, p/o Lot 27) (Brooklyn CB 17 Offices).

**CITYWIDE
No. 3**

PROPOSED COMMISSION RESOLUTION CONCERNING USE OF VIDEOCONFERENCING TO CONDUCT COMMISSION MEETINGS

IN THE MATTER OF a resolution to authorize the use of videoconferencing to conduct City Planning Commission meetings, as authorized by and in conformance with amendments to the New York State Open Meetings Law, Part WW of Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022.

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, by the City Planning Commission, that the use of videoconferencing to conduct Commission meetings is hereby authorized in conformance with the requirements of the New York State Open Meetings Law, including the following:

1. For all Commission meetings, a minimum of seven Commissioners, sufficient to constitute a quorum of the Commission, shall be present in a physical location or locations where the public can attend in person; and
2. If a quorum of Commissioners is physically present at a Commission meeting where the public can attend in person, a Commissioner may attend and participate in a Commission meeting by videoconference from any location and without providing access to members of the public to such location if such Commissioner is unable to attend the meeting in person due to extraordinary circumstances, which include but are not limited to, disability, illness, caregiving responsibilities, or any other significant or unexpected event which precludes the Commissioner's physical attendance at the meeting; and
3. Members of the public may view Commission meetings by video and may attend and, where public comment is authorized, participate in Commission meetings in person, by videoconference, or by any other remote means established by the Commission; and
4. The procedures for remote participation and attendance by the Commission and members of the public shall be posted on the Commission's website;

RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect on June 9, 2022.

Sara Avila, Calendar Officer
City Planning Commission
120 Broadway, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10271
Telephone (212) 720-3366

Accessibility questions: 212-720-3508, AccessibilityInfo@planning.nyc.gov, by: Friday, May 20, 2022, 5:00 P.M.



m11-25

In support of the City's efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the City Planning Commission will hold a remote public hearing, via the teleconferencing application Zoom, at 10:00 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, on Wednesday, June 8, 2022, regarding the calendar items listed below.

The meeting will be live streamed through Department of City Planning's (DCP's) website and accessible from the following webpage, which contains specific instructions on how to observe and participate, as well as materials relating to the meeting: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycengage/events/city-planning-commission-public-meeting/360400/1>.

Members of the public should observe the meeting through DCP's website. Testimony can be provided verbally by joining the meeting using either Zoom or by calling the following number and entering the information listed below:

877 853 5247 US Toll-free
888 788 0099 US Toll-free
253 215 8782 US Toll Number
213 338 8477 US Toll Number

Meeting ID: **618 237 7396**
[Press # to skip the Participation ID]
Password: 1

To provide verbal testimony via Zoom please follow the instructions available through the above webpage (link above).

Written comments will also be accepted until 11:59 P.M., one week before the date of vote. Please use the CPC Comments form that is accessible through the above webpage.

Please inform the Department of City Planning if you need a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, in order to participate in the meeting. The submission of testimony, verbal or written, in a language other than English, will be accepted, and real time interpretation services will be provided based on available resources. Requests for a reasonable accommodation or foreign language assistance during the meeting should be emailed to [AccessibilityInfo@planning.nyc.gov] or made by calling [212-720-3508]. Requests must be submitted at least five business days before the meeting.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX
Nos. 1 & 2
1810 RANDALL AVENUE REZONING
No.1

CD 9 **C 220203 ZMX**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Second Pentecostal Church of God La Hermosa and Vertical Community Development, LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 7a:

1. eliminating from within an existing R4A District a C1-2 District bounded by a line 100 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, a line midway between Beach Avenue and Taylor Avenue, a line 150 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, and Beach Avenue;
2. eliminating from within an existing R5 District to a C1-2 District bounded by a line 100 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, Taylor Avenue, a line 150 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, and a line midway between Beach Avenue and Taylor Avenue;
3. changing from an R4A District to an R6 District property bounded by Randall Avenue, a line midway between Beach Avenue and Taylor Avenue, line 100 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, and Beach Avenue; and
4. changing from an R5 District to an R6 District property bounded by Randall Avenue, Taylor Avenue, a line 100 feet southerly of Randall Avenue, and a line midway between Beach Avenue and Taylor Avenue;

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated February 28, 2022, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-660.

No. 2

CD 9 **N 220204 ZRX**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by the Second Pentecostal Church of God La Hermosa and Vertical Community Development, LLC, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment to the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added;
Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted;
Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10;
* * * indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

* * *

APPENDIX F
Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Areas

* * *

THE BRONX

* * *

The Bronx Community District 9

* * *

Map 7 – [date of adoption]



█ Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Area *see Section 23-154(d)(3)*

Area # — [date of adoption] — MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2

Portion of Community District 9, The Bronx

* * *

No. 3
1959 STRANG AVENUE

CD 12 **C 220171 ZMX**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by 1959 Strang Ave LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 2b, by establishing within an existing R4 District a C2-3 District bounded by a line 100 feet northerly of Strang Avenue, Baychester Avenue, Strang Avenue, and a line midway between Edson Avenue and Baychester Avenue as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated March 14, 2022, and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-666.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS
No. 4

231-06 NORTHERN BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL OVERLAY
CD 11 **C 210394 ZMQ**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Kenfa Madison LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 11a, establishing within an existing R1-2 District a C2-2 District bounded by Northern Boulevard, 234th Street, a northwesterly boundary line of a Park (Alley Park) and its northeasterly prolongation, a northeasterly boundary line of a Park (Alley Park), a northwesterly boundary line of a Park (Alley Park), and the northwesterly prolongation of a former Park boundary line, as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated March 14, 2022.

Nos. 5-8
HALLETT'S NORTH
No. 5

CD 1 **C 220196 ZMQ**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Astoria Owners LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the amendment of the Zoning Map, Section No. 9a:

1. changing from an M1-1 District to an R7-3 District property bounded by the northwesterly streetline of the former 3rd Street*, the U.S. Pierhead and Bulkhead Line, a line 280 feet southeasterly of former 3rd Street*, and 26th Avenue; and
2. establishing within the proposed R7-3 District a C2-4 District bounded by the northwesterly streetline of the former 3rd Street*, the U.S. Pierhead and Bulkhead Line, a line 280 feet southeasterly of former 3rd Street*, and 26th Avenue;

as shown on a diagram (for illustrative purposes only) dated March 28, 2022 and subject to the conditions of CEQR Declaration E-671.

*Note: 3rd Street, northeasterly of 26th Avenue, is proposed to be demapped under a concurrent related application for a City Map Change (C 220206 MMQ).

No. 6

CD 1 **N 220197 ZRQ**
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Astoria Owners LLC, pursuant to Section 201 of the New York City Charter for an amendment to the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, modifying APPENDIX F for the purpose of establishing a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

Matter underlined is new, to be added;
Matter ~~struck out~~ is to be deleted;

Matter within # # is defined in Section 12-10;
*** indicates where unchanged text appears in the Zoning Resolution.

* * *

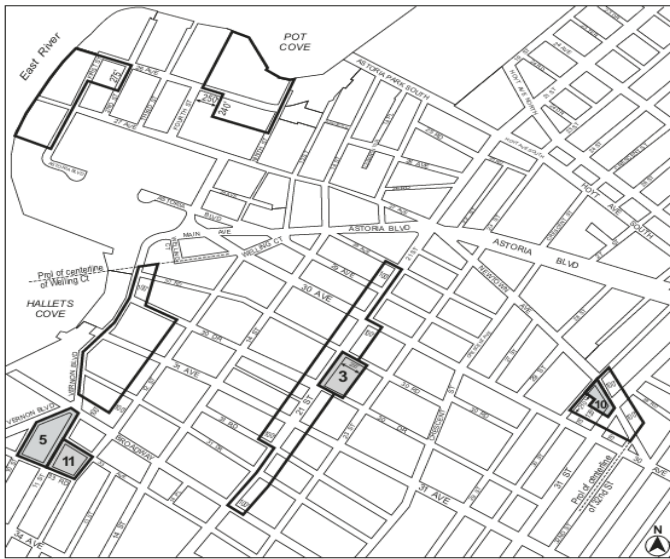
APPENDIX F
Inclusionary Housing Designated Areas and Mandatory
Inclusionary Housing Areas

* * *

QUEENS
Queens Community District 1

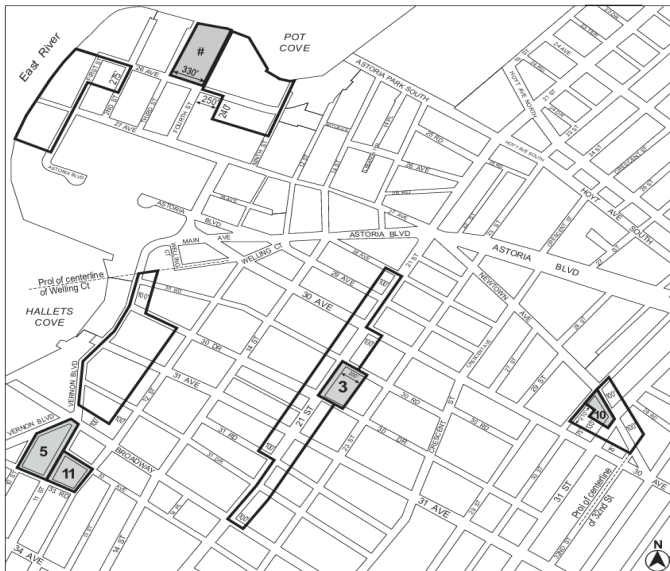
Map 1 - [date of adoption]

[EXISTING MAP]



Legend for Existing Map:
Inclusionary Housing designated area
Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area
Area 3 - 10/31/18 MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2
Area 5 - 10/17/19 MIH Program Option 1
Area 10 - 6/17/21 MIH Program Option 1
Area 11 - 10/21/21 MIH Program Option 1

[PROPOSED MAP]



Legend for Proposed Map:
Inclusionary Housing designated area
Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area
Area 3 - 10/31/18 MIH Program Option 1 and Option 2
Area 5 - 10/17/19 MIH Program Option 1
Area 10 - 6/17/21 MIH Program Option 1
Area 11 - 10/21/21 MIH Program Option 1
Area # - [date of adoption] MIH Program Option 1

Portion of Community District 1, Queens

* * *

No. 7

CD 1
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Astoria Owners C 220198 ZSQ

LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 201 of the New York City Charter for the grant of a special permit pursuant to the Section 62-837(a) of the Zoning Resolution to modify the height and setback, the maximum residential tower size and the maximum width of walls facing the shoreline requirements of Section 62-34 (Height and Setback Regulations on Waterfront Blocks), in connection with a proposed mixed use development, within a general large-scale development, on property generally bounded by the westerly streetline of the former 3rd Street*, the U.S. Pierhead and Bulkhead Line, a line 330 feet southeasterly of the westerly streetline of the former 3rd Street*, a line 228.5 feet northeasterly of 26th Avenue, a line 179 feet southeasterly of the westerly streetline of the former 3rd Street, and 26th Avenue (Block 911, Lots 1, and the demapped portion of 3rd Street*, in an R7-3/C2-4** District.

*Note: 3rd Street, northeasterly of 26th Avenue, is proposed to be demapped under a concurrent related application for a City Map Change (C 220206 MMQ).

**Note: The site is proposed to be rezoned by changing an M1-1 to an R7-3/C2-4 District under a concurrent related application (C 220196 ZMQ).

Plans for this proposal are on file with the City Planning Commission and may be seen on the Zoning Application Portal at https://zap.planning.nyc.gov/projects/2018Q0491, or the Department of City Planning, 120 Broadway, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10271-0001.

No. 8

CD 1 C 220206 MMQ
IN THE MATTER OF an application submitted by Astoria Owners LLC, pursuant to Sections 197-c and 199 of the New York City Charter for an amendment to the City Map involving:

- 1) the elimination of 3rd Street within the area bounded by 8th Street, 26th Avenue, 2nd Street and the U.S. Pierhead and Bulkhead line;
2) the adjustment of grades and block dimensions necessitated thereby;

including authorization for any acquisition or disposition of real property related thereto, in accordance with Map No. 5037 dated March 14, 2022 and signed by the Borough President.

NOTICE

On Wednesday, June 8, 2022, a public hearing is being held by the City Planning Commission (CPC), accessible remotely, in conjunction with the above ULURP hearing to receive comments related to a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) concerning an application by Astoria Owners, LLC. The Proposed Actions are a zoning map amendment, a zoning text amendment, a City Map amendment, a waterfront special permit, waterfront authorizations, and a waterfront certification by the CPC Chairperson, affecting an approximately 3.8-acre site in the Astoria neighborhood of Queens Community District 1. The Proposed Actions would facilitate a proposal by the Applicant to develop a new approximately 1,154,987 gross square foot (gsf) mixed-use development ("Proposed Project") on approximately 164,392 sf of lot area ("Projected Development Site 1"). The Proposed Project would be comprised of approximately 1,400 dwelling units (DUs) (approximately 1,130,462 gsf of residential area), of which 350 DUs would be affordable; approximately 1,887 gsf of local retail space; approximately 22,638 gsf of community facility space; 525 accessory parking spaces; and 41,363 sf of publicly accessible open space. The anticipated Build Year is 2031. The proposed zoning map amendment would rezone Projected Development Site 1 (Block 911, Lot 1) and one additional site not under the control of the Applicant (Block 911, Lot 49). Together, these lots comprise approximately 199,245 sf (the "Project Area").

Written comments on the DEIS are requested and will be received and considered by the Lead Agency through 5:00 P.M., on Tuesday, June 21, 2022.

For instructions on how to submit comments and participate remotely, please refer to the instructions at the beginning of this agenda.

This hearing is being held, pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR), CEQR No. 21DCP138Q.

Sara Avila, Calendar Officer
City Planning Commission
120 Broadway, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10271
Telephone (212) 720-3366

Accessibility questions: (212) 720-3508, AccessibilityInfo@planning.nyc.gov, by: Friday, June 3, 2022, 5:00 P.M.



COMMUNITY BOARDS

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following matters have been scheduled for Public Hearing by Community Board:

BOROUGH OF BRONX

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 05 - Wednesday, May 25, 2022, 5:30 P.M., via WebEx

Open Meetings Resolution for the General Board, Public Hearings and Committee meetings.

m19-25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following matters have been scheduled for public hearing by Community Board:

BOROUGH OF BRONX

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 05 - Wednesday, May 25, 2022, 5:00 P.M., via WebEx

ULURP

The application seeks for 2017 Grand Concourse to be transferred from public to private ownership for affordable housing development.

ULURP

The application seeks for 1687 Popham Road to be transferred from public to private ownership for affordable housing development.

m19-25

COMPTROLLER

■ MEETING

The City of New York Audit Committee Meeting, is scheduled for Wednesday, May 25, 2022, at 9:30 A.M., via video conference call. The meeting will be open to the general public.

m18-25

BOARD OF EDUCATION RETIREMENT SYSTEM

■ MEETING

The Board of Education Retirement System Board of Trustees Meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 26, 2022 from 4:00 PM - 6:00 PM via Webex. If you would like to attend this meeting, please contact BERS Executive Director, Sanford Rich, at Srich4@bers.nyc.gov.

m18-26

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

■ MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), will be held, on Tuesday, June 7, 2022, at 10:30 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., at New York City Emergency Management, 165 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, NY 11201.

Due to limited space, you must RSVP to attend this event. To RSVP and request an accommodation, please email nycoemlegal@oem.nyc.gov, or call (718) 422-4600.

All requests for Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) services must be submitted at least two (2) weeks prior to the event to ensure availability. All other accommodation requests must be submitted no later than June 1, 2022.

Accessibility questions: nycoemlegal@oem.nyc.gov, (718) 422-4600, by: Wednesday, June 1, 2022, 12:00 P.M.



m17-j6

FRANCHISE AND CONCESSION REVIEW COMMITTEE

■ MEETING

Notice of a Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC) Public Hearing on Agency Annual Concession Plans for Fiscal Year 2023, pursuant to Section 1-10 of the Concession Rules of the City of New York (Concession Rules), to be held remotely on Monday, June 6, 2022, commencing, at 2:30 P.M., via Microsoft Teams dial in.

At this hearing, the FCRC will further solicit comments about the provisions of the Concession Rules from the vendor community, civic groups and the public, at large. The FCRC shall consider the issues raised, at the Public Hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in the New York City Charter under the City Administrative Procedure Act.

The following agencies submitted an Annual Concession Plan for Fiscal Year 2023: the Department of Parks and Recreation; the Department of Citywide Administration Services; the Department of Environmental Protection; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; the Department of Transportation; the New York City Fire Department; the Department of Housing Preservation and Development; the NYC & Company on behalf of the Department of Small Business Services; the New York City Economic Development Corporation on behalf of the Department of Small Business Services; the New York City Administration for Children's Services; the New York City Department of Records and Information Services and the New York City Police Department.

The portfolio of Agency Annual Concession Plans covers significant and non-significant concessions expiring, continuing and anticipated for solicitation or initiation in Fiscal Year 2023. Furthermore, the portfolio covers, *inter alia*:

- Department of Parks and Recreation: mobile food units, food service facilities, golf courses, driving ranges, marinas, tennis professionals, athletic facilities, Christmas trees, parking lots, markets, fairs, restaurants, concerts, newsstands, stables, gas stations, amusement venues, ice skating rinks, carousels, ferry services, bike rentals, sailboat rentals, souvenirs and gifts, beach equipment, and event programming.
- Department of Citywide Administrative Services: maritime/ non-maritime occupancy permits, merchandise and marketing, vending machines and restaurants.
- Department of Environmental Protection: gas purification.
- Department of Corrections: commissary services and vending machines.
- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: drug discount card program.
- Department of Transportation: vending machines, pedestrian plazas, food courts, café, markets.
- New York City Fire Department: fire museum.
- Department of Housing Preservation and Development: café.
- NYC & Company on behalf of the Department of Small Business Services: marketing, advertising, intellectual property and trademark merchandising.
- New York City Economic Development Corporation on behalf of the Department of Small Business Service: events/ installations, parking lots, maritime and non-maritime occupancy permits.
- New York City Administration for Children's Services: vending machines.
- New York City Department of Records and Information Services: licensing representation.
- New York City Police Department: vending machines and cafeteria.

The public may participate in the public hearing by calling the dial-in number below.

