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CITIZENS UNION CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

NEW YORK CITY MAYOR

ELECTION 2013

Citizens Union would appreciate your response to the following policy questions facing the City of New York and its residents that are of concern to Citizens Union. We plan to make public your responses to this questionnaire in our Voters Directory, on our website, and in other appropriate venues. Responses to these questions will be one of several factors Citizens Union will use to evaluate candidates who are running for office in order to determine our "Preferred Candidates" for the primary election and "Endorsed Candidates" for the general election. In order to receive Citizens Union's "preferred" or "endorsed" status, in addition to completing the questionnaire, candidates must participate in an interview with Citizens Union's Local Candidates Committee. We thank you very much for your response.

Candidate Name: Christine Quinn

Age: 47

Campaign Address: 30 Vesey St. New York, NY 10007

(zip) Campaign Telephone Number: (917) 438-7063 Fax: N/A

Party Affiliation(s): Democrat Campaign Manager Name: Matt Tepper

Website & Email: quinnfornewyork.com, general@quinnfornewyork.com

Education: B.A. Trinity College

Occupation/Employer (or years in currently held elected office): 12 years in New York City Council, 8 of those years as Speaker.

Previous Offices and Campaigns: Represented District 3 as a member of the New York City Council

Are you willing to be interviewed by CU's Local Candidates Committee? YES

Have you completed requisite campaign finance filings? **YES** (Please note: Citizens Union can grant its "Preferred Candidate" or "Endorsed Candidate" rating only to candidates we have interviewed. We will make every effort to interview candidates in this race.)

Signature of Candidate:

Date: August 16, 2013

Please state your position on the following issues by indicating whether you support or oppose each, where applicable. Please also use the space provided below each question or on a separate sheet of paper to elaborate on your positions on the questions which require a detailed answer. You may also provide additional information on any actions that you have taken or plan to take to advance your positions on these issues.

CANDIDATE QUESTIONS

Please circle your position on the following issues by indicating whether you support or oppose each. You may elaborate in the space provided at the end or on additional paper.

CITIZENS UNION ISSUES

VOTING AND ELECTIONS REFORM

1. What is your position with respect to eliminating party primaries and establishing a non-partisan election system in which all candidates and all voters participate in the first round and the top two candidates advance to the second round?	Oppose
2. What is your position on instituting Instant Runoff Voting for all citywide offices and for all special elections for city offices? (Int. No. 1066)	Support
3. What is your position on creating a voluntary municipal poll worker program to supplement poll worker recruitment by district leaders? (Int. No. 721)	Support
4. What is your position on requiring city agencies to report the number of applicants that they register to vote as required by current law (Int. No. 760)?	Support
5. What is your position on transmitting electronically voter registration information collected by city agencies to the Board of Elections in the City of New York?	Support
6. What is your position on requiring the Board of Elections to report performance metrics to the City Council that conform to the Mayor's Management Report? (Int. No. 778)	Support
7. What is your position on expanding the Voter Guide published by the Campaign Finance Board to cover all races occurring in New York City, such as state and federal contests, and providing the opportunity for voters to receive the guide electronically rather than in print form? (Int. No. 769)	Support

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

8. What is your position on eliminating matching funds for contributions bundled by lobbying organizations or lobbyists?	I have always fought for campaign finance reform that encourages participation and reduces the role of big money and people with influence while ensuring that public funds are spent in the public interest. I am open to any ideas that further those goals however I think we have created the strongest campaign finance laws of any city in the country. Additionally, as a lot of campaign finance laws are under attack in the country in the wake of Citizens United we have to be careful to add restrictions that will make our laws vulnerable to attack.
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What is your position on prohibiting participants in the s campaign finance program from using public matching is to purchase strategic campaign consulting services from s that also provide lobbying services?	See question 8.
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CITY COUNCIL REFORM

10. When the Quadrennial Compensation Commission is reconvened, what is your position on requiring that any future increase in councilmember compensation only apply prospectively to the following term?	Support
11. What is your position on increasing transparency of discretionary funding by requiring the list of capital and expense funds and their sponsors be provided to councilmembers and the public three days in advance of any vote, and expanding the online searchable database of expense funds to include all capital fund recipients and applicants?	Support. However this is a question for the next city council not the mayor.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND OVERSIGHT OF POLICE MISCONDUCT

12. What is your position on reducing the frequency of stop, question and frisks by conducting stops more judiciously?	Support
13. What is your position on establishing the Commission to Combat Police Corruption (CCPC) as a permanent commission in the City Charter while empowering the CCPC to issue subpoenas?	Support
14. What is your position on enhancing the Civilian Complaint Review Board's (CCRB) authority to initiate an investigation into reported or known incidents of police misconduct without receipt of a formal complaint?	Support
15. What is your position on granting the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) with the authority to prosecute officers found guilty of lying during CCRB investigations?	Support
16. What is your position on reinstating the zero tolerance penalty for false official statements by public officers?	Support

BUDGET REFORM

	What is your position on establishing independent geting for: the borough presidents?	Support
b.	Conflicts of Interest Board?	Support
C.	the public advocate ?	Support
d.	community boards?	Support
18.	What is your position on making the budget process more	Support

transparent by clearly defining units of appropriation and limiting their size?	
19. What is your position on release of revenue projections (other than property taxes) prior to Council hearings on the Executive budget?	Support

LAND USE AND COMMUNITY BOARD REFORM

20. What is your position on designating urban planners for use by community boards and requiring borough presidents report to the Council the manner in which they advertise and make community board appointments? (Int. No. 913)	Support, but would have BPs report publicallly rather than to the Council
21. What is your position on establishing a formal standardized and transparent process for community board appointments including written applications, interviews of candidates, and filling vacancies within 30 days?	Support

ISSUES of CITYWIDE IMPORTANCE

1. What is your view of the amount of taxes paid by New Yorkers compared to the value that is received in City services? Do you believe that taxes should be raised or lowered? If you believe taxes should be changed, please provide specific proposals about what taxes you would change and if you didn't raise taxes, what services you would cut, listed in order of greatest magnitude

We need to be constantly vigilant to ensure that our government agencies are good stewards of taxpayer money. The question of whether we have the right taxes is really a question of what New Yorkers want from their city government. As mayor I have proposals to build new housing, increase access to health care and improve schools that I have carefully balanced by identifying cost-savings in areas like Medicaid claims, overpayments for contracting, in sourcing and a host of other savings expected to total more than \$700 million. My administration would continue many of the city's existing high-quality services particularly in the areas of workforce development, reform agencies like NYCHA that are grossly ineffective and identify other places that we can be more efficient. I have long called for a more progressive tax structure that should be balanced with pro-growth tax policies. As speaker, I passed business tax conformity and ended double taxation on small businesses. We need a sensible tax system the makes economic and fiscal sense for the city.