Dial-in #: +1-646-893-7101
Access Code: 307 259 070
Press # on further prompts

Written testimony may be submitted in advance of the hearing electronically, to fcrc@mocs.nyc.gov. All written testimony must be received by June 3rd, 2022.

In addition, the public may also testify during the hearing by calling the dial-in number.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the Agency Annual Concession

Plans by contacting Gregg Alleyne via email, at ferc@mocs.nyc.gov. Upon request, a PDF version of the Agency Annual Concession Plans is available free of cost.

A transcript of the hearing will be posted on the FCRC website, at https://www1.nyc.gov/site/mocs/reporting/agendas.page.

m20-j3

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Franchise and Concession Review Committee, will hold a remote public meeting, on Wednesday, June 8, 2022, at 2:30 P.M., via Microsoft Teams dial-in. The dial-in information is below:

Dial-in #: +1 646-893-7101
Access Code: 110 682 231
Press # on further prompts

For further information on accessibility or to make a request for accommodations, such as sign language interpretation services, please contact the Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS) via email, at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov, or via phone, at (646) 872-0231. Any person requiring reasonable accommodation for the public meeting should contact MOCS, at least five (5) business days in advance of the meeting, to ensure availability.

m20-j3

HOUSING AUTHORITY

■ MEETING

The next Board Meeting of the New York City Housing Authority, is scheduled, for Wednesday, June 15, 2022, at 10:00 A.M., in the Ceremonial Room, on the 5th Floor of 90 Church Street, New York, NY (unless otherwise noted). Copies of the Calendar will be available on NYCHA's Website, or may be picked up, at the Office of the Corporate Secretary, at 90 Church Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY, no earlier than 24 hours before the upcoming Board Meeting. Copies of the Minutes will also be available on NYCHA's Website, or may be picked up, at the Office of the Corporate Secretary, no earlier than 3:00 P.M., on the Thursday following the Board Meeting.

Any changes to the schedule, will be posted here, and on NYCHA's Website, at https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-meetings.page, to the extent practicable, at a reasonable time before the meeting.

The meeting is open to the public. Pre-Registration, at least 45 minutes before the scheduled Board Meeting, is required by all speakers. Comments are limited to the items on the Calendar. Speaking time will be limited to three minutes. The public comment period will conclude upon all speakers being heard or at the expiration of 30 minutes allotted by law for public comment, whichever occurs first.

The meeting will be streamed live on NYCHA's YouTube Channel, at https://www.youtube.com/c/nycha, and NYCHA's Website, at https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-meetings.page.

For additional information, please visit NYCHA's Website, or contact (212) 306-6088.

m13-j15

Because of the on-going COVID-19 health crisis and in relation to Chapter 1 of the Laws of 2022 of New York State, the Board Meeting of the New York City Housing Authority, scheduled for Wednesday, May 25, 2022 at 10:00 A.M., will be limited to viewing the live stream or listening via phone instead of attendance in person.

For public access, the meeting will be streamed live on NYCHA's YouTube Channel https://nyc.gov/nycha and NYCHA's website https://on.nyc.gov/boardmeetings or can be accessed via Zoom by calling (646) 558-8656 using Webinar ID: 851 3288 9726 and Passcode:9929603770.

For those wishing, to provide public comment, pre-registration is required via email, to corporate.secretary@nycha.nyc.gov, or by contacting (212) 306-6088, no later than 5:00 P.M. on the day prior, to the Board Meeting. When pre-registering, please provide your name, development, or organization name, contact information and item you wish to comment on. You will then be contacted with instructions for providing comment. Comments are limited to the items on the Calendar.

Speaking time will be limited to three (3) minutes. Speakers will provide comment in the order in which the requests to comment are received. The public comment period will conclude upon all speakers being heard or at the expiration of thirty (30) minutes allotted for public comment, whichever occurs first.

Copies of the Calendar are available on NYCHA's website at https://

www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-calendar.page, to the extent practicable, no earlier than 24 hours before the upcoming Board Meeting. Copies of the draft Minutes are available on NYCHA's Website at https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-calendar.page, no earlier than 3:00 P.M. on the Thursday following the Board Meeting.

Any changes, to the schedule will be posted on NYCHA's website at https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/board-calendar.page and via social media, to the extent practicable, at a reasonable time before the meeting.

Any person requiring a reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the Board Meeting, should contact the Office of the Corporate Secretary by phone at (212) 306-6088 or by email at corporate.secretary@nycha.nyc.gov, no later than Wednesday, May 4, 2022, at 5:00 P.M.

For additional information regarding the Board Meeting, please contact the Office of the Corporate Secretary by phone, at (212) 306-6088 or by email at corporate.secretary@nycha.nyc.gov.

m4-25

OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

■ MEETING

The New York City Deferred Compensation Board, will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, June 1, 2022, from 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. The meeting will be held at 22 Cortlandt Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10007. Please visit the below link to access the audio recording of the Board meeting, or to access archived Board meeting audio/videos: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/olr/deferred/dcp-board-webcasts.page.

m24-j1

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Title 25, Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York (Sections 25-303, 25-307, 25-308, 25-309, 25-313, 25-318, 25-320) on Tuesday, June 7, 2022, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC or agency), will hold a public hearing by teleconference with respect to the properties list below, and then followed by a public meeting.

The final order and estimated times for each application will be posted on the Landmarks Preservation Commission website, the Friday before the hearing. Please note that the order and estimated times are subject to change. The teleconference will be by the Zoom app, and will be live-streamed on the LPC's YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/nyclpc. Members of the public should observe the meeting on the YouTube channel and may testify on particular matters by joining the meeting using either the Zoom app, or by calling in from any phone. Specific instructions on how to observe and testify, including the meeting ID and password, and the call-in number, will be posted on the agency's website, under the "Hearings" tab, https://www1.nyc.gov/site/lpc/hearings/hearings.page, on the Monday before the public hearing. Any person requiring language assistance services or other reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the hearing or attend the meeting should contact the LPC by contacting Sonia Guior, Community and Intergovernmental Affairs Coordinator, at SGuior@lpc.nyc.gov, at least five (5) business days before the hearing or meeting. Please note: Due to the City's response to COVID-19, this public hearing and meeting is subject to change and/or cancellation.

General Business - CITYWIDE RESOLUTION

Proposal to adopt a resolution authorizing the Landmarks Preservation Commission to allow commissioners to participate in public hearings and public meetings via videoconferencing, in conformance with amendments to the New York State Open Meetings Law (Part WW of Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022).

249 Hollywood Avenue - Douglaston Historic District

LPC-22-09044 - Block 8046 - Lot 40 - Zoning: R1-2

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A Colonial Revival style freestanding house, designed by Lawrence M. Loeb and built in 1919. Application is to alter and enclose a screened-in porch.

**274 Malcolm X Boulevard - Bedford-Stuyvesant/
Expanded Stuyvesant Heights Historic District
LPC-22-06981 - Block 1666 - Lot 47 - Zoning: R7-2
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A store and flats building, built c. 1879. Application is to enlarge the building and install new facades, and construct a bulkhead.

**1436-1440 Pacific Street - Crown Heights North Historic District
LPC-22-09231 - Block 1209 - Lot 29, 31 - Zoning: R6
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

Renaissance Revival style flats buildings, designed by G.F. Roosen and built c. 1906. Application is to modify windows installed without Landmarks Preservation Commission permits.

**1125 Grand Concourse - Grand Concourse Historic District
LPC-22-08416 - Block 2472 - Lot 34 - Zoning: R8
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

An Italian Renaissance style institutional building, designed Joseph H. Freedlander and Harry Allan Jacobs and built in 1922-24 with additions, designed by David Levy and built in 1928-31. Application is to install lighting and signage, and construct barrier-free access ramps.

**176-178 Waverly Place - Greenwich Village Historic District
LPC-22-09131 - Block 610 - Lot 25 - Zoning: R6
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A pair of Greek Revival style houses, built in 1839. Application is to construct a rooftop addition, replace front doors, and alter the rear façade.

**225 West 4th Street - Greenwich Village Historic District
LPC-22-09590 - Block 610 - Lot 9 - Zoning: C4-5
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A utilitarian brick building, built in the 1920s, and two row houses built in 1873. Application is to reconstruct a storefront addition and install storefront infill.

**105-107 Bank Street - Greenwich Village Historic District
LPC-22-04647 - Block 635 - Lot 33, 34 - Zoning: R6
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Greek Revival style rowhouse, built in 1846, and a Greek Revival Style rowhouse, built in 1846 and later altered. Application is to combine the buildings, construct rooftop and rear yard additions, alter facades and areaways and the party wall, and excavate the cellars and rear yards.

**149 Mercer Street - SoHo-Cast Iron Historic District
LPC-22-10327 - Block 513 - Lot 33 - Zoning: M1-5A
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Federal style dwelling, built in 1826. Application is to replace storefront infill, install signage, and replace doors.

**131 Charles Street - Individual Landmark
LPC-22-06302 - Block 632 - Lot 30 - Zoning: C1-6A
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Federal style rowhouse, built in 1834 with a back house. Application is to install a dormer, alter facades, eliminate a horsewalk and excavate below the rear yard.

**31 West 27th Street - Madison Square North Historic District
LPC-22-09705 - Block 829 - Lot 16 - Zoning: M1-6
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Beaux-Arts style store and loft building, designed by Cleverdon & Putzel and built in 1908-1909. Application is to install marquees.

**895 Park Avenue, 893-899 Park Avenue and 100-114 East 79th Street - Upper East Side Historic District
LPC-22-02823 - Block 1413 - Lot 71 - Zoning: R10, R10A
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Classicizing Art-Deco style apartment building, designed by Sloan & Robertson and built in 1929. Application is to establish a master plan governing the future replacement of terra cotta units.

**229 West 71st Street - West End - Collegiate Historic District
Extension**

**LPC-22-08431 - Block 1163 - Lot 119 - Zoning: R8B
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A rowhouse, built in 1884 and altered in 1946-1948 with a new facade attributed to Irving Kudroff. Application is to alter and enlarge the building, including replacing the facades.

**225 West 99th Street - Individual Landmark
LPC-22-07090 - Block 1871 - Lot 29 - Zoning: R8, R8B, C1-5
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A complex of three Romanesque Revival style ecclesiastical buildings, combined with other stylistic motifs, including a Church, designed by Robert W. Gibson and built in 1890-91; a Parish House, designed by F. Charles Merry built in 1896-97, and completed by Robert W. Gibson in 1901; and a Rectory, designed by Robert W. Gibson and built in 1912-13. Application is to alter entrances, install a canopy, construct barrier free access ramps, and enclose an interior courtyard.

**257 Central Park West - Upper West Side/Central Park West
Historic District**

**LPC-22-07235 - Block 1199 - Lot 36 - Zoning: R10A
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Beaux-Arts style apartment building, designed by Mulliken & Moeller and Built in 1905-1906. Application is to increase the height of an elevator bulkhead.

**18 East 74th Street - Upper East Side Historic District
LPC-22-07678 - Block 1388 - Lot 61 - Zoning: R8B
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A row house, built c. 1871 and altered in the Neo-Italian Renaissance style by A. Wallace McCrea in 1921. Application is to construct rooftop and rear yard additions and excavate at the rear yard.

**2041-2051 Madison Avenue, aka 50-52 East 130th Street -
Individual Landmark**

**LPC-22-10580 - Block 1754 - Lot 20 - Zoning: R7A, R7B
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

A Gothic Revival style parochial school building, designed by William W. Renwick in 1902-1904 and enlarged by Neville & Bagge in 1907. Application is to install a barrier-free access ramp and alter a door.

☛ m24-j7

TRANSPORTATION

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE OF A FRANCHISE AND CONCESSION REVIEW

COMMITTEE ("FCRC") PUBLIC HEARING to be held remotely via a Microsoft Teams dial-in on Monday, June 6, 2022, commencing at 2:30 P.M., relating to: a proposed amendment to a common carrier bus service franchise agreement (the "Agreement"), between the City of New York and Private Transportation Corporation, ("franchisee") that will, among other things, raise the franchisee's uniform maximum fare.

The public may participate in the public hearing by calling the dial-in number below. Written testimony may be submitted in advance of the hearing electronically, to frc@mocs.nyc.gov. All written testimony must be received by June 3, 2022. In addition, the public, may also testify during the hearing, by calling the dial-in number. The dial-in information is below:

Dial-in #: +1 646-893-7101

Access Code: 307 259 070#

Press # on further prompts

A draft copy of the amendment may be obtained at no cost by any of the following ways:

- 1) Send a written request, by email, to DOT, at franchises@dot.nyc.gov, from May 27, 2022 through June 6th, 2022.
- 2) Download from May 27, 2022 through June 6th, 2022, on DOT's website. To download a draft copy of the amendment, visit <https://www1.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/about/doing-business.shtml#franchises>.
- 3) Send a written request, by mail, to Helen Morales, NYC Department of Transportation, 55 Water Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10041. Written requests must be received by May 27, 2022. For mail-in request, please include your name, return address, and reference the "Private Transportation Corporation Franchise Amendment".

A transcript of the hearing will be posted on the FCRC website at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/mocs/reporting/agendas.page>.

For further information on accessibility or to make a request for accommodations, such as sign language interpretation services, please contact the Mayor's Office of Contract Services (MOCS), via email, at DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov, or via phone, at (646) 872-0231. Any person requiring reasonable accommodation for the public hearing should contact MOCS, at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing to ensure availability.

Accessibility questions: DisabilityAffairs@mocs.nyc.gov, (646) 872-0231, by: Friday, May 27, 2022, 5:00 P.M.



m13-j3

PROPERTY DISPOSITION

CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SALE

The City of New York in partnership with PropertyRoom.com posts vehicle and heavy machinery auctions online every week, at: <https://www.propertyroom.com/s/nyc+fleet>

All auctions are open, to the public and registration is free.

Vehicles can be viewed in person, at: Kenben Industries Ltd., 1908 Shore Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11214 Phone: (718) 802-0022

No previous arrangements or phone calls are needed to preview. Hours are Monday and Tuesday from 10:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

f23-a4

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEARINGS

All Notices Regarding Housing Preservation and Development Dispositions of City-Owned Property, appear in the Public Hearing Section.

j5-d30

PROCUREMENT

“Compete To Win” More Contracts!

Thanks to a new City initiative - “Compete To Win” - the NYC Department of Small Business Services offers a new set of FREE services to help create more opportunities for minority and Women-Owned Businesses to compete, connect and grow their business with the City. With NYC Construction Loan, Technical Assistance, NYC Construction Mentorship, Bond Readiness, and NYC Teaming services, the City will be able to help even more small businesses than before.

- Win More Contracts, at nyc.gov/competetowin

“The City of New York is committed to achieving excellence in the design and construction of its capital program, and building on the tradition of innovation in architecture and engineering that has contributed, to the City’s prestige as a global destination. The contracting opportunities for construction/construction services and construction-related services that appear in the individual agency listings below reflect that commitment to excellence.”

HHS ACCELERATOR PREQUALIFICATION

To respond to human services Requests for Proposals (RFPs), in accordance with Section 3-16 of the Procurement Policy Board Rules of the City of New York (“PPB Rules”), vendors must first complete and submit an electronic HHS Accelerator Prequalification Application using the City’s PASSPort system. The PASSPort system is a web-based system maintained by the City of New York for use by its Mayoral Agencies to manage procurement. Important business information collected in the Prequalification Application is required every three years. Documents related to annual corporate filings must be submitted on an annual basis to remain eligible to compete. Prequalification applications will be

reviewed to validate compliance with corporate filings and organizational capacity. Approved organizations will be eligible to compete and would submit electronic proposals through the PASSPort system. The PASSPort Public Portal, which lists all RFPs, including HHS RFPs that require HHS Accelerator Prequalification, may be viewed, at https://passport.cityofnewyork.us/page.aspx/en/rfp/request_browse_public. All current and prospective vendors should frequently review information listed on roadmap to take full advantage of upcoming opportunities for funding. For additional information about HHS Accelerator Prequalification and PASSPort, including background materials, user guides and video tutorials, please visit <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/mocs/systems/about-go-to-passport.page>.

CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

AWARD

Goods

CUSTODIAN HYDRANT LOCKING DEVICE AND ACCESSORIES - Sole Source - Available only from a single source - PIN# 82621S0014001 - AMT: \$2,602,202.58 - TO: Hydra-Shield Manufacturing Inc., 8701 John Carpenter Freeway, Suite #230, Dallas, TX 75247.

m24

ADMINISTRATION

SOLICITATION

Goods

EFI PRO 24F FLATBED PRINTER (BRAND SPECIFIC) - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN# 85722B0164 - Due 6-28-22 at 10:30 A.M.

All bids are done on PASSPort. To review the details for this solicitation and participate, please use the following link below and use the keyword search fields to find the solicitation:

https://passport.cityofnewyork.us/page.aspx/en/rfp/request_browse_public

If there are any issues with PASSPort, contact MOCS via the following link:

<https://mocssupport.atlassian.net/servicedesk/customer/portal/8>

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Citywide Administrative Services, 1 Centre Street, 18th Floor, Bid Room, New York, NY 10007. Benny Zhong (212) 386-0472; bzhong@dcas.nyc.gov

m24

EDUCATION

AWARD

Services (other than human services)

ASSESSMENTS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN# 04021B0003020 - AMT: \$1,305,780.00 - TO: Legendary Speech Pathology PLLC, 997 Stafford Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10309.

The Office of Related Services (“ORS”), seeks to release a Request for Bids (“RFB”), to provide various special education assessments in English, Spanish, and/or other languages for students referred to the Committee on Special Education, Borough/Citywide Offices, including District 75, and Committees on Preschool Special Education. These assessments are required in order to ensure timely consideration of referred students’ needs for such service(s).

m24

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

INTENT TO AWARD

Services (other than human services)

01722N0002-FINANCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER FOR STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES PROGRAM - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN# 01722N0002 - Due 6-14-22 at 2:00 P.M.

Facilitating financial relationships with community and faith-based networks per year while maintaining contracts with existing networks to provide grant funding through NYCEM. The selected financial services vendor will be charged with distributing funds, received by The City, to eligible networks, tracking all funds distributed and reporting on all expenditures.

NYCEM has determined, there is a pressing need for a Financial Service Provider, for the Strengthening Community Through Recovery - COVID-19 program. This will involve facilitating financial relationships with community and faith-based networks per year, while maintaining contracts with existing networks to provide grant funding through NYCEM. The selected financial services vendor will be charged with distributing funds, received by The City, to eligible networks, tracking all funds distributed and reporting on all expenditures. NYCEM have identified through market research six (6) vendors that possess the capability to meet our needs. NYCEM will be soliciting proposals from all of the 6 vendors.