2. Certain New York has been trying to create a more diversified economy, and one that is less reliant on Wall Street. What is your position on such efforts? If you support it, what would you do to diversify the city's economy? How would you ensure that the city would receive adequate tax revenue as a result of potential shifts in the tax base?

FIRE industries have long been staples of the New York City economy and they remain substantial sectors of our economy. However we need to look to the growth industries in the upcoming decades for where future jobs are going to be created. As speaker I have a record of supporting growth in tech, health services and manufacturing. During my tenure as speaker I:

- Expanded a program to provide quality workforce training for 200 additional home care workers, a field that will continue to see steady growth due to demographic shifts.
- Provided \$2 million to build the CUNY Hub for Innovation & Entrepreneurship, an incubator for researchers that will help turn new technologies into new businesses.
- Launched NYC Tech Connect, an industry organization that supports the development of potential tech entrepreneurs. Since its inception in 2011, NYC Tech Connect has served more than 4,000

New Yorkers in tech fields, linking many of them to over 250 possible investors and entrepreneurial assistance.

- Created a \$10 million Small Manufacturing Investment Fund to renovate and retrofit unused warehouse space for 21st century manufacturing firms.
- Helped bring nearly 3,000 new, good paying manufacturing jobs to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.
- Created a \$3 million Biotechnology Tax Credit, for small research-oriented biotechnology firms, designed to foster a community of biotechnology firms in the city, which has led to a 12 percent growth of biotech research jobs.

Perhaps most importantly, we need to support the diverse entrepreneurs and small businesses that are driving economic growth in our neighborhoods. That's why I also:

- Helped create the New Business Acceleration Team, which has helped over 1,000 food businesses reduce the time it takes to open their doors by an average of over two months.
- Passed legislation to create a Regulatory Review Panel, resulting in 14 initiatives that made it easier for small businesses to avoid fines
- Helped launch ConnectNYC, a program that provides small businesses with access to free, fasttracked fiber Internet connectivity at their place of business.
- Ended or reduced double taxation for many of the city's smallest business owners by eliminating the unincorporated business tax for those with net incomes under \$100,000 and reducing it for those with incomes under \$150,000. This legislation provides tax relief to about half of those who pay the UBT, fully exempting nearly 11,000 firms and has saved owners of 31,000 small businesses \$35 million.

As mayor, I'll continue these efforts by:

- Doubling the city's exports by 2020, by creating NYC's first ever regional export council. New York City underperforms in exports compared to every other major metropolitan region in the country. Cities with high levels of exports achieve this success because they utilize a regional approach and adhere to a comprehensive strategy that helps local businesses identify and access foreign markets. I will bring together government and industry leaders from New York, New Jersey, and the Port Authority to develop a comprehensive regional plan with the goal of doubling our city's exports by the year 2020. This will create more jobs on the Staten Island waterfront, and boost sales for companies all over the city and region.
- Creating 2,000 new manufacturing jobs in Sunset Park. Sunset Park contains nearly 9 million square feet of city-controlled industrial space, and much of it remains underutilized. We can build on the success of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and turn these properties into thriving centers of modern manufacturing. After the city created an independent non-profit development corporation in charge of investing in the Navy Yard, it grew to employ 6,000 New Yorkers and create billions of dollars in economic activity for the city. I will create a similar non-profit corporation for the terminals at Sunset Park that will help bring in new businesses and new jobs. By better utilizing all of the unused industrial space, we can create more than 2,000 new jobs.
- Helping small businesses grow so they can hire more New Yorkers. Starting your own business is a central part of the middle-class dream for many New Yorkers. But ask any small business owner and they'll tell you one of their biggest challenges is accessing credit to buy new equipment or acquire a bigger space so they can grow their business. I will create a new pool of city capital that will act as a backstop for community lenders, empowering them to make bigger loans to new and growing businesses. For every \$2 million the city puts up, we can guarantee as much as \$5 million in small business lending.
- Incentivizing more investment in biotech and medtech startups. Sometimes emerging businesses
 need a little help attracting early stage investors; this is especially true for the biotech and medtech
 industries. Both of these industries show great potential in NYC, but they need help to grow. I will
 work with the state to create a brand new tax credit for investors to encourage them to fund new
 biotech and medtech startups.

3. In FY 2013-14, New York City is budgeted to spend \$13.568 billion on pensions and fringe benefits for City employees out of a total net budget of \$68.5 billion. What would you do to address the

growing pension and health care costs borne by the city and New York City tax payers, particularly in the context of contractual bargaining with the city's unions for retroactive raises?

Obviously, one of my top priorities as mayor will be the renegotiation of the city's union contracts. However it would be premature to conduct that bargaining in a public forum before being elected. One of the most important jobs for the next Mayor is going to be to make sure that we keep our economy strong, our budget balanced, and keep services at the levels New Yorkers need and deserve. And that's going to start with negotiating these labor contracts responsibly, both for the workers and the taxpayers. The Mayor needs to be tough but fair. These workers are public servants but we'll need to work together to protect taxpayer dollars while making sure workers get a fair contract.

4. What is your overall position on public education and what changes, if any, would you make to mayoral control of city schools? What would you do to increase test scores and graduation rates? How would you propose the Department of Education increase the ability for parents and teachers to become more meaningfully involved? What are your views on shuttering underperforming schools and opening new ones, including charter schools, oftentimes in the same buildings?

The following bullet points are the key tenets of my education policy:

- Improve Teacher Coordination Through All Grades. My plan will create geographically-based support structures to connect early childhood educators and elementary school principals, ensuring that standards, curricula, assessment, and professional development are aligned and that teachers are collaborating across grade levels to ensure student success. This will help prevent a teacher from blindly handing off a student to his or her new teacher each year and allow that student's educational needs to be addressed more rapidly in the school year. I will also empower teachers and school-based literacy coaches to provide small group interventions to students as soon as teachers diagnose a problem. This is especially important for English Language Learners, special education students, students with an interrupted formal education, and those who are over age and under credited.
- Make Literacy Instruction a Part of Every Classroom. Under my strategy, schools will incorporate literacy instruction into every class and every subject area including the arts, mathematics, and science, not only creating a reading and writing culture within the school, but also an effective teaching practice that helps prepare students for real world applications. This will be accomplished by prioritizing school-based professional development and a mentor teacher program for all new teachers in the city that ensures teachers in all grade levels are trained to diagnose, assess, and remediate struggling readers and writers.
- Support Summer and Out of School Time Learning Programs. National studies show that lowincome students lose more than two months in reading achievement during the summer months while their middle-class peers make slight gains. To address this, in addition to extending the school day for the highest-needs schools, I will promote partnerships between schools serving lowincome students and non-profit organizations, such as Read Alliance, to increase literacy rates in the summer, after school, and on weekends. Read Alliance partners high school students with younger students (K-1) to provide tutoring and academic support over the summer.
- Engage Families. Under my plan, I will create an online Parent University to equip parents with the tools they need to support what their children are learning in school, from information about how to get the most out of reading with their child to how to help their child choose the right books for independent reading. Additionally, she will expand on the parent involvement and college readiness work developed by New Visions for Public Schools, using data tools, workshops, and one-on-one conversations to help parents understand literacy benchmarks, monitor their children's progress, collaborate with teachers and school staff, and access academic enrichment and other resources. I will also promote a Dual-Generation approach to increase parents' literacy so they can better support their children in school.

- Create a New Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education and Children. This new office will oversee all agencies that work directly with children and better coordinate the many services available to kids and their families to keep them fit to learn. Specifically, one of the tasks the office will be to focus on the implementation of my plan to expand the community schools model throughout the city to help tackle barriers to learning that are often linked to poverty, starting with the schools in the city with the highest percentages if students qualifying for free or reduced price lunch.
- Revise School Progress Report Methodology and Do Away with Single Letter Grades. Currently, 85% of a school's progress report score is based on test results, which only reinforces to schools, teachers, students, and families that test results are paramount in education. As mayor, I will continue to issue school progress reports because they are crucial for families to have as much information and transparency as possible about their children's education, but will do away with giving schools an overly simplified single letter grade. Instead, I will create a school report that makes clear how a school is doing in more of the areas that contribute to school quality, including art and physical education, richness of curriculum, school culture and parent involvement. Additionally, instead of using progress report grades in making school closure decisions, I will create a red alert system for struggling schools, looking at early indicators like chronic long-term absences and graduation rates, and identify schools that need help well before they're slated to close. Then, I will provide them with intensive support to improve, so every student in every neighborhood has access to a high-quality school.
- Require Project ARTS Funding be Used for Arts. Recognizing the significance of arts education in schools, I will also require Project ARTS funding to be used exclusively for arts education. This was the case up until 2007, when the funding was folded into a school's overall budget allowing principals to spend the money on other subject areas. Naturally, given the emphasis on high stakes tests there has been a drastic reduction in arts programming throughout the city. The Center for Arts Education estimates that only 8 percent of New York City elementary schools offer the four arts forms required by state law visual arts, music, dance and theatre. Similarly, they estimate 30 percent of all the city's public schools have no certified arts teacher on staff.
- Restrict High Stakes Testing in Grades K-2. I support a bill sponsored by State Assembly Education Committee Chair Cathy Nolan to ban high stakes standardized testing in grades K-2. I will make it a priority using the bully pulpit of the Mayor to get this bill passed in both State chambers and signed into law.
- Expand the Number of Schools Using Alternative Performance Measures. As mayor, I will expand performance based assessment in more public schools throughout the city. This will include expanding the number of schools in the New York Performance Standards Consortium and replicating the Outward Bound model of Student-Led Conferences, where students maintain portfolios of their achievements in academics, service, fitness, and the arts, and present them in formal reviews that they themselves lead in front of their teachers and parents. Outward Bound reports that not only do Student-Led Conferences increase investment in learning from students, they increase parental engagement, and schools with average attendance rates of 50% at regular parent-teacher conferences have 100% attendance rates for Student-Led Conferences.
- Eliminate Stand-Alone Field Testing. I am calling to eliminate stand-alone field testing in city schools. In 2012, 488,000 students across New York State took experimental field tests which have no impact on a student's grades and are used exclusively to try out questions for future exams at no cost to the state's contracted testing company Pearson. As mayor, I will continue her fight to push the State Department of Education and Pearson to eliminate these stand-alone field tests.
- Make Physical Education Available in Every School. As mayor, I will ensure that every student in every school receives physical education (PE) by 1) requiring that all new schools be constructed with either indoor or outdoor physical education space, 2) helping existing schools forge partnerships with community based organizations that provide creative PE options, and 3) adding PE to school progress reports to ensure that these classes are viewed as part of the core curriculum.
- Create a Guide Book for City's Special Needs Schools and Programs Similar to Guide Books for Middle and High Schools. Currently, parents of typically developing students are provided with a nearly 500 page directory of New York City's public middle and high schools to help them determine which school their child should apply to. This guidebook reveals information to parents

such as class size, courses offered, athletic and extra-curricular activities. However, no such guidebook or directory exists for the city's 55 special needs schools and more than 300 special needs programs. That means parents are forced to play a guessing game each year on where to send their child. I will create a guidebook for these special education schools and programs, clearly indicating the range of services each offers to help parents make informed decisions about where to send their child. Currently, the only way to find out information about a special needs elementary school is for parents to research each school individually, often requiring in-person visits. Under my plan, this information would be made available both in print and online where school choice is an option.