☛ m24-31

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

EXECUTIVE

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Goods and Services

SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER AS A SERVICE (SOCAAS) - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#NA #07012022-SOCAAS

NYCERS Information security, intends to award a vendor to help establish a Security Operations Center (SOC), to centralize security event monitoring, threat detection, and incident response capabilities, with government and online fraud experience with pension systems.

NYCERS, does not believe it is practicable or advantageous to award a contract for SOC services through competitive bidding process and instead proceed under the Negotiated Acquisition procurement Process.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Employees' Retirement System, 335 Adams Street, Suite 2300, Brooklyn, NY 11201. Tarves Lord (347) 643-3277; BidResponse@nycers.org

m18-24

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

■ AWARD

Services (other than human services)

BWS CANARY SYSTEMS SOFTWARE SUPPORT 2015010X - Sole Source - Other - PIN# 82622S0010001 - AMT: \$98,420.00 - TO: Canary Systems Inc., PO Box 2155, New London, NH 03257.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is procuring Canary Systems software support in the amount of \$98,420.00 from Canary Systems Inc. Canary Systems Inc., is the only distributor of these software support. For the reasons stated above, DEP is requesting sole source procurement for Canary Systems Software Support.

☛ m24

FINANCE

■ AWARD

Services (other than human services)

OFFICESPACE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES - Other - PIN# 83622U0006001 - AMT: \$32,550.00 - TO: Officespace Software Inc., 228 Park Avenue South, #39903, New York, NY 10003.

DOF job postings contract, for An office management system used daily by the Site Management & Development Unit, for agency employee seating, floor plans, work order requests and employee head counts. SM&D, 375 Pearl Street, 26th Floor, New York, NY 10038

☛ m24

FIRE DEPARTMENT

■ AWARD

Goods

HID FDNY IDENTIFICATION CARDS - Intergovernmental Purchase - PIN# 05722O0004001 - AMT: \$100,000.00 - TO: Stanley Convergent Security Solutions Inc., 8350 Sunlight Drive, Suite 200, Fishers, IN 46037.

☛ m24

HOUSING AUTHORITY

RISK MANAGEMENT

■ SOLICITATION

Goods and Services

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LIABILITY INSURANCE - Negotiated Acquisition - Specifications cannot be made sufficiently definite - PIN#POLEPL8-22-23 - Due 6-3-22 at 3:00 P.M.

Request for bid for Public Officials Liability & Employment Practices Liability Insurance effective August 1, 2022.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids, at date and time specified above.

Housing Authority, Edgewood Partners Insurance Center, One American Lane, 1st Floor, Greenwich, CT 06831-2551. Melissa Shore (484) 214-6591; melissa.shore@epicbrokers.com; jp.kennedy@epicbrokers.com

m20-j3

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

■ AWARD

Construction / Construction Services

IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY DEMOLITION AT 321 MONROE STREET, BKLYN - Emergency Purchase - PIN# 80622E0025001 - AMT: \$469,606.00 - TO: Perciballi Industries Inc., 586A Midland Avenue, 2nd Floor, Staten Island, NY 10306.

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HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Human Services / Client Services

EXTEND DV SHELTER SERVICES PROVIDED BY JBFCS HORIZONS - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#06922N0147 - Due 5-31-22 at 6:00 P.M.

HRA Emergency and Intervention Services (EIS), intends to enter into a Negotiated Acquisition Extension (NAE), to extend the Jewish Board of Family & Children's Services - Horizon Emergency Shelter Contract for Survivors of Domestic Violence by 21 months. 10/1/2021 - 6/30/2023.

This is a negotiated acquisition extension, with incumbent provider to maintain continuity of services, for the minimum amount of time, until a new RFP is processed.

m23-27

EXTEND EMERGENCY SHELTER SERVICES PROVIDED BY HELP-HAVEN - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#06922N0150 - Due 5-27-22 at 6:00 P.M.

The office of Emergency Intervention Services (EIS) in HRA, intends to enter into a NAE contract with Womankind to extend their emergency shelter services for 12 months until the release of a new RFP.

This is a negotiated acquisition extension with incumbent provider to maintain continuity of services for the minimum amount of time until a new RFP is processed.

m20-26

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Human Services/Client Services

YOUTHSTAT BROWNSVILLE - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN# 00222N0046 - Due 5-25-22 at 3:45 A.M.

The Brownsville Youth Leadership Council will draw on the established leadership in the community and select approximately three young people between the ages of 15-24 from each of the ten developments in the neighborhood.

☛ m24

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

■ SOLICITATION

Construction/Construction Services

PLAYGROUND/FLOOD ELIMINATION - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN# 22-19256D-1 - Due 6-7-22 at 1:30 P.M.

PS 29 (Staten Island)

Pre-Bid Walk through Date: May 24, 2022, at 12:00 P.M., at 1581 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, NY 10314.

Potential bidders are encouraged to attend but this walkthrough is not mandatory.

Meet at the Custodian's Office. Bid Opening Date: June 7, 2022, at 1:30 P.M.

SCA System-Generated category (Not to be interpreted as a "Bid Range": \$ 1,000,001 to \$4,000,00.

All Bidders must be pre-qualified at the time of the Bid Opening Date.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

School Construction Authority, 30-30 Thomson Avenue, 1st Floor, Long Island City, NY 11101. Donna Hendricks (718) 472-8823; dhendricks@nycsca.org

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CONTRACT SERVICES

■ SOLICITATION

Construction/Construction Services

EXTERIOR MASONRY - BOYS & GIRLS HS (BROOKLYN) - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN# SCA22-20064D-1 - Due 6-2-22 at 2:00 P.M.

Boys & Girls HS (Brooklyn)

Pre-Bid Walk through Date: May 23, 2022, at 11:00 A.M., at: 1700 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, NY 11213.

Potential bidders are encouraged to attend, but this walkthrough is not mandatory. Meet at the Main Entrance.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

School Construction Authority, 30-30 Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11101. Vish Persaud (718) 752-5935; vpersaud@nycsca.org

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TRANSPORTATION

■ AWARD

Services (other than human services)

ASPEN AERIALS BRIDGE EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY TRAINING - Other - PIN# 84122U0003001 - AMT: \$100,000.00 - TO: Aspen Aerials Inc., 4303 West 1st Street, Duluth, MN 55807.

Pursuant to PPB Rule 1-02(f)

☛ m24

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

■ AWARD

Human Services/Client Services

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM COMMUNITY BASED RENEWAL - Renewal - PIN# 26020P8416KXLR001 - AMT: \$315,000.00 - TO: Community Association of Progressive Dominicans I, 300 East 175th Street, Bronx, NY 10457.

☛ m24

CHARTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN# 26022N0375001 - AMT: \$53,106.00 - TO: Bridge Preparatory Charter School, 715 Ocean Terrace, Staten Island, NY 10301.

DYCD, is empowered by the City charter to initiate and coordinate youth programs, sponsored by agencies of New York City and responsible for private organization which seek to prevent delinquency and to advance moral, physical, mental and social well-being, of youth through dispersing the available City, State and Federal funds to programs. New York City has committed funding for the specific purpose of providing monies for opening and initial operation of the charter schools that have been certified by the New York State Board of Regents and approved by the NYC Chancellor.

☛ m24

COMPASS PROGRAMMING AT MS 254 - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN# 26021N0660001 - AMT: \$929,638.00 - TO: Community Association of Progressive Dominicans I, 300 East 175th Street, Bronx, NY 10457.

SONYC Additional Public School Sites NAE

☛ m24

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM COMMUNITY BASED RENEWAL - Renewal - PIN# 26020P8418KXLR001 - AMT: \$472,500.00 - TO: Community Association of Progressive Dominicans I, 300 East 175th Street, Bronx, NY 10457.

☛ m24

PROCUREMENT

■ INTENT TO AWARD

Services (other than human services)

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DYCD ONLINE - Negotiated Acquisition - Other - PIN#26022N0415 - Due 5-27-22 at 3:45 A.M.

In accordance with Section 3-04(b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules, the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD), wishes to extend the following Capacity Building for DYCD Online contract services through a Negotiated Acquisition Extension. The contractor outlined below will provide our CBO communities the appropriate assistance to help them acquire the necessary proficiency to utilize DYCD online, so they can accurately report data on their programs to DYCD. Further, this provider trains CBOs on the effectiveness of DYCD Online as a management tool and helps them comply with diverse data reporting requirements.

The term of the contract shall be from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Below is the contractor number, contractor name, contractor address and contract amount.

CONTRACT NUMBER: 26023088478E
CONTRACTOR: Expanded Schools Inc.
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: 11 West 42nd Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10036
CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$200,000.00

Please be advised, this is for information purposes only. If you wish to contact DYCD for further information, please send an email to ACCO@dycd.nyc.gov

It is not advantageous to release an RFP right now because DYCD needs a vendor with experience/expertise, to provide services for 7/1/22.

m20-26

AGENCY RULES

BUILDINGS

■ NOTICE

FY23 REGULATORY AGENDA OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 1042 OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

The Rules of the New York City Department of Buildings are authorized pursuant to Section 643 of the New York City Charter and are found in Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York. The Rules are supplementary and include technical determinations as well as administrative procedure necessary to carry out the law.

Promulgation of the following rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings is anticipated by the first day of July 2023:

1. Rule(s) relating to the Loft Board.

- A. **Reason:** To simplify navigation, language, and processes, to add rules pertaining to the 2015 and 2019 amendments to the Loft Law and to address issues raised by tenants and owners within the Loft community. In addition, these rules will amend minimum housing maintenance standards with respect to heat to address changes made by Local Law 86 of 2017.
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Add an entirely new Chapter 1 governing the Loft Board's functions and amend some rules contained in Chapter 2 to incorporate amendments to the Loft Law and address community concerns.
- C. **Objectives:** Repeal and reenact the Loft Board procedural rules in order to simplify navigation, language, and processes, incorporate amendments to the Loft Law, and to address community concerns.
- D. **Legal basis:** Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Section 1043(a) of the New York City Charter; NYS Multiple Dwelling Law §282(iv).
- E. **Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected:** Owners and tenants of interim multiple dwellings and those who work with them to legalize these spaces (architects, contractors, etc.)
- F. **Other relevant laws:** Art. 7-C of the NYS Multiple Dwelling Law, as amended. Local Law 86 of 2017.
- G. **Approximate schedule:** First Quarter of FY '23.

Contact person: Stephan Clarke, Deputy General Counsel, Loft Board (212) 393-2029

2. Rule relating to approved fabricators.

- A. **Reason:** The Department currently has a process in place for the temporary approval of fabricators and requirements for the design, fabrication, inspection and installation of fabricated items. The proposed rule will formalize the process and establish comprehensive requirements.
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Create new rule to, among other things, establish registration requirements and duties and responsibilities of fabricators, quality assurance agencies and quality assurance certification agencies.
- C. **Objectives:** To establish uniform requirements for the approval of fabricators, quality assurance agencies and quality assurance certification agencies.
- D. **Legal basis:** Section 643 of the New York City Charter; BC 1704.2.2.
- E. **Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected:** Existing approved fabricators who were issued temporary approvals.
- F. **Other relevant laws:** None
- G. **Approximate schedule:** Second Half of FY'23

Contact person: Alan Price, Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research (212) 393-2626

3. Rule relating to lighting system upgrades, and the installation of sub-meters.

- A. **Reason:** Local Law 88/09, which was subsequently amended by Local Laws 132/16 and 134/16, mandates lighting systems in covered buildings to be upgraded, and electrical sub-meters to be installed in covered tenant spaces within a covered building by January 1, 2025.
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Create new rule(s) to clarify methodologies for demonstrating compliance, establish technical requirements, and address enforcement measures.
- C. **Objectives:** To establish procedures and plan criteria.
- D. **Legal basis:** Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Section 28-310 and 28-311 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- E. **Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected:** Building owners, registered design professionals, licensed plumbers, and licensed master and special electricians.
- F. **Other relevant laws:** New York City Energy Conservation Code.
- G. **Approximate schedule:** Second Half of FY'23

Contact person: Holly Savoia, Director, Sustainability Enforcement (212) 323-7911

4. Rule relating to the design and maintenance of wind turbines.

- A. **Reason:** Local Law 105/18 (small wind turbines) and Local Law 98/19 (large wind turbines) require the promulgation of rules regarding the design and maintenance
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Acceptance criteria for wind turbine installation, maintenance requirements, current and retroactive registration requirements
- C. **Objectives:** Create a new rule to include acceptance criteria, and maintenance and requirements and registration for wind turbines.
- D. **Legal basis:** Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Sections 28-113.2, 28319.1 and 28322.1 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- E. **Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected:** Building owners and wind turbine manufacturers.
- F. **Other relevant laws:** None
- G. **Approximate schedule:** Second Half of FY'23

Contact person: Alan Price, Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research (212) 393-2626

5. Rules relating to greenhouse gas emissions.

- A. **Reason:** Local Law 97/19, which was subsequently amended by Local Law 147/19, mandates certain reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. As such, the Department must establish various requirements, calculation methodology and other criteria.
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Create rules to provide methodology for calculating annual building emissions limits and authorized deductions, establish criteria for greenhouse gas offsets, establish fees, and address reporting and other requirements.
- C. **Objectives:** Establish criteria, and procedures for compliance with mandates for greenhouse gas emissions reduction.
- D. **Legal basis:** Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Section 28-320 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- E. **Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected:** Building owners, registered design professionals, licensed plumbers, and licensed master and special electricians.
- F. **Other relevant laws:** New York City Energy Conservation Code.
- G. **Approximate schedule:** Throughout FY'23.

Contact person: Gina Bocra, Chief Sustainability Officer, Sustainability/Energy Code (212) 393-2086

6. Rule relating to energy storage systems.

- A. **Reason:** To establish requirements to address the installation of outdoor installations of Energy Storage Systems (ESS).
- B. **Anticipated contents:** Acceptance criteria, and maintenance and registration requirements.
- C. **Objectives:** Provide members of the Energy Storage System (ESS) industry with requirements for design, installation, inspection, and maintenance of energy storage systems.

- D. Legal basis: Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Section 28-113.2 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- E. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: ESS manufacturers, ESS integrators, fire protection engineers, utility providers, and the Fire Department of the City of New York.
- F. Other relevant laws: None
- G. Approximate schedule: Second Half of FY'23

Contact person: Alan Price, Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research (212) 393-2626

7. Rule(s) necessary to add or amend penalties and violation classifications.

- A. Reason: Various local laws adopted by the City Council may require adding violation classifications and penalties or amending existing ones.
- B. Anticipated contents: Amend 1 RCNY § 102-01 to add or amend penalties and violation classifications for violations of code and rules as needed.
- C. Objectives: To be able to impose penalties for violation of new local laws.
- D. Legal basis: Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Article 201 of the NYC Administrative Code.
- E. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: Building owners; registered design professionals, licensees, contractors.
- F. Other relevant laws: NYC Administrative and Construction Codes, as amended.
- G. Approximate schedule: Throughout FY'23.

Contact person: Shamonda Graham, Executive Director, Administrative Enforcement (212) 393-2783

8. Rule(s) necessary to add or amend fees. Amendments to various department fees identified through internal review and necessary to align with changes to processes and procedures related to the DOB NOW electronic filing platform.

- A. Reason: As part of its efforts to modernize processes and improve customer service, the department has been systematically launching electronic filing processes on a new platform called DOB NOW. As part of this modernization, the department is performing internal reviews of processes and procedures to identify areas where the current fee structure does not adequately reflect the department's level of effort. As such the department will be amending those fees accordingly.
- B. Anticipated contents: Amend existing fees and add new fees.
- C. Objectives: Update department fees.
- D. Legal basis: Article 112 of Title 28 of the NYC Admin Code.
- E. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: Building owners, registered design professionals, licensees, and contractors.
- F. Other relevant laws: NYC Administrative Code, NYC Construction Codes, 1968 NYC Building Code.
- G. Approximate schedule: Throughout FY'23.

Contact person: Joseph Ackroyd, Assistant Commissioner, Technical Affairs and Code Development (212) 393-2031

9. Rules necessary to implement revisions to the Construction Codes. Revisions to the Construction Codes necessitate amendments to existing rules and the adoption of new rules to implement the new requirements.

- A. Reason: To align the department's rules with the new code requirements.
- B. Anticipated contents: Requirements necessary to implement revisions to the construction codes, including but not limited to requirements for filing, permitting, inspection, testing, reporting, and safety compliance.
- C. Objectives: Amend existing rules and adopt new rules necessary to implement the requirements of the revised construction codes.
- D. Legal basis: Section 643 of the New York City Charter
- E. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: Building owners, tenants, registered design professionals, licensees, and contractors.
- F. Other relevant laws:
- G. Approximate schedule: Throughout FY'23.

Contact person: Joseph Ackroyd, Assistant Commissioner, Technical Affairs and Code Development (212) 393-2031

10. Rule relating to the prohibition on the combustion of substances with certain emissions profiles.

- A. Reason: Local Law 154/21, among other things, prohibits the combustion of substances with certain emissions profiles. The law also establishes exceptions for buildings meeting certain requirements some of which must be established by rule.
- B. Anticipated contents: Create a new rule to establish requirements for demonstrating that a building qualifies for the exceptions for buildings where 50 or more of the dwelling units are subject to a regulatory or similar agreement with a federal, state, or local governmental entity or instrumentality regarding affordable housing.
- C. Objectives: Establish the criteria by which an owner can demonstrate they qualify for the affordable housing exceptions set forth in the law.
- H. Legal basis: Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Article 506 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- D. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: Building owners, developers, contractors, registered design professionals, and licensees.
- E. Other relevant laws: Sections 24-177.7 and 28-178 of Title 24 of the New York City Administrative Code.
- F. Approximate schedule: Second Half of FY'23

Contact person: Gina Bocra, Chief Sustainability Officer, Sustainability/Energy Code (212) 393-2086

11. Rule relating to the display of artwork on temporary protective structures.

- A. Reason: Local Law 163/21 requires the Department of Cultural Affairs to establish a program to solicit artwork for display on temporary protective structures at construction sites. It also requires the Department of Buildings to establish requirements for, among other things, the installation/display of such artwork.
- B. Anticipated contents: Establish criteria necessary to implement the law, including notification and installation requirements.
- C. Objectives: Create a new rule to establish notification requirements for alternative artwork, as well as installation requirements for approved and alternative artwork to be displayed on temporary structures.
- D. Legal basis: Section 643 of the New York City Charter; Section 3307.11 of the New York City Building Code.
- E. Types of individuals and entities likely to be affected: Building owners, developers, contractors and registered design professionals.
- F. Other relevant laws: Section 2508 of Chapter 67 of the New York City Charter.
- G. Approximate schedule: First half of FY'23

Contact person: Dorecia A. Phillip, Executive Director, Regulatory Matters/General Counsel's Office (212) 393-2734.