- Grant Parents of Special Needs Children Access to Online Database. Parents of public school students are able to access their child's grades and attendance at the click of a button. Parents of children with special needs, however, are unable to access key information related to their child's academic progress such as if they are meeting the benchmarks on their IEPs. My plan will grant access to this database and empower these parents with information to hold schools, teachers and their own child accountable. This information is crucial in determining whether or not a child is progressing in school and is currently not typically available unless requested by the parent or until a parent-teacher conference.
- Require Parent Coordinators to ensure every parent of an ELL student is adequately informed. Coordinators will have to provide information about a child's educational options and fully enforce the requirement that every school adheres to parent preferences on ELL education.
- Increase the number of bilingual preschool programs. Pre-K through grade 3 is a time when children are "learning to read" before they begin "reading to learn" in later grades. Providing bilingual education at such an early age has the capability to provide the greatest impact in later success.
- Increase support for ELL high school students. High school graduation requirements are the same for ELL students as they are for English-speaking students, meaning they struggle with learning English at the same time they are trying to meet the requirements for graduation. I will increase the number of bilingual programs and provide additional support for ELL High School Students, which will improve the quality of support and extend valuable instructional time.
- Allow English Language Learners to use portfolios when applying for selective high schools. Currently, an ELL who may have been the top student in their original country faces substantial pressures when applying to New York's high schools specifically because they don't speak English. By creating a rigorous portfolio acceptance track to some of the city's most competitive high schools we can ensure that they are able to maximize their academic potential.
- Include ELL resources in non-traditional graduation routes. Providing support to students in
 programs such as GED classes will ensure that ELL students committed to receiving their diploma
 get the instruction they need to succeed.
- Increase wrap-around services to Latino and immigrant students at CUNY. Many ELL students continue to need support even after high school graduation. Providing targeted services will ensure more students stay on track to receiving their college degree. There are approximately 150,000 English Language Learners in the New York City School system. Of these students, more than half do not graduate high school after four years and many drop out by the ninth grade. On the state's most recent tests, only 3.4 percent of ELL students passed in English and only 11.4 percent in math.
- Raise the Minimum Drop Out Age in New York City from 17 to 18. Currently, New York City students are given permission to drop out of school at 17 years old when they are still children. Working with Cathy Nolan, chair of the Assembly Education Committee, I will push the state to allow municipalities across New York to raise their legal drop-out age to 18. Acknowledging this alone will not solve the dropout crisis or increase graduation rates, I believe this will send a powerful message to the city's children that the City wants and expects them to be in school until they graduate, or, at least until they reach legal adulthood. Additionally, data shows that by keeping a student in school for another year increases the likelihood that they will graduate.
- Expand Alternative Graduation Paths and Connect High School Graduation with Employment. I believe that the City must connect high school graduation with a good paying job not only by increasing the number of jobs in the city but by improving the K-12 job pipeline. This will be accomplished by expanding vocational schools and 6-year High School-Associate Degree

programs. Additionally, Quinn will introduce a thoroughly reinvented workforce development system that's driven by real-world demand, has clearly defined metrics and goals, and rewards lasting results. These programs show students the tangible value of completing school.

- Aggressively Address Factors that Contribute to Dropout. Under my plan, an alert system will be put in place to notify parents, teachers, administrators and counselors when a middle school student has certain flags that correlate with dropping out such as high rates of absenteeism, suspension or poor grades. These issues alone may not indicate a student is on a path to drop out of school, but when looked at as a whole, it can be easier to identify and address problems sooner. Additionally, by improving school safety, both students and teachers will feel more comfortable in the school and more likely to succeed. As Speaker, I made it a priority to decrease suspensions and increase schools safety by passing the School Safety Act and pushing the DOE to make changes in the discipline code that have resulted in significant reductions in suspensions citywide. As mayor, I'll go even further, and require all schools to use proactive, positive behavioral intervention systems as a first line of action when responding to student behavior. Additionally, I will hold schools accountable by measuring their success with the approach on a revised school progress report.
- Give Every Student the Foundation for Success in High School. As mayor, I will bring Student-Led Conferences (SLCs), a staple of the City's Outward Bound Schools, to schools across the city. These conferences form the core of student assessment and are led by students, not by teachers. Panelists include parents, community members, working professionals, and educators. Not only do these conferences increase investment in learning from students, they increase parental engagement. Outward Bound reports that schools with average attendance rates of 50% at regular parent-teacher conferences have 100% attendance rates for Student-Led Conferences. Additionally, I've pledged to expand on the 9th Grade Parent Involvement in College Readiness initiative, developed by New Visions for Public Schools. Using data tools and aligned events like the Freshman Academy, schools involved in the initiative help parents understand college readiness benchmarks, monitor their children's progress and support their college and career aspirations, collaborate with teachers and schools staff, and access academic enrichment and other resources to support their children's progress.

5. How would you propose the city address the shortage of affordable housing, particularly given the expected growth in population? Would you continue to attempt to reach the goals of PlaNYC 2030? If not, what is your vision for long-term development particularly in light of climate change and extreme weather?

The creation of quality, affordable housing for all New Yorkers has been a top priority for me since my time as a housing advocate. I have worked hard to ensure that middle class and low-income families have a suitable place to live and that bad landlords are held accountable, and I'll continue to do so as mayor. As mayor, I plan to:

- Build 40,000 new middle income affordable apartments over the next ten years. New York City was built by generations of middle class families, and those working to pull themselves up into the middle class. But many New Yorkers are finding themselves priced out of the communities they helped to make great. My plan would use a combination of new financing and savings within the city's capital budget to build 4,000 new middle-income units every year quadruple the current rate of construction, and by far the largest middle class housing program since Mitchell-Lama. I will also maintain the current rate of 4,000 new units of lower income housing being produced every year.
- Ensure that more affordable housing stays permanently affordable. Currently the affordability requirements for most subsidized apartments expire after 20 or 30 years, which means residents may be priced out of their homes and the middle class gets priced out of entire neighborhoods. I will advocate for Albany to pass a Permanent Affordability Act giving us a new financing tool that will allow us to keep units affordable indefinitely. For the first time ever, we'll be able to create permanent affordability for thousands of units in the city. We can also apply this tool to new units, preserving affordable housing in future projects.