◀ m24

CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION

■ NOTICE

Notice of Adoption of Final Rule

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection ("DCWP" or "Department") by Sections 1048, 1049 and 1049-a of the New York City Charter, and in accordance with the requirements of Section 1043 of the Charter, DCWP has adopted amendments to Subpart F of Chapter 7 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York, and has repealed Subchapter G of such Chapter 7.

Statement of Basis and Purpose

Subchapter G of Chapter 7 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York relates to fast food employees' voluntary contributions to not-for-profit organizations through payroll deductions. The subchapter has been repealed because Local Law 98 of 2017, which provided for the payroll deductions, expired by its own terms on November 26, 2019.

The amendments to Subpart F implement Local Laws 1 and 2 of 2021

(“LL 1 & 2”) and Local Law 77 of 2021 (“LL 77”).

LL 1 & 2 made changes to the existing provisions of the Fair Workweek Law for fast food workers, in particular replacing the good faith estimate with the regular schedule, restricting reductions of more than 15% to the regular schedule, and pegging weekly work schedules more closely to the regular schedule.

LL 1 & 2 also created new rights against arbitrary firing for fast food workers, limiting the circumstances in which a fast food worker can be fired to just cause or a bona fide economic reason.

LL 77 bans the practice of on-call scheduling for utility safety employees who locate and mark underground infrastructure. It prohibits their employers from canceling, changing or adding work shifts within 72 hours of the start of the shift, except in limited circumstances. It also requires the employer to provide a utility safety employee with a written work schedule no later than 72 hours before the first shift on the work schedule, to post the schedule at the work location 72 hours before the beginning of the scheduled hours of work, and to provide the employee, at the employee’s request, a written copy of the work schedule for any week worked within the prior three years.

The new rules reflect the Department’s four years of experience enforcing the Fair Workweek Law.

The proposed rules published in the City Record on January 4, 2022 were the subject of a public hearing held on February 3, 2022. The rules, as initially proposed:

- Clarify certain defined terms.
- Identify the records an employer must maintain to document compliance with the applicable requirements of the Fair Workweek Law.
- Indicate how an employer may maintain records electronically.
- Define the term “consent” and related requirements.
- Clarify that minor schedule changes of 15 minutes or less are not subject to the Law’s requirements.
- Provide the lookback date for determining the amount of schedule change premium owed.
- Indicate when a premium is owed for certain common types of schedule changes.
- Identify requirements related to unscheduled clopening shifts.
- Describe the circumstances under which an employer must offer available shifts to current fast food employees.
- Clarify the circumstances under which employers must offer available shifts to current employees.
- Eliminate access to hours requirements related to “shift increments”.
- Eliminate access to hours requirements related to certain types of notices.
- Clarify provisions in Section 20-1251(a) of the Law on cancelling a regular shift or requiring a retail or utility safety employee to work with less than 72 hours’ notice, and associated employee relief.
- Implement Local Law 77 relating to utility safety employees.

The Department received comments on the proposed rules from restaurant associations, fast food restaurant owners, attorneys that represent fast food employers, 32BJ SEIU, and employees. The final rules incorporate revisions made in response to these comments, and additional changes attributable to internal agency comments and comments received from the City Law Department. These revisions include:

- The amendments to § 7-601 (Definitions): clarifying the distinction between “new fast food employee” and “current fast food employee.”
- The amendments to § 7-603 (Recordkeeping): clarifying and simplifying certain provisions, including adding a requirement to include first and last name to identify an employee; removing a requirement in the shift trade section to record the date and time of the trade; removing a requirement to include the “method” used to transmit records; clarifying the rationale for including records of employee absences to demonstrate a premium pay exception; recording the date of the shift for which the employer is paying a premium, removing a requirement that the employer maintain proof that an employee actually received a Notice of Discharge, adding a requirement to record the date and time of a retail or utility safety employee’s request for a schedule change, removing a requirement that electronically-maintained records be kept and produced in their “original format;” clarifying that an employer may electronically notify workers of available shifts by including a list of available shifts as an attachment to an email.

- The amendments to § 7-606 (Consent): clarifying the rationale and circumstances under which an employer is not required to obtain a record of an employee’s written consent before additional work time begins.
- The amendments to § 7-607 (*De Minimis* Schedule Changes): broadening the definition of a *de minimis* schedule change so that more changes are considered *de minimis*.
- The amendments to § 7-620 (Regular Scheduling): clarifying that the employer must follow its own policies and procedures with respect to employee availability in changing an employee’s regular schedule, and adding examples to illustrate this.
- The amendments to § 7-621 (Work Schedules): explaining how to ascertain whether a work schedule was provided 14 days before the first day of any new schedule, removing shift location as a factor in determining variance between a regular schedule and a work schedule, and clarifying that an employer may owe premium pay in some circumstances where a permissible variance of more than 15% occurred.
- The amendments to § 7-622 (Schedule Changes): adding detail to examples to illustrate how far in advance a schedule change occurred; clarifying the types of schedule changes for which premium pay is owed; adding language providing that there is an exception to premium pay when an employer shortens a shift but pays the employee for all scheduled work hours; adding language clarifying that the voluntary trade exception to premium pay applies when a fast food employee drops a scheduled shift in a scheduling application and another fast food employee picks up the same shift.
- The amendments to § 7-624 (Offering Shifts to Fast Food Employees): clarifying the circumstances under which an employer owes an employee premium pay after an employee accepts an available shift, as required in Section 20-1241(e) of the Fair Workweek Law; further articulating the distinction “new fast food employees” and “current fast food employees;” revising the violation count methodology to reduce the number of violations that occur when a fast food employer assigns or awards a shift to a new fast food employee without first offering the shift to current fast food employees or discharged fast food employees as required by law; removing language providing that a court may award compensatory damages “in addition to or in lieu of” per-instance damages.
- The amendments to § 7-629 (Bona Fide Economic Discharges): clarifying terminology and adding an example to explain the law’s requirements for reinstatement of discharged fast food employees if a fast food employer begins hiring again after discharging employees for bona fide economic reasons.
- The amendments to § 7-650 (Retail and Utility Safety Work Schedules): adding language referring to the statutory requirement that the work schedule must be conspicuously posted at the work location.

New material is underlined.

[Deleted material is in brackets.]

“Shall” and “must” denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Rule Amendments

Section 1. Subchapter F of Chapter 7 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

PART 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 7-601 Definitions.

- (a) As used in Title 20, Chapter 12 of the New York City Administrative Code and this subchapter, the following terms have the following meanings, except as otherwise provided:

“**Actual hours worked**” means the number, dates, times and locations of hours worked by an employee for an employer, whether or not such hours differ from the work schedule provided in advance.

“**Additional shift**” is a shift not previously scheduled that would be offered to a new fast food employee but for the requirements of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law.]

“**Accept**” when used in reference to a shift or shifts at a fast food establishment means a fast food employee’s communication to a fast food employer of their desire to work such shift or shifts in response to the notice of available shifts provided by the fast food employer.

“**Applied consistently**,” as that phrase is used in Section 20-1272(b)(3) of the Fair Workweek Law, means that fast food employees with similar job duties who are subject to the same progressive discipline policy received comparable treatment under that policy for similar infractions in similar circumstances.

“**Award**” has the same meaning as “distribute,” as that term is used

in the Fair Workweek Law. When the term “award” is used in reference to a shift at a fast food establishment, it means a fast food employer has added the shift to a fast food employee’s regular schedule.

“**Baseline regular schedule**” means the highest total hours contained in a fast food employee’s regular schedule within the previous 12 months, or the highest total hours contained in any subsequent reduced regular schedule to which such employee consented, which such employee requested, or which was made for just cause or a bona fide economic reason.

“**Cloping**” means two shifts with fewer than 11 hours between the end of the first shift and the beginning of the second shift when the first shift ends the previous calendar day or spans two calendar days.

“**Cloping premium**” means the \$100 payment required for each cloping shift worked pursuant to Section 20-1231 of the Fair Workweek Law.

“**Consent**” means an employee’s agreement after having a meaningful opportunity to decline, free from any interference, coercion, or risk of adverse action from the employer.

“**Contact information**” means the last-known phone number, email address, and mailing address provided to the employer.

“**Current fast food employee**” as that term is used in Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law and these rules means a fast food employee who has worked at least eight hours in the preceding 30 days or is otherwise currently on the fast food employer’s payroll, and has not been terminated from employment.

[“**Dates**” as that term is used in subdivision (a) of Section 20-1221 of the Fair Workweek Law means days of the week.]

“**Directly notify**” as that term is used in subdivision (b) of Section 20-1252 of the Fair Workweek Law means to deliver to an individual employee.

“**Engaged primarily in the sale of consumer goods**” as that term is used in the definition of “retail employer” in Section 20-1201 of the Fair Workweek Law means greater than fifty percent of sale transactions [in a calendar year at one or more locations] in the City during the previous 12 months were of consumer goods [are] to retail consumers.

“**Fair Workweek Law**” means Chapter 12 of Title 20 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York.

“**Good faith estimate**” means the number of hours a fast food employee can expect to work per week for the duration of the employee’s employment and the expected days, times, and locations of those hours.]

“**New fast food employee**” means an employee who, at the time of hire, has not [worked at least eight hours in the preceding 30 days for] previously been employed by or worked any hours for the fast food employer or who has no seniority due to an interruption in service of more than six months as set forth in Section 20-1271 of the Fair Workweek Law. A “new fast food employee” becomes a “current fast food employee” once they have performed at least 8 hours of work for the fast food employer.

“**Notice of discharge**” means the written explanation that fast food employers are required to provide to discharged fast food employees pursuant to Section 20-1272(d) of the Fair Workweek Law.

“**Offer**” when used in reference to a shift or shifts at a fast food establishment means the process by which a fast food employer notifies fast food employees of the availability of such shift or shifts pursuant to Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law. While an “offer” of a particular shift may be made to a number of employees and/or former employees, the shift will be “awarded” to one employee (unless it is divided among two or more employees).

“**Overtime pay**” means payment (i) at a rate not less than one and one-half times the fast food employee’s regular rate of pay under subsection (a) of Section 207 of Title 29 of the United States Code; or (ii) at a rate governed by the overtime requirements of the labor law or the overtime requirements of any minimum wage order promulgated by the New York commissioner of labor, pursuant to labor law article 19 or 19-A.

[“**Premium pay**” means a schedule change premium required, pursuant to Section 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law or the payment a fast food employer is required to pay to a fast food employee who works a “cloping”, pursuant to Section 20-1231 of the Fair Workweek Law.]

“**Recurring shift**” means a shift that the fast food employer anticipates needing a fast food employee to fill indefinitely.

“**Regular schedule**” means a predictable, regular set of recurring shifts that a fast food employee will work each week.

“**Relevant and adequate training**,” as that phrase is used in Section 20-1272(b)(2) of the Fair Workweek Law, means instruction on how to perform the job duties, standards of conduct in the fast

food establishment, or workplace policies and procedures. This may include training on: preparing and serving food, cleaning, using tools and equipment, handling payments, interacting with customers, and other typical job duties of fast food employees; workplace policies and procedures relating to attendance, punctuality, cooperation, and other standards of conduct required by the fast food employer; and any specific job duties or conduct for which a discharged fast food employee has previously failed to meet the fast food employer’s expectations.

“**Retail consumer**” means an individual who buys or leases consumer goods and that individual’s co-obligor or surety. Retail consumer shall not include manufacturers, wholesalers, or others who purchase or lease consumer goods for resale as new to others.

“**Salaried**,” as that term is used in the definition of “fast food employee” in Section 20-1201 of the Fair Workweek Law, means [not covered by the overtime requirements of New York state law or regulations] paid on a salary basis and meets all of the criteria for one or more of the exemptions from the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act set forth in Title 29, Part 541 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

“**Scheduling application**” means a computer application used by an employer to create or manage employee schedules.

“**Shift**” means an on-call shift or a regular shift.

[“**Shift increment**” means a portion of a shift.]

“**Subset of shifts**” means one or more shifts [or shift increments].

“**Time Times**” as that term is used in [Section 20-1221(a) of the Fair Workweek Law regarding good faith estimate] relation to any shift or schedule, means start and end times of shifts.

(b) As used in this subchapter, the following terms have the same meanings as set forth in [section] Sections 20-1201 and 20-1271 of the Fair Workweek Law: “bona fide economic reason,” “department,” “discharge,” “employee,” “employer,” “fast food employee,” “fast food employer,” “fast food establishment,” “just cause,” “on-call shift,” “probation period,” “progressive discipline,” “reduction in hours,” “regular shift,” “retail employee,” “retail employer,” “schedule change premium,” “seniority,” “utility safety employee,” “utility safety employer,” and “work schedule.”

§ 7-602 Notice of Rights.

The notice of rights required to be posted[,] pursuant to Section 20-1205 of the Fair Workweek Law shall be printed on and scaled to fill an 11x17 inch sheet of paper.

§ 7-603 Good Faith Estimate

(a) If a fast food employer makes a long-term or indefinite change to the good faith estimate that has been provided to a fast food employee, the fast food employer shall provide an updated good faith estimate to the fast food employee as soon as possible and before the fast food employee receives the first work schedule following the change.

(b) For purposes of this Section and Section 20-1221 of the Fair Workweek Law, “long-term or indefinite change” includes, but is not limited to:

i. Three work weeks out of six consecutive work weeks in which the number of actual hours worked differs by twenty percent from the good faith estimate during each of the three weeks;

ii. Three work weeks out of six consecutive work weeks in which the days differ from the good faith estimate at least once per week;

iii. Three work weeks out of six consecutive work weeks in which the start and end times of at least one shift per week differs from the good faith estimate by at least one hour and the total number of hours changed for the six week period is at least six hours; or

iv. Three work weeks out of six consecutive work weeks in which the locations differ from the good faith estimate at least once per week.

(c) Each occurrence of a long-term or indefinite change for which a fast food employer fails to provide an updated good faith estimate before such employee receives the first work schedule following the change constitutes a violation of Section 20-1221(a) of the Fair Workweek Law.]

§ 7-604 Work Schedules.

(a) On or before a fast food employee’s first day of work, a fast food employer must provide such fast food employee with written notice of an initial work schedule containing all regular shifts and all on-call shifts the fast food employee will work until the start of the first shift of the next subsequent work schedule. The fast food employer must also issue an updated work schedule as required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1221 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) A work schedule provided, pursuant to Section 20-1252 of the Fair Workweek Law must span a period of no less than seven days.]

§ 7-605 Posted Notice of Schedules.

A fast food or retail employer may not post or otherwise disclose to other fast food or retail employees the work schedule of a fast food or retail employee who has been granted an accommodation based on the employee's status as a survivor of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault, where such disclosure would conflict with such accommodation.]

§ 7-606 Employee Consent and Minimal Changes to Shifts.

(a) Where a fast food employee's written consent is required to work additional hours, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 20-1221 of the Fair Workweek Law or where a retail employee's written consent is required to work an additional shift with less than 72 hours' notice, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 20-1251 of the Fair Workweek Law, such written consent must be provided in reference to a specific schedule change; general or ongoing consent is insufficient to meet such requirements.

(b) A fast food employer may change a previously scheduled regular shift by 15 minutes or less without being obligated to pay the fast food employee a schedule change premium. A fast food employer will be obligated to pay the fast food employee a schedule change premium if total changes made to one shift exceed 15 minutes.

Example: A fast food employer provides a fast food employee with a schedule that includes a shift on Tuesday from 12:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. At approximately 5:00 P.M. on Tuesday, the fast food employer asks the fast food employee to work a few minutes more to assist with a large tour group that just came to the fast food establishment. She agrees in writing and finishes the work at 5:12 P.M. The fast food employer need not pay her the schedule change premium.]

§ 7-607 Notice and Offer of Additional Shifts.

(a) A fast food employer must notify a fast food employee in writing of the method by which additional shifts will be posted in accordance with Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law upon commencement of a fast food employee's employment with the fast food employer and within 24 hours of any change to or adoption of a method.

(b) The fast food employer must post notice of additional shifts for three consecutive calendar days. When a fast food employer has less than three days' notice of a need to fill an additional shift, the fast food employer shall post notice of the additional shift for three consecutive calendar days as soon as practicable and not more than 24 hours after finding out about the need to fill the shift. Where there is less than three days' notice, any existing fast food employee may be offered, on a temporary basis, additional shifts that take place prior to the conclusion of the three-day notice period.

Example: On Wednesday at 9:00 A.M., a fast food employer receives a call from a fast food employee who tells her that she is quitting and she will not report for her regularly scheduled shift on Friday at 9:00 A.M. The fast food employer knew of the need to fill the shift 48 hours (or two days) in advance. The fast food employer may offer another existing fast food employee the shift on the first Friday, but must post the available shift with three days' notice to its employees and assign subsequent Friday 9:00 A.M. shifts to its existing fast food employees in accordance with its criteria in accordance with Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law and this subchapter before hiring a new fast food employee.

(c) A fast food employer that owns 50 or more fast food establishments in New York City may offer additional shifts, in accordance with subdivisions (a), (b), (f) and (g) of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law and in compliance with subdivision (b) of this section, to: (1) fast food employees who work at all locations in New York City, or (2) only to its fast food employees who work at its fast food establishments located in the same borough as the location where the shifts will be worked.

(d) As soon as possible after a fast food employer has filed an additional shift, and using the same method compliant with Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law by which the fast food employer communicated the offer of additional shifts, the fast food employer must notify all accepting fast food employees when the offered shift has been filled.]

§ 7-608 Accepting and Awarding Additional Shifts.