- **Turn existing market-rate housing into affordable units.** Some neighborhoods simply don't have enough room for additional development for us to build brand new affordable housing. I will get legislation passed in Albany that will allow us to incentivize building owners to convert existing units into affordable middle-income housing. This program will help us retain economic diversity in neighborhoods that have become harder to reach for the middle class.
- Hold bad landlords accountable. We need to make sure that all of our city's housing is good enough for people to want to live and raise their families in. But for 50 years, we've been working with a housing code that doesn't give us the right tools to force landlords to keep apartments in livable condition. I will conduct the first top to bottom overhaul of the city's Housing Maintenance Code since its creation. I will give inspectors the power to tell landlords exactly what the problem is, and exactly how it needs to be corrected and create new penalties for repeat violations.
- Protect tenants living in buildings in danger of foreclosure. Thousands of apartments in New York City are in buildings that are in or on the verge of foreclosure, which puts the future of those tenants in risk. I will create a Distressed Housing Preservation Fund, which will be used by HPD to purchase overleveraged buildings at a bulk rate. The city will make repairs, then transfer the properties to an approved developer who will keep them affordable and in good condition.
- **Provide rental assistance for homeless families.** There are currently 12,000 families living in homeless shelters in New York City, some with children just a few months old. And without a rental assistance program for the homeless, most families have no way out of the shelters and into long-term housing. I will create a new program to help homeless families cover rent in private buildings so they can get off the streets, out of the shelters, and into their own homes. This isn't just the right thing to do; it's the fiscally responsible thing to do. The average cost of a rental subsidy for a family of four is \$800 a month. To house that same family in a shelter costs \$3,000.

Lastly, I have been a strong advocate of the PlaNYC program and will continue to support it as mayor. Just last year, the Urban Green Council acknowledged the progress I helped achieve on the greening of our city's building code. These codes will save 30 billion gallons of water every year, and will dramatically reduce our city's carbon footprint. New York's size means that there will always be more we can do to reduce our fossil fuel consumption. But I am confident that we are moving in the right direction, and hope to capitalize off the momentum I have created during my tenure as Speaker.

6. What would you propose to increase the transparency of the Board of Elections in the City of New York's operations and accountability to the city? What is your position on non-citizen voting?

As Speaker, I launched a campaign to improve operations at the Board of Elections, including a survey of more than 1,000 New Yorkers that uncovered widespread problems with ballot design. This survey was the result of technical and staffing problems on primary day in 2010. These problems are unacceptable; few rights are more precious to us than the right to vote and to have that vote counted. As mayor, I will make sure that these problems are solved, and ensure that all who qualify to vote are allowed to do so.

My record on government reform and transparency is very strong. I have passed new campaign finance laws and lobbying guidelines, opened up City Council meetings and hearings to live streaming, given New York City the strongest open data policy in the country, pushed for more detailed and transparent City agency budgets, and increased public access to City documents. My belief in these principles is unwavering, and as mayor I will continue to push for greater transparency and accountability in the City's agencies.

The Council has held numerous hearings where we have explored the many problems of our election system, including long lines, running out of affidavit ballots, and confusion at polling places. As Mayor I will explore and pursue a number of reforms to the election system, including:

- Instituting early voting, no-fault absentee, and automatic voter registration
- Ending the use of poll cards
- Allowing half-day shifts for poll workers

- Uinge landscape ballot format
- Stopping the practice of cutting election tapes by ED
- Expanding poll site sizes and number of poll workers during large elections
- Adopting electronic poll books
- Organizing poll sites by last name
- Improved recruiting, training, and accountability of poll workers

7. Taking into consideration the lessons learned from the debates surrounding congestion pricing and the Ravitch Commission's recommendations to provide the MTA with long-term funding, what do you think should done to address the MTA's fiscal solvency issues and ensure that the burden for funding the MTA are equitably distributed amongst all stakeholders? What is your view on expanding alternative forms of transportation like the Citibike program and the installation of bike lanes?

I am strongly in favor of alternative forms of transportation, and I am proud of my record on this issue. I launched the East River Ferry, which served 1.6 million riders within its first 18 months of operation. Biking is another form of alternative transportation with a bright future in New York City. I have a plan to provide additional bicycle parking options at transit hubs for New Yorkers who want to commute part of the way to work on a bicycle. As a way to make transferring among trains, buses, ferries and bicycles easier, I will work with local communities to increase bicycle parking options at train stations, bus stops and ferry landings. I will also take steps to speed up the process for businesses and building owners who request bike racks in front of their properties.

I believe many of the current problems facing the MTA would be addressed if control over it were transferred to the city. Right now, New Yorkers have little say in how it is run. The Governor appoints the MTA Chair, and the mayor has a minority of the appointments to the MTA Board, with the majority of members being appointed by the Governor and by county leaders outside the city. My plan would give the mayor the power to appoint the head of New York City Transit and a majority of the MTA board members, so we can more effectively respond to the changing needs of our city.

8. What do you believe is the proper role of government in regulating public health? Would you advocate for continuing policies proposed by Mayor Bloomberg banning large sodas and reducing the proportion of people who smoke cigarettes?

As the former Chair of the City Council's Health Committee, I have demonstrated a serious commitment to the health of all New Yorkers. During my tenure on the committee, I made a number of reforms that reflected my passion for public health including:

- Increased the number of Greenmarkets accepting food stamps in New York City from 6 markets in 2006 to 51 markets in 2013. During that time EBT sales at Greenmarkets have grown from less than \$1,000 in 2006 to over \$800,000 in 2012.
- Helped get 50,000 more New Yorkers enrolled for food stamps through a data match that identified individuals who likely qualified based on Medicaid status.
- Authorized the city's signature food retail program, Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH), which has provided financial and zoning incentives to 13 new or expanding grocery stores in areas with reduced access tofresh food.
- Brought 500 new fruit and vegetable Green Carts to neighborhoods with limited access to healthy food.
- Provided more than \$14 million for food pantries and emergency food programs.
- Encouraged the creation of alternative retail options in communities that lack access to fresh and healthy foods by providing fledgling food cooperatives technical assistance to help them navigate start-up challenges.