(a) A fast food employee may accept a subset of additional shifts offered by a fast food employer, pursuant to Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) A fast food employer must first award shifts or shift increments to current fast food employees at the location where the shifts will be worked, regardless of the employer's other criteria prescribed, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(c) A fast food employee may accept an entire shift offered by a fast food employer or any shift increment. A fast food employer is not required to award a fast food employee a shift increment accepted by the fast food employee when the remaining portion of the shift is three hours or less and was not accepted by another fast food employee or other fast food employees.

Example: A fast food employer notified employees of an additional shift on Saturdays from 1:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., an eight-hour shift. A fast food employee informs the employer that she can work from 3:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., a six-hour shift increment. Two hours remain in the additional shift and no other employee accepted the remaining two hours. Therefore, the employer need not award the six-hour increment to the employee.

(d) When a fast food employee accepts a shift that was offered by a fast food employer, pursuant to Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law that overlaps with the fast food employee's existing shift, before hiring a new fast food employee for the offered shift, the fast food employer must award the fast food employee the offered shift in lieu of the fast food employee's scheduled shift. The fast food employer may not condition the award of the offered shift on a fast food employee's willingness to work both the non-overlapping hours of the existing shift and the offered shift.

Example: A fast food employee's work schedule includes a shift on Mondays from 7 am to 3 pm. The fast food employer notifies employees of an additional shift on Mondays from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., a shift that overlaps with the fast food employee's existing shift. The fast food employer accepts the shift because it will allow the employee to drop the employee's child off at school in the morning without reducing the employee's overall hours. The fast food employer must award the additional shift to the fast food employee before hiring a new fast food employee for the additional shift, provided the fast food employee otherwise meets the employer's criteria for distribution of the shift.

(e) When a fast food employee accepts a shift that was offered by a fast food employer, pursuant to Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law that, if awarded to and worked by the fast food employee, would entitle the fast food employee to overtime pay, the fast food employer is not required to award the fast food employee the entire shift but, before hiring a new fast food employee for the entire offered shift, must award the fast food employee the largest shift increment possible that would not trigger overtime pay, provided that the remaining portion of the shift was accepted by another fast food employee or is three hours or more.

Example: A fast food employer offers a shift on Wednesday from 12:00 A.M. to 6:00 A.M. to its employees. A fast food employee who is scheduled to work 37 hours during the week accepts the additional shift. The employer must award at least three hours to the fast food employee but is not required to award the entire six-hour shift to the employee because working more than forty hours would result in the employee becoming eligible for overtime pay.]

§ 7-609 Employer Records] § 7-603 Recordkeeping.

(a) Fast food, [and] retail, and utility safety employers must create and maintain [and retain, in an electronically accessible format,] contemporaneous, true, and accurate records documenting compliance with the requirements of the Fair Workweek Law for a period of three years, as specified below.

1. [Such] Required records for fast food, retail, and utility safety employers. For fast food, retail, and utility safety employers, such records shall include documents that show:

i. Each employee's first and last name, dates of employment and the last-known phone number, email address, and mailing address provided to the employer;

[i] ii. Actual hours worked by each employee each week, including the date, times, and location of all such hours;

[ii] iii. [An employee's written consent to any schedule changes, where required] Each work schedule, including the dates, times, and methods by which each work schedule was provided to each employee; and

[iii] iv. Each [written schedule provided to an employee] agreement among employees to trade shifts, including the shifts being traded and the names of the employees involved.

2. [Additionally,] Required records for fast food employers. For fast food employers [must also maintain] only such records [in accordance with this subdivision that] also must include documents that show:

i. [Good faith estimates provided to employees, pursuant to Section 20-1221(a) of the Fair Workweek Law] Each regular schedule, including the dates, times, and methods of provision to each employee; [and]

ii. [Premium pay to individual fast food employees and the dates and amounts of the payments, whether noted on an employee's wage stub or other form of written documentation] Each written request by an employee for a change to a work schedule or for a reduction in hours on the regular schedule, including the date, time, and method of transmission to the employer.

iii. Each written consent by a fast food employee to an addition of hours to a work schedule or to a reduction in hours on the regular schedule, including the date and time when the record was made;

iv. Each instance a schedule change premium was not owed to a fast food employee due to the fast food employee's lateness or absence, including the date of the shift and the reason;

v. Each instance a schedule change premium was not owed to a fast food employee because the employer's operations could not begin or continue as set forth in Section 20-1222(c)(1) of the Fair Workweek Law or because the employee received overtime pay for a changed shift, as set forth in Section 20-1222(c)(4) of the Fair Workweek Law.

vi. Each schedule change premium and each clopening premium paid to each fast food employee, the shift, work week, or pay period to which the premium corresponds, and the date and amount of each payment;

vii. Each written request or consent by a fast food employee to work a clopening shift, including the date and time when the record was made;

viii. Each regular or on-call shift offered to, accepted by, or awarded to current fast food employees, including the contents of each offer, and the dates, times, and methods by which such shifts were offered, accepted, and awarded.

ix. Each instance an employer was not required to offer a shift to a current fast food employee before hiring new fast food employees because the employer would have been required to pay the current fast food employee overtime pay for the additional shift.

x. All written policies on progressive discipline maintained in accordance with Section 20-1272(c) of the Fair Workweek Law and the date and manner in which they were provided to fast food employees, and proof that such policies were received by each fast food employee;

xi. Records of discipline of fast food employees, including to whom the discipline relates, a description of any employment actions associated with the discipline and the dates these actions were taken (for example, application of a disciplinary point, training, increased supervision), the conduct for which the fast food employee was disciplined and any date associated with the conduct, either the fast food employee's acknowledgement of having been informed of the discipline or a supervisor's affirmation that the fast food employee was informed of the discipline and refused to acknowledge it, and the employee's response, if any.

xii. Each Notice of Discharge provided to a fast food employee in accordance with Section 20-1272(d) of the Fair Workweek law and the date and method by which the Notice of Discharge was provided to the fast food employee.

xiii. For each discharge based on a bona fide economic reason, records sufficient to show that the discharge was in response to a reduction in volume of production, sales or profits at the fast food establishment, such as documents showing:

(1) The fast food establishment's financial condition, including tax returns, income statements, profit and loss statements, monthly gross revenue schedules, and balance sheets;

(2) The fast food establishment's compliance with government-issued capacity reduction orders or health and safety guidelines or a full or partial closure by order of a government official; or

(3) The fast food employer's inability to operate due to:

(A) Threats to the fast food employees or the fast food employer's property;

(B) The failure of a public utility or the shutdown of public transportation;

(C) A fire, flood or other natural disaster;

(D) A state of emergency declared by the President of the United States, Governor of the state of New York, or Mayor of the City; or

(E) Severe weather conditions that posed a threat to employee safety.

xiv. For each fast food employee discharged based on a bona fide economic reason, their seniority relative to any other such discharged employees, and each offer of reinstatement or restoration of hours pursuant to Sections 20-1241(a)(1) and 20-1272(h) of the Fair Workweek Law, including the date and the method of contact or attempted contact, the days, times and location of the shift(s) offered, and whether the offer was accepted.

3. Required records for retail and utility safety employers. For retail and utility safety employers only, such records also must include documents that show:

i. Each written request by a retail or utility safety employee for time off including the date and time the request was made, and the days and times off requested;

ii. Each written consent by a retail or utility safety employee to work with fewer than 72 hours' notice; and

iii. Each change to a retail employee's work schedule with less than 72 hours' notice that occurred because the employer's operations could not begin or continue as set forth in Section 20-1251(b)(3) of the Fair Workweek Law.

iv. Each change to a utility safety employee's work schedule with less than 72 hours' notice that occurred because the utility safety employer was responding to or could not begin or continue operations due to one of the circumstances set forth in Section 20-1251(b)(4) of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) Upon request, a fast food, [or] retail, or utility safety employer must provide a fast food, [or] retail, or utility safety employee with such employee's work schedule for any previous week worked for the past three years within 14 days of the employee's request.

(c) Upon request, a fast food, [or] retail, or utility safety employer must provide a fast food, [or] retail, or utility safety employee with the most current version of the complete work schedule for all employees who work at the same location within one week of the employee's request, provided that an employer may not disclose the work schedule of any employee who has been granted an accommodation based on the employee's status as a survivor of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault, where such disclosure would conflict with such accommodation.

(d) A fast food, retail, or utility safety employer may create or maintain any of the records required by this Section in a scheduling application or other electronic recordkeeping system. Such employer must ensure:

1. That such records are maintained and preserved for at least three years;

2. That such records can be readily exported in non-proprietary, machine-readable data formats, as may be needed to meet the obligation to produce such records to the department;

3. That the scheduling application or other electronic recordkeeping system is not subject, in whole or in part, to any agreement or restriction that would, directly or indirectly, compromise or limit the employer's ability to comply with any obligation to produce such records to the department; and

4. That the scheduling application or other electronic recordkeeping system is not configured to overwrite or destroy any of the information required by this section, or that it is supplemented by an alternative system for retaining true and accurate copies of information and records that might otherwise be destroyed or overwritten.

(e) To electronically provide a regular schedule or an updated copy of a regular schedule under Section 20-1221(a), or to electronically transmit a work schedule or a revised work schedule under Sections 20-1221(c)(1) or 20-1221(c)(2) of the Fair Workweek Law, the electronic communication delivered by the employer must include the days, times, and locations of all shifts in such schedule.

(f) To provide a notice of available shifts electronically under Section 20-1241(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, the electronic communication delivered by the employer to the employee must include: (i) the contents of the offer; or (ii) an alert that an offer is available and an attachment or a link to where the employee can readily view the contents of the offer.

§ [7-610] 7-604 Private Right of Action.

(a) A person who filed a complaint with the [office,] department pursuant to the Fair Workweek Law and who intends to withdraw the complaint to pursue a civil action shall withdraw the complaint in writing to the [office] department prior to commencing a civil action that includes claims based on the Fair Workweek Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 20-1211 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) A person who filed a civil action that includes any claims based on the Fair Workweek Law may file a complaint with the [office] department upon a showing that the Fair Workweek Law claims in the civil action have been withdrawn or dismissed without prejudice to further action.

(c) The withdrawal of a complaint filed with the [office] department or the commencement of a civil action by a person does not preclude the [office] department from investigating the fast food, [or] retail, or utility safety employer, or commencing, prosecuting, or settling a case against the employer based on some or all of the same violations.

§ [7-611] 7-605 Waiver of Rights.

Any agreement by an employee with the intent to prospectively waive or limit the employee's rights[,] pursuant to the Fair Workweek Law shall be invalid as a matter of law, except as provided in the Fair Workweek Law.

§ 7-606 Consent.

(a) When an employer must seek an employee's written consent as

set forth in the Fair Workweek Law Sections 20-1221(a) (consent for reduction of hours in regular schedule), 20-1221(d) (consent to work or be available to work for additional hours), 20-1231 (consent to work a clopening), and 20-1251(a)(3) (retail or utility safety employee's consent to work with fewer than 72 hours' notice), the employee must have a meaningful opportunity to decline, free from any interference, coercion, or risk of adverse action from the employer. The record of such employee's written consent must show that the employer obtained it in advance and must reference a specific schedule change or shift; general or ongoing consent is insufficient to meet this requirement. If an employer cannot obtain an employee's written consent before the additional time begins, such as when the schedule change involves an unscheduled addition of time at the end of a shift, the employee's written consent must be obtained no later than 15 minutes after the employee begins to work additional time.

(b) An employer is not required to obtain or maintain a written record of an employee's choice to decline to give consent as set forth in Sections 20-1221(a), 20-1221(d), 20-1231, and 20-1251(a)(3) of the Fair Workweek Law.

§ 7-607 De Minimis Schedule Changes

A schedule change of 15 minutes or less is *de minimis* if neither the start time nor the end time changes by more than 15 minutes. An employer making only a *de minimis* schedule change is not required to comply with the consent requirements of Sections 20-1221 or 20-1231, the schedule change premium requirements of Section 20-1222, or the schedule change provisions of Section 20-1251(a).

PART 2: FAST FOOD

§ 7-620 Regular Scheduling

(a) The requirement for a regular schedule is intended to provide a fast food employee with long-term scheduling predictability. The requirement to provide a "regular schedule" is separate and distinct from the requirement to post and transmit "work schedules" setting forth specific work shifts on specific dates. A regular schedule should set forth a fast food employer's actual expectation of a fast food employee's long-term schedule. An employer must update the regular schedule regular schedule in writing to document any long-term or indefinite change to any recurring shift on it, and must provide a copy to the employee.

(b) A fast food employer must at all times have a regular schedule in effect for each fast food employee employed or hired on or after July 4, 2021. Each regular schedule provided by a fast food employer must include the date such regular schedule takes effect.

(c) A regular schedule provided to a fast food employee is considered to be in effect unless and until a new regular schedule is provided to the employee.

(e) A fast food employer's failure to provide a regular schedule to a fast food employee is a violation of Section 20-1221(b) of the Fair Workweek Law for each week the employee works until a regular schedule is provided.

(f) 1. A fast food employer may, but is not required to, have a policy or practice of collecting information from fast food employees about the hours they are available or unavailable to work, and using such information for scheduling purposes. A fast food employer may, but is not required to, have a policy or practice of requiring fast food employees to be available for a minimum number of hours per week, so long as such policy or practice is applied consistently and in a nondiscriminatory manner.

2. If a fast food employer does have a policy or practice of collecting information about fast food employees' availability to work for use in scheduling, and a fast food employee has informed the employer, in a manner complying with the fast food employer's policy or practice, that they are unavailable to work at specified times, the fast food employer may not add or change a recurring shift on an the fast food employee's regular schedule to a shift time that the fast food employee has specified they are unavailable to work, unless the fast food employer consents to the addition or change in writing as provided in Section 20-1221(a) of the Fair Workweek Law. Without the fast food employee's written consent, the fast food employer's action would constitute a constructive discharge.

3. If a fast food employee provides a fast food employer written notice that they are no longer available to work all or part of a shift on their regular schedule, that constitutes such fast food employee's written consent to a reduction in hours on the regular schedule corresponding to that shift. In this scenario, the fast food employer has discretion to remove the entire recurring shift, or just the conflicting portion of it, from the regular schedule.

Example 1: A fast food employer's employee handbook provides that fast food employees must provide at least 30 days' notice of a change in availability. The fast food employer gives fast food employee Martha a regular schedule that includes 27 hours per week. After two months, Martha informs her employer in writing that starting in six weeks, she will no longer be able to work one

5-hour recurring shift on Tuesday evenings due to a conflict with a college class. Martha also requests that her employer assign her a new recurring shift to keep her total hours at 27. Her employer gives her an updated regular work schedule reflecting the removal of the recurring Tuesday evening shift, with 22 total work hours, but does not add another shift to keep her total work hours at 27. Martha's baseline regular schedule is 22 hours because she requested the reduction. The employer is not required to accommodate Martha's request for a new morning recurring shift.

Example 2: In the above scenario, after one month, Martha sees a six-hour recurring shift on Saturdays on her employer's notice of available shifts. She accepts it and her employer awards it to her by placing it on her regular schedule. Martha's baseline regular schedule is now 28 hours.

Example 3: In the above scenarios, after a month, Martha's employer removes the 6-hour Saturday recurring shift from Martha's regular schedule and places a new recurring shift of the same length on her for Tuesday evenings. The employer has violated the Fair Workweek Law by scheduling Martha to work a shift outside of the availability she provided in accordance with her employer's policies.

In addition, the employer's removal of the Saturday shift has reduced Martha's hours by 21%. Unless the employer had a bona fide economic reason, this is a discharge in violation of the Fair Workweek Law, since it has reduced her hours by more than 15% (note that "discharges" are defined in Section 20-1271 of the Fair Workweek Law to include "reductions in hours," which are in turn defined as "a reduction totaling at least 15 percent of the employee's regular schedule or 15 percent of any weekly work schedule").

Example 4: In the above scenarios, Martha's employer does not remove the Saturday recurring shift from her schedule but does place a new Tuesday evening recurring shift on her schedule. Martha's employer has violated the Fair Workweek Law by scheduling Martha to work a shift outside of the availability she provided in accordance with her employer's policies. If Martha does not work the newly scheduled Tuesday evening recurring shift, her employer cannot rely on her absence to support a purported just cause discharge under Section 20-1272.

Example 5: Martha informs her employer that she will not be available to work for the next 28 days, effective immediately. Assuming Martha is not taking leave that is protected under any provision of federal, state, or local law, Martha's employer has a variety of lawful responses. For example, the employer may issue progressive discipline to Martha for changing her hours of availability with less than 30 days' notice, and/or for not working shifts on her work schedule, as long as issuing such discipline is consistent with the employer's progressive discipline policy. The employer may also assign her shifts on a temporary basis to other employees. Unless she is terminated in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 20-1271 and 20-1272 of the Fair Workweek Law, or unless her leave is protected by another category of law, Martha retains her status as a "current fast food employee" until she quits, or she has failed to work at least 8 hours in a 30 day period.

Example 6: Martha's co-worker, Fran, who currently works Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, informs her employer that in five weeks she will only be available to work on Saturdays. Her employer removes all recurring shifts from Fran's regular schedule effective as of the date of her unavailability. Fran's baseline regular schedule is now zero hours. Over the next month, Fran does not accept any recurring shifts on her employer's notice of available shifts. After 30 days, Fran is considered to have quit her job, as discussed in Section 7-630. She is no longer a "current fast food employee" because she has not worked at least 8 hours in the previous 30 days.

(g) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 7-620 concerning employee availability, a fast food employer can change a fast food employee's regular schedule for any reason without their consent, so long as a fast food employer does not reduce the total hours in a fast food employee's regular schedule by more than 15% from the baseline regular schedule, and so long as the employer provides the employee with an updated copy of the regular schedule at least 14 days before the first day on the first work schedule following the change.

Example 1: A fast food employer gives fast food employee Rebecca a regular schedule totaling 25 hours per week. After a month, Rebecca's employer gives her a new regular schedule totaling 23 hours per week, a reduction of 8%. Rebecca did not request this reduction, and she does not want it because it reduces her income. However, Rebecca's employer was not required to obtain her consent because the reduction was less than 15%. Rebecca's baseline regular schedule remains at 25 hours because she did not request or consent to the change.