- Increased the number of regional farmers through programs like GrowNYC's New Farmer Development Project, which has trained 165 farmers seeking agricultural experience and helped 22 immigrant farmers to start their own farm.
- Worked to strengthen the federal Child Nutrition Act, which authorizes funding for federal school
 meal and childhood nutrition programs. The resulting Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010
 provided an increase in federal reimbursement for school lunches; increased the number of
 students eligible for free and reduced school meals; and set nutritional standards for school meals
 that will improve the health of our students for years to come.
- Worked to increase the number of food-insecure children receiving healthy, free meals by
 increasing the amount of schools providing Breakfast in the Classroom and by conducting outreach
 to increase participation in the Summer Meals program.
- Funded free Food and Assistance Neighborhood Guides, which provide information about how to
 access nutritious and affordable food in local communities and reach over 200,000 New Yorkers
 every year.
- Established the Market Ride pilot program, which provides free bus service for seniors to access grocery stores as a part of continuing efforts to ensure that all New Yorkers have access to healthy and fresh foods.
- Facilitated three networking and workshop events for approximately 200 local food manufacturers, buyers and growers, helping to create a more robust local food economy.
- Passed legislation making it easier for urban farmers to set up within the city's borders by waiving height restrictions for certain rooftop greenhouses; calling on the state to extend the current green roof tax credit to those producing food on their green roof; and requiring the NYC Department of Citywide Administrative Services to create an online, public database of city-owned property including information about the land's suitability for urban agriculture as well as information about city contacts for those interested in using the plot. This has already lead to the creation of 20 additional community garden plots for community use.
- Passed legislation requiring city agencies to set up guidelines for the purchase of locally grown or manufactured foods, benefiting local farmers and manufacturers, as well as the end-consumers of the product, such as the seniors served by the NYC Department of the Aging on a daily basis. Also passed a resolution calling on the state to allow the city to extend preferential treatment to regional farmers in nearby states as well as local farmers based in New York.
- Obtained funding for a city-wide food distribution study that will serve as the city's guide to making investments and policy changes to increase access to fresh and healthy food, and help reduce the environmental impact of our current food distribution system

As these examples demonstrate, I think the government has a responsibility to provide New Yorkers the things they need to be healthy, like wholesome foods and recreation space. The city can also encourage citizens to make healthy choices through education. But for things that are individual choices, such as what sized soda to drink, I believe we shouldn't restrict their options. On the other hand, I've also worked to ban indoor and public area smoking since that clearly harms wait staff and the people sitting around you. As mayor, I would take a balanced approach to public health that ensures that there are healthy options and the information available to make good choices.

9. How can the city continue to keep the crime rate at record low levels? What is your position on stop, question and frisk?

As I've said in the past and the recent court decision noted, the present practice of stop and frisk is in need of significant reform and that the current level of stops is unacceptable. Let me be clear, as mayor I will immediately stop all unconstitutional stop and frisks. As speaker I'm the only candidate who has done something to reduce the numbers of stops and recently passed legislation to create an Inspector General of the NYPD. Although Mayor Bloomberg has vetoed that legislation I will soon lead the city council to override his action and create an IG. Through my leadership on this issue we've already seen some progress on reducing stops. I worked with Commissioner Kelly to reach an agreement giving the CCRB the power to prosecute its own cases. And at my request, the NYPD has taken steps to improve training, monitoring, and protocols around Stop and Frisk, and create an early warning system to identify officers who receive public complaints. Since the NYPD implemented these reforms, we've seen the number of unnecessary stops go down - but we clearly still have more work to do. Ultimately the buck stops with the Mayor, and as

Mayor I will make it clear at every level of the NYPD that stop, question, and frisk is a tool that must be used constitutionally, and that excessive stops will simply not be tolerated.

As mayor, I will continue the progress we've made over the past decade in dramatically reducing crimes to levels many New Yorkers wouldn't have thought were possible. My plan for public safety includes:

- Increasing the number of police officers on city streets. I will hire an additional 1,600 police officers over the next three years, bringing our total ranks up to 36,000. It's imperative that we maintain consistent resources to make sure we're not taking one step backwards in the fight against crime.
- **Purchasing 1,000 new mobile security cameras.** I will use capital funds to purchase 1,000 new mobile security cameras for deployment around the city starting with 200 cameras this year. These new cameras will give us three distinct advantages. One, we can better adapt to changing data and crime patterns. Two, we'll be able to temporarily shift cameras to cover soft targets that may be at risk for terrorist attacks. And three, since they move around, criminals won't be able to predict where the cameras are located at any given moment.
- Working with industry leaders to adapt gunshot sensing technology for use in NYC. When gunshots are fired in New York City, the NYPD is often forced to depend on witness accounts for information. Several companies have developed sensors that can be installed in areas prone to gun violence, detect when shots are fired, and provide information on the specific location and even what type of gun was used. These technologies have shown some good results in less dense areas like Nassau County, and I will work with the NYPD and industry leaders to develop versions that can be effectively used in cities like New York.
- Improving oversight of and community relations with the NYPD. Experts from all across the political spectrum agree that community relations are central to good policing. It makes community members more likely to come forward with information, and helps keep both officers and citizens safe.
- Strengthening efforts at keeping youth out of prison. New York State is one of only two states that still treat 16 and 17 year olds as adults, for all crimes. We need to institute Chief Judge Lippman's proposal to create a separate system within the court that focuses on adolescents. I will work as mayor to create a judicial system that even better understands adolescent development, and provides opportunities for rehabilitation, mental health treatment, and other interventions that can help keep these kids out of prison. I will also work to increase funding to Alternative to Incarceration Programs.
- Equiping more police officers with mobile devices. Police officers can never have enough realtime information on the job. I will equip more police officers with mobile devices that provide instant access to police databases, expanding a pilot program that is already showing great results. Officers are provided smartphones, so when they respond to a call at a residential building, they can immediately pull up information on residents with previous arrests, outstanding warrants, photographs of parolees, and lists of every registered gun owner. They can even get the location of video surveillance cameras in the area. Knowing what to look for in any given situation makes officers more effective, and keeps them and residents safer.
- Create public safety apps to help keep New York safe and secure. The city can never do enough to improve the safety of its residents. I will work with the tech industry to develop mobile apps that will help more New Yorkers keep themselves and the city safe. The first would work a lot like the panic button at a bank with the push of a button on your phone, you could request assistance from a nearby officer who will locate you using GPS technology. This kind of app could save the lives of New Yorkers to report suspicious activity directly to the NYPD via photo or text. Using the same technology that was so helpful following the Boston bombing, we can make it easier for New Yorkers to report suspicious activity. The more we empower New Yorkers to share information, the better our chances of preventing terrorist attacks.
- Expand counterterrorism training to additional city agencies. New York City is already the national model for municipal counterterror efforts, but we can and must find ways to do even more. That's why I believe we need to expand basic counterterrorism training to agencies like the Department of Sanitation, the Department of Transportation, and the MTA. These trainings could be similar to the tactical instruction the NYPD provides to private security directors, or the information

they provide to building employees on how to identify suspicious packages or activities. We have 6,800 sanitation workers and over 34,000 transit workers moving around our streets and our subways every day. By making them a bigger part of our surveillance program, we can keep our communities even safer.