Example 2: In the above scenario, after two months, Rebecca's

employer gives her a new regular schedule totaling 21 hours per week, and does not give her a notice of discharge indicating the discharge was for a bona fide economic reason or just cause. Rebecca did not request this reduction, and she is unhappy about it. There is a violation of the Fair Workweek Law because the employer has reduced Rebecca's regular schedule by 16% (25 hours to 21 hours) without her consent. Rebecca's baseline regular schedule remains at 25 hours because she did not request or consent to the change.

Note that in either of the above examples, the outcome is the same if Rebecca's employer instructed her that she had to sign a form consenting to the reductions, and Rebecca did so. Rebecca's signature would not reflect her consent because she did not want the reductions and was not free to decline them.

Example 3: Fast food employee Carlos has given his fast food employer open availability for 7 days a week. Carlos' employer gives him a regular schedule totaling 24 hours a week, containing the following recurring shifts: Mondays and Tuesdays from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., Wednesdays from 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., and Fridays from 5:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. After three months, Carlos' employer gives him a new regular schedule totaling 35 hours per week, containing the following recurring shifts in afternoons and evenings: Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 12:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., Fridays from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m., and Saturdays from 5:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Carlos received the new regular schedule by email on Sunday, November 7. Carlos also received a work schedule by email on Sunday, November 7 for the workweek beginning Monday, November 22 that contained shifts consistent with the new regular schedule. Carlos did not request these changes, and he is unhappy about them because although he provided open availability, he preferred to work in the morning. There is no violation of the Fair Workweek Law because the employer is not required to obtain Carlos' request or consent to changes to the regular schedule that do not reduce his total work time by more than 15%, and the employer gave Carlos the updated regular schedule and the first work schedule reflecting the change 14 days before the first day on the work schedule. Carlos' baseline regular schedule is now 35 hours.

§ 7-621 Work Schedules.

(a) For purposes of the requirement to provide notice of the work schedule no later than 14 days before the first day of any new schedule in Section 20-1221(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, the first day of the work schedule begins at 12:00 a.m. "14 days" means at least 336 hours before the first day on the work schedule. Each shift in each work schedule provided to a fast food employee must include a date, location, and the start time and end time.

(b) For purposes of Section 20-1221(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, variation in shifts between the regular schedule and a work schedule refers to changes to the day of the shift, the start or end times of a shift, the removal of a shift, or the addition of any shift not included on the regular schedule. A variation of more than 15% refers to the entire regular schedule and not to changes of more than 15% to individual shifts on the regular schedule.

(c) It shall not be considered a variation from the regular schedule for purposes of Section 20-1221(b) when: (1) a fast food employer obtained a fast food employee's written request for or written consent to a change before issuing a work schedule or revised work schedule reflecting the change, or (2) a fast food employer's operations are closed at the location of a shift on the fast food employee's regular schedule due to a scheduled holiday or one of the exigent circumstances set forth in Section 20-1222(c) of the Fair Workweek Law. Nothing in this subdivision impacts a fast food employer's obligation to pay premium pay as required under Section 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law or Section § 7-622.

(d) A fast food employer is not required to provide a work schedule to a fast food employee for any workweek that the fast food employee is on leave for the entirety of the period covered by the work schedule.

§ 7-622 Schedule Changes.

(a) For purposes of Section 20-1222(a) of the Fair Workweek Law, the amount of each schedule change premium owed is based on hours elapsed between the first day on the work schedule, which begins at 12:00 a.m., and the date and time the fast food employer transmits the revised written schedule to the affected employees or re-posts the schedule, as required by Section 20-1221(c)(2), whichever is later. The amount of notice to the employee is computed on an hourly basis. "7 days' notice" means at least 168 hours before the first day on the work schedule. "14 days' notice" means at least 336 hours before the first day on the work schedule. Any schedule change the fast food employer makes on or after the day before the first day on the work schedule is a change with less than 24 hours' notice. Any schedule change that is not documented on a revised written schedule provided to the affected employees or re-posted as required by Section 20-1221(c)(2) is presumed to be a change made with less than 24 hours' notice.

Example 1: The first day on a work schedule is Monday, July 27. The employer posts and emails the work schedule 14 days in advance, on Sunday, July 12 at 10:00 p.m. On Sunday, July 26 at 9:00 a.m., the employer posts and emails the employee a revised schedule cancelling a shift originally scheduled for Thursday, July 30. This is a schedule change made with less than 24 hours' notice from the first day on the work schedule: the revised schedule was posted and emailed 15 hours before the work schedule begins at 12:00 a.m. on Monday, January 27. The employer owes the employee a schedule change premium of \$75.

Example 2: The first day on work schedule is Monday, July 27. The employer posts and emails the work schedule 14 days in advance, on Sunday, July 12 at 10:00 p.m. The schedule states that a fast food employee is scheduled to work a shift on Thursday, July 30. On Monday, July 20 at 5:00 p.m., the employer posts and emails the employee a revised schedule canceling the Thursday, July 30 shift. This is a schedule change made with less than 7 days' notice from the first day on the work schedule: the revised schedule was emailed and posted 151 hours (6.2 days) before 12:00 a.m. on Monday, July 27. The employer owes the employee a schedule change premium of \$45.

Example 3: The first day on a work schedule is Monday, July 27. A fast food employee is scheduled to work a shift on Thursday, July 30. The employer posts and emails the work schedule 14 days in advance, on Sunday, July 12 at 10:00 p.m. On Tuesday, July 14 at 12:00 p.m., the employer posts and emails the employee a revised schedule moving the Thursday, July 30 shift to Friday, July 31. This is a date change with no loss of hours made with less than 14 days' notice but at least 7 days' notice from the first day on the work schedule: the revised schedule was emailed and posted 300 hours (12.5 days) before 12:00 a.m. on Monday, July 27. The employer owes the employee a schedule change premium of \$10.

Example 4: The first day on a work schedule is Monday, July 27. The employer provides the work schedule 14 days in advance, on Sunday, July 12 at 10:00 p.m. On Wednesday, July 29, the employer sends a fast food employee home 3 hours early from his scheduled shift. The employer does not post and or email the employee a revised schedule, or pay the employee at his regular rate of pay for the 3 hours cut from his shift. This is a schedule change made with less than 24 hours' notice. The employer owes the employee a schedule change premium of \$75.

Example 5: The first day on a work schedule is Monday, July 27. The employer provides the work schedule 16 days in advance, on Friday, July 10 at 5:00 p.m. On Sunday, July 12 at 10:00 p.m., the employer posts and emails employees a revised schedule on which several employees' start times and end times throughout the week are different. These are schedule changes made with at least 14 days' notice from the first day on the work schedule. The employer does not owe the employees schedule change premium for these schedule changes.

(b) A fast food employee who consents to a schedule change, including the addition of a shift awarded to an employee pursuant to Section 20-1241(d), does not waive the right to a schedule change premium owed under Section 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law. A fast food employee's consent to a schedule change does not give rise to any exception to the requirement to pay a schedule change premium.

(c) Where there is a discrepancy of more than 15 minutes between (i) a work schedule and an updated work schedule posted less than 14 days before the first day on the schedule or (ii) times a fast food employee worked and the corresponding shift on the last-updated work schedule, and there is no document showing that the employee requested the change or that another exception to schedule change premiums set forth in Section 20-1222(c) of the Fair Workweek Law applied, then the fast food employer owes the corresponding schedule change premium.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision c of this section, no schedule change premium is owed under Section 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law to a fast food employee who is absent from work, including but not limited to arriving late to work, not reporting to work, leaving early without approval, calling out sick or using other leave. In this circumstance, the employee's supervisor may provide documentation of the exception to the requirements of the Fair Workweek Law; documentation created by the employee is not required.

(e) Unless another exception to schedule change premiums set forth in Section 20-1222(c) of the Fair Workweek Law applies, pursuant to Section 20-1222(c)(2) of the Fair Workweek Law there is no exception to the requirement to pay a schedule change premium to a fast food employee for a schedule change made with less than 14 days' advance notice for a change that the fast food employee has not requested, including when:

1. A fast food employee continues to perform work for more than 15 minutes past the end of the scheduled shift;
2. A fast food employer makes a change to the work schedule that the fast food employee did not request;
3. A fast food employer asks a fast food employee to come to

work more than 15 minutes early for a scheduled shift or to work an additional unscheduled shift;

4. A fast food employer asks a fast food employee to leave work more than 15 minutes early;

5. A fast food employer asks a fast food employee to fill in for another employee;

6. A fast food employer seeks volunteers to work more or less time and a fast food employee then volunteers to work more or less time;

7. A fast food employee picks up an open shift that a fast food employer posted in a scheduling application, provided that the shift is not subject to the exception for voluntary trades described in subdivision (h) of Section 7-622; or

8. A fast food employer terminates a fast food employee's employment for any reason, as provided in Section 20-1274 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(f) A fast food employee's acceptance of an offer of available shifts pursuant to Section 20-1241(c) of the Fair Workweek Law is not a fast food employee's request for a schedule change, as provided in Section 20-1241(e).

(g) A fast food employer does not owe premium pay under Sections 20-1222(a)(2), 20-1222(a)(4), or 20-1222(a)(5) of the Fair Workweek Law for subtracting hours from a shift or cancelling a shift if the fast food employer (i) pays the fast food employee for all work hours in the regular shift or on-call shift in the work schedule prior to the change, without drawing down any bank of paid leave available to the fast food employee, and (ii) maintains a record reflecting the date and time of the scheduled hours that were paid but not worked.

Example: A fast food employee, Haley, is scheduled to work on Monday, April 4 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., a 6-hour shift. When business is slow that day, Haley's manager changes Haley's schedule with less than 24 hours' notice by asking Haley to leave at 3:00 p.m. The fast food employer pays Haley for 6 hours of work for Monday, April 4, even though she only worked 5 hours, and maintains a record indicating that compensation she received for one hour on Monday, April 4 was for time in the scheduled shift not worked for Fair Workweek compliance purposes. Haley's employer does not owe her a \$75 premium payment for the schedule change on Monday, April 4.

(h) A fast food employer does not owe premium pay under Section 20-1222(c)(3) when two fast food employees voluntarily trade shifts with one another. This exception also applies when a fast food employee posts or "drops" a scheduled shift that they do not wish to work in a scheduling application, and another fast food employee "picks up" the shift.

(i) Documentation of a fast food employee's written request for a schedule change or a shift trade must reference a specific schedule change or shift and the date the request or trade was made. When the schedule change involves an addition of time, a schedule change premium is owed unless the documentation shows that the fast food employee requested the additional time in writing before the employee began to work the additional time.

(j) When a fast food employer does not provide an employee a work schedule at least 14 days before the first day of a work week, as required by Section 20-1221(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, the employee's work schedule for that work week shall be the employee's regular schedule.

1. The employer is not required to pay a schedule change premium as long as there is no variation between the shifts on the work schedule and the shifts on the employee's regular schedule.

2. If the employer subsequently posts or transmits a revised work schedule, the employer must pay the employee a schedule change premium for each schedule change, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law and subdivision (a) of Section 7-622.

3. If the employer has not provided the employee a regular schedule, in violation of Section 20-1221(a) of the Fair Workweek Law, and also has not provided the employee a work schedule at least 14 days before the first day of a work week, in violation of Section 20-1221(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, then the employer must pay the employee a schedule change premium for each regular shift or on-call shift that it subsequently adds to the work schedule for that work week.

Example 1: Brandon's regular schedule provides that he works on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. His employer's workweek begins on Monday, November 22. The deadline to post the work schedule is 12:00 a.m. on Monday, November 8 (14 days before November 22). The employer posts and electronically transmits the work schedule for the work week beginning November 22 on Tuesday, November 9 at 5:00 p.m. The work schedule matches the regular schedule, except Brandon is scheduled to start work at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, November 23. The fast food employer owes Brandon a \$20 schedule change premium for the subtraction of hours.

Example 2: A fast food employer has never given Jimmy a regular schedule. The fast food employer usually posts the work schedule each week six days before the first day on the schedule, on which Jimmy is unpredictably scheduled to work anywhere from two to six shifts per week. The fast food employer owes Jimmy a schedule change premium of \$15 for each shift on each of Jimmy's work schedules, in addition to other relief as set forth in the Fair Workweek Law.

(k) For any pay period in which a fast food employee was paid schedule change premiums, the number of schedule change premiums paid and each premium amount must be included on the wage stub or other written documentation provided to the employee.

§ 7-623 Clopenings.

(a) A fast food employer's failure to pay a fast food employee the required \$100 premium for working a clopening and a fast food employer's failure to obtain a fast food employee's written consent to work a clopening shall each constitute a separate violation of Section 20-1231 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) For any pay period in which a fast food employee earned clopening premiums, the number of premiums paid and their amounts must be separately noted on the wage stub or other written form of documentation provided to the employee for that pay period.

(c) If a fast food employee consents to work an unscheduled clopening, the fast food employer must obtain the employee's written consent at least 11 hours before the start of the second shift of the clopening.

§ 7-624 Offering Shifts to Fast Food Employees.

(a) The provisions of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Work Week Law only apply when a fast food employer is contemplating the hiring of a new fast food employee. A fast food employer is not required to follow any of the requirements of Section 20-1241 to fill any available shift unless it hires, or anticipates hiring, a new fast food employee to fill the shift.

(b) When a shift is available, the employer may award it to any current fast food employee, in any non-discriminatory way the employer chooses, without publicizing the availability of the shift to current fast food employees and without offering it to employees who have been discharged for bona fide economic reasons, as long as the employer does not hire, or anticipate hiring, a new fast food employee to fill the shift.

(c) When a shift is available, the fast food employer may not hire a new fast food employee to fill it, unless: (i) the employer has first made reasonable efforts to offer reinstatement or restoration of hours to any employees who have been discharged for bona fide economic reasons within the past 365 days, in accordance with Section 7-629 of this chapter, and (ii) if the position has not been awarded to such a discharged employee, the employer has offered the shift to current fast food employees in accordance with Sections 1241(a)(2) and 1241(b) of the Fair Workweek Law by posting a notice of available shifts in the workplace and providing it to each current fast food employee electronically. If the fast food employer has followed these steps and no current fast food employee has accepted the offer, then the fast food employer may hire a new fast food employee to fill the shift.

(d) For purposes of Section 20-1241(b) of the Fair Workweek Law and Sections 7-603, 7-624, and 7-629 of this subchapter, a shift becomes available any time a fast food employer decides to schedule a fast food employee to work the shift. It does not matter whether the shift is a newly-created shift or one that another fast food employee was previously scheduled to work.

(e) When a fast food employer is required to give notice of an available shift, the employer must include in the notice of available shifts the following information for each shift offered:

1. Location

2. Start time

3. End time

4. Whether the shift is a temporary shift or recurring shift. If the shift is temporary, the notice must state the specific dates for which coverage is needed.

5. The number of employees needed to cover the shift.

6. How the employee should tell the employer that they want to pick up the shift and the deadline for doing so.

7. The criteria the employer will apply to distribute the shift, if multiple employees express interest.

8. A statement that priority will be given to employees who already work at the location where the shift is available.

(f) The fast food employer must post the notice of available shifts for at least three consecutive calendar days when it contains recurring shifts. Pursuant to Section 20-1241(f) of the Fair Workweek Law, the fast food employer may post a notice of available shifts for a shift that is less than three days away for fewer than three days.

(g) Pursuant to Section 20-1241(a) and (d) of the Fair Workweek Law, if the fast food employer is not required to award an available shift to a discharged employee who has accepted the shift, the fast food employer must award an available shift to a current fast food employee who has accepted the shift and already works at the location where the shift will be worked. If multiple current fast food employees from that location have accepted the shifts, the fast food employer must follow its own distribution criteria as described in the notice of available shifts to make the award. If no current fast food employee from that location has accepted the shifts, then pursuant to Section 20-1241(f) of the Fair Workweek Law the employer may award the shift to any current fast food employee from another location who accepted the shift.

1. An employer must award a recurring shift by placing the recurring shift on the fast food employee's updated regular schedule and timely transmitting it to the fast food employee.
2. An employer must award a temporary shift by updating the relevant work schedule and complying with the posting and transmission requirements for updated work schedules.
3. In scenario 1 or 2, above, if the fast food employee receives an award of a shift less than 14 days before the first day on the corresponding work schedule and then works the shift, the fast food employer must pay the fast food employee a schedule change premium, as provided in Section 20-1241(e) of the Fair Workweek Law.
4. If no current fast food employee has accepted the shifts, then the employer may hire a new fast food employee to work the shift.

(h) A fast food employer may only hire a new fast food employee or place a recurring shift on a new fast food employee's regular schedule if, after the employer's offering the same shift as a recurring shift to discharged employees in accordance with Section 7-629 and to current fast food employees for at least three days in accordance with Section 20-1241(b) of the Fair Workweek Law, no discharged employee or current fast food employee has accepted it.

In the following examples, no employees have been discharged for bona fide economic reasons within the past year. The employer anticipates hiring a new fast food employee, but is required to first offer the available shifts to current fast food employees.

Example 1: On its notice of available shifts, a fast food employer posts and emails recurring shifts for hours from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. No current fast food employee accepts any of the recurring shifts. The fast food employer hires a new fast food employee and places on his regular schedule recurring shifts from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights.

The fast food employer has complied with the Fair Workweek Law by offering the shifts to current fast food employees, and after none were accepted, hiring a new fast food employee to perform the work described in the notice.

On occasion, the employer also schedules the fast food employee just hired (whose status has changed from "new fast food employee" to "current fast food employee" because they have now worked for 8 hours) to fill shifts during the day or on other evenings, to meet increased demand or fill in for absent employees. The employer pays premiums to the employee for accepting these shifts, when required by Section 20-1222 of the Fair Workweek Law. This also complies with the Fair Workweek Law.

Example 2: On its notice of available shifts, a fast food employer posts recurring shifts for hours from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. No current fast food employee accepts any of the recurring shifts. The fast food employer hires a new fast food employee and places on his regular schedule recurring shifts from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays instead of the hours described in the notice. The employer has not complied with the Fair Workweek Law because the hours in the notice do not match the hours actually assigned to the new fast food employee and the new fast food employee is assigned hours that were not previously offered to current fast food employees. The employer has also failed to email the notice of available shifts to all current fast food employees.

Example 3: On its notice of available shifts, a fast food employer posts and emails recurring shifts for hours from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. No current fast food employee accepts any of the recurring shifts. The employer hires three new fast food employees: Amalia, Brandon, and Christina. The employer places on Amalia's regular schedule recurring shifts from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The employer places on Brandon's and Christina's regular schedule s recurring shift s from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays instead of the hours described in the notice. The assignment of shifts to Brandon and Christina violates the Fair Workweek Law because they are not performing the work described in the notice and their regular schedule s contain recurring shift s that were not previously offered to current fast food employees.