• Make New York City the first city to completely eradicate hate crimes. Ending hate crimes will be among my top priorities as mayor. We must end attacks against New Yorkers based on who they love, where they are from, what language they speak, or what religion they believe in. I will ensure appropriate police presence in areas where hate crime incidents occur, and will work with schools to strengthen curricula and activities that promote tolerance and respect for all. I will also continue to ensure that community anti-violence organizations consistently receive the funding needed to combat hate violence, and will also push for additional public awareness of hate crime issues through community forums, marketing campaigns and special events that engage communities of faith, such as the Interfaith Weekend Against Hate.

10. How would you ensure that city agencies share data and resources and coordinate in delivering services? Do you believe that management should be decentralized, allowing agency heads greater independence, or centralized in the mayor's office? Would you continue executive order 41 ensuring all New Yorkers, regardless of immigration status can access the city services that they are entitled to receive?

Sharing information is a vital part of governance in the 21st century. I plan to create a Deputy Mayor position for Education and Children. The Deputy Mayor will coordinate the many services available to kids and their families from different government agencies. Similarly, I plan to appoint a Chief Innovation Officer at the head of an Office of Innovation. This agency will be staffed with innovators from the private sector, and it will provide leadership in areas like data analytics and service design and delivery. Finally, I am proud to have created Council Stat, an award-winning information system that consolidates constituent service data from 51 council districts into one central database, providing for better tracking and government accountability.

The mayor's office has a responsibility to provide firm vision and sound guidance to ensure that the city government works to its fullest ability. My appointees will share and execute my vision of an integrated, cooperative approach to governance. I look forward to creating a government that reflects the technological capabilities of our time.

As mayor I will provide strong leadership and a vision for New York City's agencies and departments. The fundamental principle that underlies my management philosophy is that, at the end of the day, I'm responsible for everything that happens. That's the same approach I've taken during my 8 years as city council speaker when I've fought to save the jobs of 4,100 teachers, pass on-time budgets every year, and ensure that despite one of the severest recession in our country's history that vital services like public safety and education remained funding priorities. Leaders and managers should be evaluated by their ability to get things done and I've shown that I'm the type of person who can do that.

Additionally, not only will I continue executive order 41 but I have a plan to strengthen the ability of immigrants to access city services by greatly expanding translation and interpretation services in the city. As mayor, I will build on my record on these issues. Some of measures I have already taken include:

- The Deferred Action Program, under which roughly 79,000 New Yorkers have a chance to work legally in the country if they have the right education. Unfortunately, the city's workforce programs don't have enough seats meaning 16,000 people are at risk for deportation. I will provide funding to ensure that there are enough seats in these programs for every qualified young person to use Deferred Action to stay in the country and get a good job.
- ICE's Secure Communities program, which has created a dragnet that threatens to deport, among others, undocumented immigrants who are stopped by the police for misdemeanors or traffic violations. As speaker, I passed legislation preventing the city's law enforcement agencies from turning such residents over for deportation when they pose no threat to public safety. I'll continue to advocate for immigration reform and to stop efforts to deport undocumented New Yorkers.

• A program to offer college scholarships for translators at CUNY. The program will give individuals with a valuable skill a chance to realize the American dream.

As mayor I will expand on these and ensure that all non-English speaking small business owners throughout the city receive inspections in their own language through a combination of hiring multilingual inspectors and providing translation services. Immigrants make up nearly 50 percent of the city's small business owners but many face serious challenges including fines due to miscommunications that could have been prevented.

11. How actively would you use the office of the mayor in working on national issues such as immigration and gun control?

I think the mayor should be a national advocate on more issues of importance to urban life whether its public housing or infrastructure and transit. I have a strong record of support for New York's immigrants. As Speaker, I passed a law to reduce unnecessary immigrant deportations in New York City, preventing the NYPD and the Department of Correction from detaining immigrants who pose no threat to public safety and turning them over to Immigration Customs and Enforcement. I also partnered with the New York Immigration Coalition on a program that has provided over 9,000 consular IDs to immigrant parents, allowing them access to their children's schools. As mayor, I plan to guarantee universal legal representation to New Yorkers threatened with deportation based on immigration status. Quality legal representation has been found to increase a potential deportee's likelihood of winning the right to remain in the U.S. by 1,000 percent. I will provide additional funding to legal aid organizations and immigration advocates to ensure that there is legal representation available to all of the 1,800 New Yorkers who face permanent exile from their homes and families every year.

I am equally proud of my record on gun control. I organized a Task Force to Combat Gun Violence, which produced recommendations in December 2012 to make our city safer. Based on those recommendations, I funded over \$4 million for anti-gun violence programming. As mayor, I would look to preserve funding for new police officers in the city's budget, as I've done as Speaker. I will continue to be dedicated to giving our police officers the tools they need to get guns off the street. And most importantly, I will continue Mayor Bloomberg's efforts to be national advocate for gun control legislation because far too many of the guns that end up killing New Yorkers come from outside our borders.

12. How would you utilize city-affiliated nonprofit organizations such as the Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City in raising private revenue to supplement city agencies and programs? How would you ensure that there is sufficient transparency and accountability of funding received through such entities?