Example 4: On its notice of available shifts, a fast food employer posts

and emails current fast food employees about temporary shifts available on specific dates that current fast food employees have left vacant on the schedule due to call-outs or terminations from employment. The fast food employer hires three new fast food employees and on their first day of work provides them regular schedules containing recurring shifts that were identified as temporary in the notice of available shifts. The hiring of each new fast food employee violates the Fair Workweek Law because their regular schedules contain recurring shifts that were not previously offered to current fast food employees.

(i) There is an instance of a violation of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law for each shift that a fast food employer assigns or awards to a new fast food employee without first offering the shift as required by Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law. Monetary relief for each violation as provided in Section 20-1208(a)(3)(e) shall be equitably distributed among the fast food employees who should have received offers of shifts.

(j) The department or a court may grant compensatory damages for violations of Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law pursuant to Section 20-1208(a)(1) (administrative remedies) and Section 20-1211(a)(5) (private cause of action). Compensatory damages may include the wages current fast food employees did not have an opportunity to earn due to the fast food employer's failure to comply with Section 20-1241 of the Fair Workweek Law.

(k) A fast food employer is not required to offer or award available shifts to a current fast food employee who is on a leave of absence, unless the current fast food employee is scheduled to return to work within 14 days of the date of the offer.

(l) A fast food employer that owns 50 or more fast food establishments in New York City may choose to make offers of shifts required by subdivisions (a), (b), (f) and (g) of Section 20-1241 and in compliance with subdivisions (d) and (e) of this section only to fast food employees at its fast food establishments in the same borough as the location of the available shifts.

(m) When a fast food employer is required to provide current fast food employees notice of an available shift, the employer must first award shifts to current fast food employees of the location where the shifts will be worked.

§ 7-625 Probation Period.

The number of days in a fast food employee's probation period shall be determined based on the number of calendar days that have elapsed since the employee's first day of employment.

§ 7-626 Progressive Discipline.

(a) A fast food employer must maintain a written policy on progressive discipline that meets or exceeds the requirements of the Fair Workweek Law and this subchapter and must follow such written policy, except in cases of egregious failure by the fast food employee to perform their job duties or in cases of egregious misconduct. A fast food employer's progressive discipline policy must include either the accrual of disciplinary points, strikes, or some comparable system of graduated discipline for subsequent infractions.

(b) A fast food employer must inform a fast food employee to whom progressive discipline is being applied in writing of the conduct for which the fast food employee is being disciplined and the consequence, if any, and must give the fast food employee an opportunity to respond.

(c) A fast food employer must distribute its written policy on progressive discipline to fast food employees by a method that reasonably ensures personal receipt upon commencement of employment, within 14 calendar days of the effective date of any changes to the policy, and upon request by the fast food employee.

(d) Upon request by a fast food employee, a fast food employer must provide the fast food employee with a copy of any discipline issued to the employee within the previous 365 days.

(e) If an employer issues a regular schedule or work schedule that violates a provision of the Fair Workweek Law, the fast food employer may not discipline or discharge the employee based on the employee's noncompliance with the portions of the that regular schedule or work schedule that violate the Fair Workweek Law.

§ 7-627 Egregious Conduct.

(a) A fast food employer may discharge a fast food employee for an egregious failure to perform their duties or for egregious misconduct without utilizing progressive discipline.

(b) An egregious failure by the employee to perform their duties means an employee's willful refusal to perform work for the majority of time on a shift.

(c) Egregious misconduct means workplace conduct that is so outrageous, dangerous, or illegal that an employer cannot reasonably expect to correct it through progressive discipline. Depending on the circumstances, examples may include violence or threats of violence, theft, sexual harassment, race discrimination, or willful destruction of property.

(d) An employee's lateness or failure to appear for a scheduled work shift is not an egregious failure to perform job duties or egregious misconduct.

§ 7-628 Notice of Discharge.

(a) The Notice of Discharge provided to a fast food employee must contain the following information:

1. The date of discharge;
2. Whether the discharge was for just cause or a bona fide economic reason;
3. The precise reason(s) the fast food employee was discharged. If the discharge was for just cause, the fast food employer must also itemize each disciplinary step taken and the dates of such discipline, unless the discharge was for egregious conduct as set forth in Section 7-627;

4. If the discharge was for a bona fide economic reason, a statement informing the employee of the right to reinstatement or restoration of hours if shifts become available, the procedure the employer will follow for offering shifts to the employee, including whether the employee will be contacted by phone, text, or email; the last-known phone number and email address on file; and how the employee may inform the employer of updates; and

5. The date the Notice of Discharge is issued.

(b) The Notice of Discharge must be provided to the discharged fast food employee by email, except that if the discharged fast food employee does not have an operational email address, the Notice of Discharge must be mailed to the fast food employee's most up to date mailing address known to the employer using trackable mail.

(c) If a discharge is based on a bona fide economic reason, the fast food employer must request updated contact information from the fast food employee at the same time that it issues the Notice of Discharge.

§ 7-629 Bona Fide Economic Discharges.

(a) A fast food employer that has discharged a fast food employee based on a bona fide economic reason within the previous 365 days must make reasonable efforts to offer such employee reinstatement or restoration of hours before the fast food employer may offer recurring shifts to current fast food employees or hire any new fast food employees in accordance with Section 7-624 of this subchapter. A fast food employer is not required to offer temporary (i.e. not recurring shifts) to discharged fast food employees unless no current fast food employee has accepted the shifts and the employer would otherwise hire a new fast food employee to fill them.

(b) A fast food employer must contact eligible discharged employees by email, text, or phone and using the most updated contact information provided by the discharged employee, and must disclose to employees the procedures and contact information it will use in the Notice of Discharge, as discussed in Section § 7-628(a)(4). Regardless of the method used, or the number of employees contacted, discharged employees with the most seniority have priority for reinstatement or restoration of hours. Eligible discharged employees shall have seven days to accept an offer of reinstatement or restoration of hours made in accordance with this section.

Example: A fast food employer with four locations in New York City, Location A, Location B, Location C, and Location D, closes Location D because sales have been declining. The fast food employer discharges all ten employees at Location D. In the Notice of Discharge, the employer informs each of the ten employees that they will all be informed by email of available shifts at Locations A, B, and C for the next 12 months, and that the employee with the most seniority will have priority to receive any shift awards. Two months later, the fast food employer has several recurring shifts to fill at Location A. The fast food employer emails all employees discharged from Location D. After 7 days, two discharged employees respond requesting all of the available recurring shifts. The employer must award the shifts to the discharged employee with the most seniority.

(c) When a fast food employer is required to notify eligible discharged employees of the recurring shifts being offered, the notice must include the days, times and locations that the shifts will occur; how the fast food employer may notify the fast food employer of their acceptance of the shifts; that the fast food employee has seven days to accept any of the shifts, and, if the same shift is being offered to more than one eligible employee, that the shift will be awarded to the most senior former employee who accepts any of the shifts.

(d) A fast food employer is not required to offer reinstatement or restoration of hours to an employee discharged based on a bona fide economic reason when:

1. the employee was discharged more than 365 days prior;
2. the employee has notified the fast food employer in writing that the employee does not want to receive offers of reinstatement or restoration of hours;

3. the hours would be on specific days or times or at locations that the fast food employee has informed the employer that they are not available to work;

4. the employee has not provided updated contact information and their telephone number and email address on file are no longer operational;

5. the employee has been reinstated to or had hours restored to no less than 85% of the baseline regular schedule they worked immediately prior to the discharge, or)

6. the employee has turned down an offer of reinstatement or restoration of hours to the same regular schedule at the same location that they worked immediately prior to the discharge.

(e) A fast food employer may not condition reinstatement or restoration of hours on a fast food employee's ability to return to work or work the additional hours less than 14 days from the date of the offer. If the fast food employer has a need to fill such shifts temporarily before the discharged fast food employee can begin work, the fast food employer may schedule a current fast food employee to work the shift.

Example: In September 2021, the fast food employee at a fast food restaurant location with the least seniority, Christina, was terminated due to a documented reduction in volume of sales. No other fast food employee was discharged. Christina's last regular schedule before her discharge provided that she worked 32 hours per week. In December 2021, two six-hour recurring shifts became available, and the fast food employer offered them to Christina and current employees at her location who were not discharged. Christina accepted the available shifts, as did two other current employees. The employer properly awarded both shifts to Christina, in compliance with the requirement that discharged employees have priority over current employees for awards of available shifts. Thereafter, Christina's regular schedule contained 12 hours. In January 2022, two additional six-hour recurring shifts became available. The fast food employer again offered them to Christina and current employees at her location who were not discharged. Both Christina and one other current employee accepted the shifts. Because Christina's hours were not yet restored to at least 85% of the 32-hour baseline regular schedule she worked before her discharge, the fast food employer was required to award both available recurring shifts to Christina.

§ 7-630 Circumstances That Are Not a Discharge

(a) When an employee quits under circumstances that do not constitute a constructive discharge, there has not been a discharge for purposes of Section 20-1272 of the Fair Workweek law.

(b) When a fast food employee requests or consents to a reduction in hours in advance, it is not a discharge for purposes of Section 20-1272 of the Fair Workweek Law.

PART 3: RETAIL AND UTILITY SAFETY

§ 7-650 Work Schedules

(a) A work schedule provided pursuant to Section 20-1252 of the Fair Workweek Law must span a period of no less than seven days.

(b) Where a retail or utility safety employer is required to electronically transmit a work schedule to a retail or utility safety employee pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 20-1252 of the Fair Workweek Law, such work schedule must be conspicuously posted at the work location and transmitted electronically no later than 72 hours before the employee's first shift on the work schedule. Updates to the work schedule must also be conspicuously posted and transmitted electronically to the affected employees.

(c) Where a retail or utility safety employer is not required to electronically transmit a work schedule to a retail or utility safety employee pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 20-1252 of the Fair Workweek Law, a paper copy of the work schedule must be conspicuously posted at the work location and personally provided to the employee no later than 72 hours before the employee's first shift on the work schedule. Updates must also be conspicuously posted and personally provided to the affected employees.

§ 7-651 Schedule Changes

(a) Where a retail or utility safety employer subtracts more than 15 minutes from a retail or utility safety employee's scheduled shift without at least 72 hours of advance notice before the start time of the scheduled shift, such change is a cancellation under Section 20-1251(a)(2) of the Fair Workweek Law.

(b) For a cancellation under Section 20-1251(a)(2) of the Fair Workweek Law, "relief required to make the employee or former employee whole" as provided in Section 20-1208 and "relief required to make the employee whole" as provided in Section 20-1211 must include the difference between the employee's scheduled work time and the employee's actual work time.

(c) Where a retail or utility safety employer adds more than 15 minutes to a retail or utility safety employee's scheduled shift without at least 72 hours of advance notice before the start time of

the scheduled shift, such change constitutes "requir[ing] a retail or utility safety employee to work" under section 20-1251(a)(3) of the Fair Workweek Law.

§ 2. Subchapter G of Chapter 7 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York, relating to fast food employees' voluntary contributions to not-for-profit organizations through payroll deductions, is REPEALED.

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SPECIAL MATERIALS

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

■ NOTICE

REQUEST FOR COMMENT REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATION OF NO HARASSMENT PILOT PROGRAM

Notice Date: May 16, 2022

To: Occupants, Former Occupants, and Other Interested Parties

Property:	Address	Application #	Inquiry Period
2261 Morris Avenue, Bronx		41/2022	April 25, 2017 to Present

Authority: Pilot Program Administrative Code §27-2093.1, §28-505.3

Before the Department of Buildings can issue a permit for the alteration or demolition of a multiple dwelling on the Certification of No Harassment Pilot Program building list, the owner must obtain a "Certification of No Harassment" from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") stating that there has not been harassment of the building's lawful occupants during a specified time period. Harassment is conduct by an owner that is intended to cause, or does cause, residents to leave or otherwise surrender any of their legal occupancy rights. It can include, but is not limited to, failure to provide essential services (such as heat, water, gas, or electricity), illegally locking out building residents, starting frivolous lawsuits, and using threats or physical force.

The owner of the building identified above has applied for a Certification of No Harassment. If you have any comments or evidence of harassment at this building, please notify HPD, at CONH Unit, 100 Gold Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10038, by letter postmarked not later than 45 days from the date of this notice or by an in-person statement made within the same period. To schedule an appointment for an in-person statement, please call (212) 863-5277 or (212) 863-8211.

For the decision on the Certification of No Harassment Final Determination please visit our website, at www.hpd.nyc.gov, or call (212) 863-8266.

PETICIÓN DE COMENTARIO SOBRE UNA SOLICITUD PARA UN CERTIFICACIÓN DE NO ACOSO PROGRAMA PILOTO

Fecha de notificación: May 16, 2022

Para: Inquilinos, Inquilinos Anteriores, y Otras Personas Interesadas

Propiedad:	Dirección:	Solicitud #:	Período de consulta:
2261 Morris Avenue, Bronx		41/2022	April 25, 2017 to Present

Autoridad: PILOT, Código Administrativo §27-2093.1, §28-505.3

Antes de que el Departamento de Edificios pueda conceder un permiso para la alteración o demolición de una vivienda múltiple de ocupación de cuartos individuales, el propietario debe obtener una "Certificación de No Acoso" del Departamento de Preservación y Desarrollo de la Vivienda ("HPD") que indique que tiene no haber sido hostigado

a los ocupantes legales del edificio durante un período de tiempo especificado. El acoso es una conducta por parte de un dueño de edificio que pretende causar, o causa, que los residentes se vayan o renuncien a cualquiera de sus derechos legales de ocupación. Puede incluir, entre otros, no proporcionar servicios esenciales (como calefacción, agua, gas o electricidad), bloquear ilegalmente a los residentes del edificio, iniciar demandas frívolas y utilizar amenazas o fuerza física.

El dueño del edificio identificado anteriormente ha solicitado una Certificación de No Acoso. Si tiene algún comentario o evidencia de acoso en este edificio, notifique a HPD al CONH Unit, 100 Gold Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10038 por carta con matasellos no mas tarde que 45 días después de la fecha de este aviso o por una declaración en persona realizada dentro del mismo período. Para hacer una cita para una declaración en persona, llame al (212) 863-5277 o (212) 863-8211.

Para conocer la decisión final sobre la Certificación de No Acoso, visite nuestra pagina web en www.hpd.nyc.gov o llame al (212) 863-8266.

m16-24

REQUEST FOR COMMENT REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATION OF NO HARASSMENT

Notice Date: May 16, 2022

To: Occupants, Former Occupants, and Other Interested Parties

Property:	Address	Application #	Inquiry Period
525 Macon Street, Brooklyn		33/2022	April 21, 2019 to Present
314 West 139th Street, Manhattan		34/2022	April 18, 2019 to Present
400 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn		35/2022	April 20, 2019 to Present
134 West 130th Street, Manhattan		36/2022	April 22, 2019 to Present
1235 Dean Street, Brooklyn		37/2022	April 25, 2019 to Present
621 Union Avenue, Brooklyn		40/2022	April 14, 2019 to Present
320 Rear East 11th Street, Manhattan		50/2022	April 28, 2019 to Present

Authority: SRO, Administrative Code §27-2093

Before the Department of Buildings can issue a permit for the alteration or demolition of a single room occupancy multiple dwelling, the owner must obtain a "Certification of No Harassment" from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") stating that there has not been harassment of the building's lawful occupants during a specified time period. Harassment is conduct by an owner that is intended to cause, or does cause, residents to leave or otherwise surrender any of their legal occupancy rights. It can include, but is not limited to, failure to provide essential services (such as heat, water, gas, or electricity), illegally locking out building residents, starting frivolous lawsuits, and using threats or physical force.

The owner of the building identified above has applied for a Certification of No Harassment. If you have any comments or evidence of harassment at this building, please notify HPD, at CONH Unit, 100 Gold Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10038, by letter postmarked not later than 30 days from the date of this notice or by an in-person statement made within the same period. To schedule an appointment for an in-person statement, please call (212) 863-5277 or (212) 863-8211.

For the decision on the Certification of No Harassment Final Determination please visit our website, at www.hpd.nyc.gov, or call (212) 863-8266.

PETICIÓN DE COMENTARIO SOBRE UNA SOLICITUD PARA UN CERTIFICACIÓN DE NO ACOSO

Fecha de notificación: May 16, 2022

Para: Inquilinos, Inquilinos Anteriores, y Otras Personas Interesadas

Propiedad:	Dirección:	Solicitud #:	Período de consulta:
525 Macon Street, Brooklyn		33/2022	April 21, 2019 to Present
314 West 139th Street, Manhattan		34/2022	April 18, 2019 to Present
400 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn		35/2022	April 20, 2019 to Present

134 West 130 th Street, Manhattan	36/2022	April 22, 2019 to Present
1235 Dean Street, Brooklyn	37/2022	April 25, 2019 to Present
621 Union Avenue, Brooklyn	40/2022	April 14, 2019 to Present
320 Rear East 11 th Street, Manhattan	50/2022	April 28, 2019 to Present

Autoridad: SRO, Código Administrativo §27-2093

Antes de que el Departamento de Edificios pueda conceder un permiso para la alteración o demolición de una vivienda múltiple de ocupación de cuartos individuales, el propietario debe obtener una "Certificación de No Acoso" del Departamento de Preservación y Desarrollo de la Vivienda ("HPD") que indique que tiene no haber sido hostigado a los ocupantes legales del edificio durante un periodo de tiempo especificado. El acoso es una conducta por parte de un dueño de edificio que pretende causar, o causa, que los residentes se vayan o renuncien a cualquiera de sus derechos legales de ocupación. Puede incluir, entre otros, no proporcionar servicios esenciales (como calefacción, agua, gas o electricidad), bloquear ilegalmente a los residentes del edificio, iniciar demandas frívolas y utilizar amenazas o fuerza física.

El dueño del edificio identificado anteriormente ha solicitado una Certificación de No Acoso. Si tiene algún comentario o evidencia de acoso en este edificio, notifique a HPD al **CONH Unit, 100 Gold Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10038** por carta con matasellos no mas tarde que **30 días** después de la fecha de este aviso o por una declaración en persona realizada dentro del mismo periodo. Para hacer una cita para una declaración en persona, llame al **(212) 863-5277 o (212) 863-8211**.

Para conocer la decisión final sobre la Certificación de No Acoso, visite nuestra pagina web en www.hpd.nyc.gov o llame al (212) 863-8266.

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MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

■ NOTICE

THE CITY OF NEW YORK - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CD / CDBG)

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS (NOI-RROF)

TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES, COMMUNITY BOARDS, GROUPS AND PERSONS:

On or about June 1, 2022, the City of New York will submit a request, to the New York State Office of Community Renewal for the release of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, to undertake a project known as the NYC Mesh Wi-Fi Expansion Pilot / Get Connected Initiative for the purpose of expanding internet access to underserved, low- and moderate-income communities in Coney Island/Brighton Beach (Brooklyn) and Far Rockaway/Arverne (Queens), particularly to residential properties where, at least one unit is supported by a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher through the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development. Through this initiative, the City will use CDBG funds for mesh internet infrastructure (antennae, fiber leases, etc.) and installation that will enable nearly 1,000 households to receive free internet for between three and five years. Additionally, tens of thousands of low- and moderate-income NYC residents in range of the networks will have access to a low-cost-to-free internet option.

The activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations, at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act requirements. An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file, at the NYC Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10007. The ERR is available, to the public for review either electronically or may be examined or copied in person weekdays 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. If you wish to view the ERR, please contact Julie Freeman, Director of Community Development, New York City Office of Management and Budget, at freemanj@omb.nyc.gov or (212) 788-6130.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR, to the New York City Office of Management and Budget, Community Development Unit, 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10007, or via email, at CDBGComments@omb.nyc.gov. All

comments received by May 31, 2022 will be considered by the City of New York prior to authorizing the submission of a request for release of funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

The City of New York certifies, to the Office of Community Renewal that Julie Freeman, in her official capacity as a Certifying Officer for the CD Program, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation, to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. The Office of Community Renewal's acceptance of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows the City of New York to use CD program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

The Office of Community Renewal will accept objections to its release of funds and the City of New York's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the City of New York; b) the City of New York has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations, at 24 CFR Part 58; c) the City of New York or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs, or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by the Office of Community Renewal, or d) another Federal agency acting, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR § 58.76), and shall be addressed to Crystal Loffler, President, at Office of Community Renewal, Hampton Plaza, 38-40 State Street, 4th Floor, Albany, NY 12207. Potential objectors should contact the Office of Community Renewal to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

City of New York: Eric Adams, Mayor.
Jacques Jiha, Ph.D., Director, Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
Julie Freeman, Certifying Officer

Date: May 20, 2022

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CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR PERIOD ENDING 04/15/22						
NAME	TITLE		SALARY	ACTION	PROV EFF DATE	AGENCY
	NUM					
EVANS	FELICIA	A 71651	\$41493.0000	APPOINTED	NO 03/29/22	056
FAHEY	DANIEL	J 7021A	\$102002.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FARMER	GWENDOLY	60817	\$50207.0000	DISMISSED	YES 03/23/22	056
FATEMA	KANIZ	71651	\$41493.0000	APPOINTED	NO 03/29/22	056
FELICIANO	LUKE	T 70210	\$85292.0000	RESIGNED	NO 03/28/22	056
FERDOUS	JANNATUL	70205	\$15.4500	RESIGNED	YES 03/19/22	056
FERRETTI	JOHN	V 7021B	\$114617.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FIELDS	CHARISMA	S 60817	\$50207.0000	RESIGNED	NO 04/02/22	056
FIELDS	NANETTE	P 10147	\$53346.0000	RETIRED	NO 04/02/22	056
FIGUEROA	JESSICA	70210	\$85292.0000	RETIRED	NO 04/08/22	056
FIGUEROA	NELSON	7021B	\$114617.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FIORE	ANTHONY	R 70210	\$85292.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FITZSIMMONS	EDWARD	52110	\$98316.0000	RETIRED	NO 04/02/22	056
FLAHERTY	WILLIAM	J 70235	\$118056.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FLYNN	JOHN	H 7023A	\$135511.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FOLEY	MICHAEL	P 7021A	\$102002.0000	RETIRED	NO 10/01/20	056
FONTANA	LUZ	C 95005	\$180000.0000	RESIGNED	YES 03/27/22	056
FORD	EMMANUEL	7165A	\$49168.0000	RETIRED	NO 04/02/22	056

LATE NOTICE

HOUSING AUTHORITY

PROCUREMENT

■ SOLICITATION

Goods

SMD MATERIALS IDIQ WOODEN KITCHEN CABINETS @ VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTS LOCATED IN ALL FIVE (5)

BOROUGHES OF NEW YORK CITY - Competitive Sealed Bids - PIN# 339898-2 - Due 6-20-22 at 11:59 P.M.

The New York City Housing Authority (“NYCHA”), Supply Management and Procurement Department (“SMPD”), through this Solicitation, seeks bids from qualified vendors to provide NYCHA with materials for SMD_MATERIALS_IDIQ WOODEN KITCHEN CABINETS AT VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTS LOCATED IN ALL FIVE (5) BOROUGHES OF NEW YORK CITY.

The materials to be provided by the successful vendor are described in greater detail in the RFQ Number: 339898-2. Interested vendors are invited to obtain a copy of the opportunity at NYCHA’s website, by going to the <http://www.nyc.gov/nychabusiness>. On the left side, click on “iSupplier Vendor Registration/Login” link.

- (1) If you have an iSupplier account, then click on the “Login for registered vendors” link and sign into your iSupplier account.
- (2) If you do not have an iSupplier account you can Request an account by clicking on “New suppliers register in iSupplier” to apply for login credentials. Once you have accessed your iSupplier account, log into your account, then choose under the Oracle Financials home page, the menu option “Sourcing Supplier”, then choose “Sourcing”, then choose “Sourcing Homepage”; and conduct a search in the “Search Open Negotiations” box for RFQ Number 339898-2.

Please see details regarding the RFQ below: RFQ Number: 339898-2
Title: SMD_MATERIALS_IDIQ WOODEN KITCHEN CABINETS

Location: Various Developments located in all Five (5) Boroughs of New York City. Due Date and Time: 6/6/2022, at 11:59 P.M. For all inquiries regarding the scope of materials, please contact by email: Miguel Lamarche, Miguel.Lamarche@nycha.nyc.gov. This is a solicitation and not an order. This solicitation does not represent a commitment by NYCHA to purchase any materials from a vendor. NYCHA reserves the right to postpone, or cancel this solicitation, to alter the requirements at any time, to reject any and all proposals, and to request new proposals and/or refrain from awarding any contract, pursuant to this solicitation if NYCHA deems it in its best interest to do so. In addition, NYCHA, in its sole discretion, may waive what it considers to be non-material, non-conformance by a proposer with the requirements of this solicitation.

Note: In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we are accepting only electronic bids submitted online via iSupplier. Paper bids will not be accepted or considered. Please contact NYCHA Procurement, at procurement@nycha.nyc.gov, for assistance. ALL HUD FORMS MUST BE SUBMITTED. Please note in the event that NYCHA receives One response or No responses to an RFQ on or before the Bid submission deadline, the bid should be extended. NYCHA ACCEPTS EQUAL ITEMS. (Make sure that shipping charges are INCLUDED).

Pre-Bid Conference/Q&A session: Please send me an email if you wish to attend our Q&A session to discuss specifications, and the process of evaluation samples. This will take place May 31, 2022, at 10:00 A.M.

Use the following address unless otherwise specified in notice, to secure, examine or submit bid/proposal documents, vendor pre-qualification and other forms; specifications/blueprints; other information; and for opening and reading of bids at date and time specified above.

Housing Authority, 90 Church Street, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10007.
Miguel Lamarche (212) 306-3904; miguel.lamarche@nycha.nyc.gov



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CONTRACT AWARD HEARINGS

NOTE: LOCATION(S) ARE ACCESSIBLE TO INDIVIDUALS USING WHEELCHAIRS OR OTHER MOBILITY DEVICES. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ACCESSIBILITY OR TO MAKE A REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATIONS, SUCH AS SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT THE MAYOR’S OFFICE OF CONTRACT SERVICES (MOCS) VIA E-MAIL AT DISABILITYAFFAIRS@MOCS.NYC.GOV OR VIA PHONE AT (212) 298-0734. ANY PERSON REQUIRING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING SHOULD CONTACT MOCS AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE HEARING TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY.



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES

■ PUBLIC HEARINGS

CORRECTED NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Public Hearing will be held via a WebEx conference call on Tuesday, May 10, 2022, commencing at 10:00 a.m. on the following:

IN THE MATTER OF forty-nine (49) proposed contracts between the Administration for Children’s Services and the vendors listed below for the provision of a Family Foster Care program. The term of the proposed contracts will be from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The vendors, EPINs and total contract amounts are as follows:

Vendor	Contract EPIN	Current Contract Amount
ABBOTT HOUSE 100 NORTH BROADWAY, IRVINGTON, NY 10533	06822N0028001	\$ 8,117,218.15
ABBOTT HOUSE 100 NORTH BROADWAY, IRVINGTON, NY 10533	06822N0080001	\$ 1,918,696.50
CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY SCHOOL AND HOME FOR CHILDREN, 115 E. STEVENS AVENUE, VALHALLA, NY 10595-1286	06822N0036001	\$ 5,776,050.30
CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY SCHOOL AND HOME FOR CHILDREN, 115 E. STEVENS AVENUE, VALHALLA, NY 10595-1286	06822N0081001	\$ 1,829,393.95
CATHOLIC GUARDIAN SERVICES, 1011 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022	06822N0037001	\$12,772,842.05
CATHOLIC GUARDIAN SERVICES, 1011 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022	06822N0072001	\$ 408,600.00
CATHOLIC GUARDIAN SERVICES, 1011 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022	06822N0075001	\$ 4,023,680.00
CATHOLIC GUARDIAN SERVICES, 1011 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022	06822N0082001	\$ 4,604,759.70
CAYUGA HOME FOR CHILDREN, 101 HAMILTON AVENUE, AUBURN, NY 13021	06822N0038001	\$ 2,781,196.60
CAYUGA HOME FOR CHILDREN, 101 HAMILTON AVENUE, AUBURN, NY 13021	06822N0083001	\$ 6,609,889.25
COALITION FOR HISPANIC FAMILY SERVICES, 315 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NY 11237	06822N0039001	\$ 8,320,043.00
COALITION FOR HISPANIC FAMILY SERVICES, 315 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NY 11237	06822N0084001	\$ 2,572,041.70
FORESTDALE, 6735 112TH STREET, FOREST HILLS, NY 11375	06822N0040001	\$14,162,391.10

FORESTDALE, 6735 112TH STREET, FOREST HILLS, NY 11375	06822N0086001	\$ 2,343,048.75	OHEL CHILDREN'S HOME AND FAMILY SERVICES, 1268 EAST 14TH STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11230	06822N0061001	\$ 784,863.65
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES, 305 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10001	06822N0041001	\$12,622,910.95	RISING GROUND, 151 LAWRENCE STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0064001	\$13,660,848.15
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES, 305 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10001	06822N0087001	\$ 2,932,187.20	RISING GROUND, 151 LAWRENCE STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0097001	\$ 4,524,508.10
GRAHAM-WINDHAM, 1 PIERREPONT PLAZA, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0042001	\$17,664,266.05	RISING GROUND, 151 LAWRENCE STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0088001	\$ 1,075,567.90
GRAHAM-WINDHAM, 1 PIERREPONT PLAZA, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0090001	\$ 6,158,626.50	SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES, 1 ALEXANDER PLACE, GLEN COVE, NY 11542	06822N0067001	\$16,692,701.25
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0047001	\$12,376,071.25	SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES, 1 ALEXANDER PLACE, GLEN COVE, NY 11542	06822N0091001	\$ 5,511,557.25
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0077001	\$ 3,391,446.50	SEAMEN'S SOCIETY FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, 50 BAY STREET, STATEN ISLAND, NY 10301	06822N0068001	\$11,489,258.55
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0092001	\$ 8,266,674.85	SEAMEN'S SOCIETY FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, 50 BAY STREET, STATEN ISLAND, NY 10301	06822N0093001	\$ 2,939,970.20
LITTLE FLOWER CHILDREN'S AND FAMILY SERVICES OF NEW YORK 2450 NORTH WADING RIVER ROAD, WADING RIVER, NY 11792	06822N0050001	\$14,543,061.75	SHELTERING ARMS CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, 25 BROADWAY, 18TH FL., NEW YORK, NY 10004	06822N0069001	\$10,757,248.85
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN NEW YORK, 475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK 10115	06822N0054001	\$ 4,432,171.20	ST. DOMINIC'S FAMILY HOME, 500 WESTERN HWY, BLAUVELT, NY 10913	06822N0065001	\$ 7,636,119.30
MERCYFIRST, 525 CONVENT ROAD, SYOSSET, NY 11791	06822N0056001	\$ 8,709,737.35	ST. DOMINIC'S FAMILY HOME, 500 WESTERN HWY, BLAUVELT, NY 10913	06822N0089001	\$ 1,469,115.00
MERCYFIRST, 525 CONVENT ROAD, SYOSSET, NY 11791	06822N0095001	\$ 2,365,652.00	ST. VINCENT'S SERVICES, 66 BOERUM PLACE, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0045001	\$13,111,839.80
NEW ALTERNATIVES FOR CHILDREN INC 37 W 26TH ST 6TH FL., NEW YORK, NY 10010	06822N0073001	\$ 2,702,505.90	ST. VINCENT'S SERVICES, 66 BOERUM PLACE, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0076001	\$ 2,928,621.00
NEW ALTERNATIVES FOR CHILDREN INC 37 W 26TH ST 6TH FL., NEW YORK, NY 10010	06822N0078001	\$ 7,628,790.00	THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 117 WEST 124TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10027	06822N0070001	\$13,054,156.05
NEW ALTERNATIVES FOR CHILDREN INC 37 W 26TH ST 6TH FL., NEW YORK, NY 10010	06822N0098001	\$ 5,494,359.00	THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 117 WEST 124TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10027	06822N0074001	\$ 1,333,210.00
NEW YORK FOUNDLING, 590 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10011	06822N0058001	\$17,118,061.75	THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 117 WEST 124TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10027	06822N0079001	\$10,566,217.00
NEW YORK FOUNDLING, 590 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10011	06822N0085001	\$ 5,507,655.00	THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 117 WEST 124TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10027	06822N0094001	\$12,245,195.70
			THE CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, ONE ECHO HILLS, DOBBS FERRY, NY 10522	06822N0071001	\$ 7,803,692.90

THE CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, ONE ECHO HILLS, DOBBS FERRY, NY 10522	06822N0096001	\$ 2,162,284.50
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The proposed contractor has been selected by means of the Negotiated Acquisition Extension procurement method, pursuant to Section 3-04 (b)(2)(iii) of the Procurement Policy Board Rules.

In order to access the Public Hearing or to testify, please join the public hearing WebEx call by calling 1-646-992-2010 (New York), 1-408-418-9388 (outside of NY), Meeting ID: 2342 586 6789, no later than 9:50 am on the date of the hearing. If you require further accommodations, please contact Peter Pabon at peter.pabon@acs.nyc.gov, no later than three business days before the hearing date.

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CORRECTED NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Public Hearing will be held via a WebEx conference call on Tuesday, May 10, 2022, commencing at 10:00 a.m. on the following:

IN THE MATTER OF twenty-three (23) proposed contracts between the Administration for Children's Services and the vendors listed below for the provision of a Residential Care program. The term of the proposed contracts will be from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The vendors, EPINs and total contract amounts are as follows:

Vendor	Contract EPIN	Amount
ABBOTT HOUSE, 100 NORTH BROADWAY, IRVINGTON, NY 10533	06822N0027001	\$ 1,371,778.20
CATHOLIC GUARDIAN SERVICES, 1011 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022	06822N0029001	\$ 6,005,141.25
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES, 305 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10001	06822N0030001	\$ 10,278,020.45
JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES INC. 135 W. 50TH STREET, 6th FL., NEW YORK, NY 10020	06822N0031001	\$ 12,077,652.35
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0032001	\$ 18,328,024.35
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN NEW YORK, 475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK 10115	06822N0033001	\$ 1,513,348.20
MERCYFIRST, 525 CONVENT ROAD, SYOSSET, NY 11791	06822N0034001	\$ 5,471,158.00
NEW YORK FOUNDLING, 590 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10011	06822N0035001	\$ 2,609,692.50
RISING GROUND, 151 LAWRENCE STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0043001	\$ 8,433,486.00
SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES, 1 ALEXANDER PLACE, GLEN COVE, NY 11542	06822N0044001	\$ 27,350,368.45

SHELTERING ARMS CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, 25 BROADWAY, 18TH FL., NEW YORK, NY 10004	06822N0046001	\$ 4,932,910.40
ST JOHNS RESIDENCE FOR BOYS INC 150 BEACH 110 STREET, ROCKAWAY PARK, NY 11694	06822N0048001	\$ 7,928,060.00
ST. VINCENT'S SERVICES, 66 BOERUM PLACE, BROOKLYN, NY 11201	06822N0049001	\$ 9,801,360.15
THE CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, ONE ECHO HILLS, DOBBS FERRY, NY 10522	06822N0051001	\$ 13,562,663.20
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0052001	\$ 25,992,370.80
SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES, 1 ALEXANDER PLACE, GLEN COVE, NY 11542	06822N0053001	\$ 21,600,485.80
GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES, 305 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10001	06822N0055001	\$ 2,658,861.80
JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES INC. 135 W. 50TH STREET, 6th FL., NEW YORK, NY 10020	06822N0057001	\$ 4,669,429.25
THE CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, ONE ECHO HILLS, DOBBS FERRY, NY 10522	06822N0059001	\$ 2,768,234.80
MARTIN DE PORRES GROUP HOMES 21824 136TH AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, NY 11413	06822N0060001	\$ 1,865,179.20
MERCYFIRST, 525 CONVENT ROAD, SYOSSET, NY 11791	06822N0062001	\$ 278,600.45
THE CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, ONE ECHO HILLS, DOBBS FERRY, NY 10522	06822N0063001	\$ 4,083,689.15
JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10005	06822N0066001	\$ 2,105,610.90

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