The Mayor's Fund and other private foundations have shown a tremendous capacity for helping to assist the City's non-profit community as well as City agencies and programs in the development and implementation of new and innovative programming. Unlike the Council's discretionary funding, for which I put in place very thorough transparency and accountability measures, there is very little public reporting and information available about the role these organizations play in funding City services and programs. An online database, similar to the one I created for Council discretionary awards, along with regular reporting and more detailed budgeting on revenue sources, would provide the public -- and their elected representatives -- with the information necessary to understand and oversee the use of these important sources of funds.

Additional Comments:

CANDIDATE ACCOUNTABILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Citizens Union is adding a new element to its evaluation of incumbents running for re-election. In addition to evaluating their stances on the issues above, Citizens Union will assess candidates on how well they kept the promises they made to voters during the previous election.

As an elected official who currently or has held public office other than the one for which you are running:

a. What were the top five promises you made to your constituents when you ran for your current position? What progress have you made to keep those promises? Why have you fulfilled or not fulfilled those promises?

b. What are your top five campaign promises you are making to voters during your campaign for this new position?

We thank you very much for your response. Please feel free to use additional paper if the space provided is not sufficient.

TOP FIVE CAMPAIGN PROMISES FROM YOUR LAST ELECTION AND ACTION ON THEM

1. Neighborhood preservation.

- Passed a number of critical landmarkings in my district including:
 - Lamartine Place Historic District, the site of a former underground railroad stop.
 - Currently finalizing the second phase of the South Village landmarking
- Preserved affordability in a number of important developments and buildings in district including:
 - Worked with the Administration to put together a financing package allowing Penn South to move forward with much needed capital repairs
 - Fought landlord harassment and illegal constructrtion to protect tenants at the Chelsea Hotel
 - Helped preserve affordable housing and mixed income residency at Manhattan Plaza and worked with HUD to maintain the regulations that protect artist housing
 - Created new affordable housing for artists in Chelsea
 - Pushed for illegal hotel legislation at the state level and and increased fines at the city level.
 - Worked to create and extend affordability in developments like Terrific Tenements, Polyclinic, and Selis Manor.
- 2. Preserve and expand affordable housing.
 - Passed the Safe Housing Act (also known as Alternative Enforcement Program), which allows the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to require or to make top to bottom repairs at hundreds of the city's worst buildings and then bill landlords for the work. More than 5,000 of the city's worst apartments have already been renovated as a result of this program.
 - Provided \$10 million to NYCHA to help speed up repairs and decrease the backlog, which will allow NYCHA to make an additional 100,000 repairs.
 - Passed the Asthma Free Housing Act, requiring HPD or property owners of AEP buildings to make systemic repairs in buildings with major code violations that act as asthma triggers, such as mold and vermin.
 - Helped create thousands of units of affordable housing through numerous rezoning agreements and changes to the 421-a program.
 - Created the Housing Asset Renewal Program (HARP), which has already created over 150 units in stalled or vacant buildings into middle-class affordable housing at a lower than average cost to taxpayers.
 - Provided \$10.5 million to rehabilitate hundreds of units of distressed HUD housing.
 - Passed legislation expanding the Senior Citizen Homeowner's Exemption by increasing the maximum qualifying income level.
 - Worked with the NYU Furman Center to create the Subsidized Housing Information Project, which serves as an early warning system for buildings in danger of exiting affordable housing programs, so that advocates and elected officials can take action to preserve affordability.
 - Passed the Tenant Protection Act, for the first time giving tenants power to sue landlords for a
 pattern of harassment. Harassment includes using repeated force or making repeated threats
 against a lawful occupant, repeated or prolonged interruptions of essential services, using
 frivolous court proceedings to disrupt a tenant's life or force an eviction, removing the

possessions of a lawful tenant, removing doors or damaging locks to a unit, or any other repeated acts intended to cause the tenant to vacate the apartment.

- Anticipating the foreclosure crisis, created the Center for New York City Neighborhoods, which has helped counsel over 18,000 homeowners struggling with mortgage delinquency and foreclosure since 2007. CNYCN has also negotiated 3,300 loan modifications for homeowners facing foreclosure, reducing mortgage payments by an average of more than \$1,000 per month.
- Provided nearly \$20 million for anti-eviction and housing court related services.
- Successfully sued the Department of Homeless Services to halt a policy change that would have left many homeless New Yorkers on the streets by requiring them to prove they had no other housing options before being admitted to a shelter.

3. Improve our schools

- Provided nearly \$80 million to the Teacher's Choice program, which provides funding to educators to purchase instructional materials and classroom supplies.
- Secured \$16 million to offset a health insurance rate increase for child care providers in the Early Learn system in FY 2013.
- Convened a Middle School Task Force of educators, academics and advocates that led to the release of a report that was later adapted to become the DOE's Blueprint for Middle School Success.
- Secured nearly \$25 million for the lowest performing middle schools to implement the Middle School Task Force's recommendations.
- Partnered with the Department of Education to launch the Middle School Quality Initiative, which provides schools with targeted funding for literacy focused training and instructional materials, professional development on Common Core-aligned literacy strategies, and technical support to ensure every 8th grader leaves middle school reading on grade level. The MSQI will expand to work with more than 24,000 students in 89 schools this fall.
- Secured \$6.2 million as part of a public private partnership with the Robin Hood Foundation to launch an initiative that will create extended learning time in 20 middle schools next year. Starting this fall, these schools will be able to offer their students an additional ten hours per week of literacy-focused support embedded within an engaging, high-interest extended learning day.
- Provided hands-on STEM education to 35,670 students and professional development in science to 344 teachers in 136 schools throughout the city annually through a partnership with Urban Advantage.
- Helped expand full day pre-Kindergarten in the five boroughs by nearly 10,000 seats.
- Secured state legislation making kindergarten mandatory in NYC, which will draw up to 6,000 additional students each year into critical early childhood programming.
- Established a Childcare Loan Pilot Program to help middle-income parents afford quality centerbased care.
- Provided technical assistance to 47 childcare centers through a partnership with CUNY's Professional Development Institute to improve quality and help programs achieve financial sustainability.
- Provided \$14 million for adult literacy programs.
- Launched "Bridge to Tomorrow," a program that identifies New Yorkers in need of a GED at the city's Workforce 1 Centers and connects them with prep courses and other resources. 74 percent of students who accessed the GED through the program passed the exam, compared to 59.5 percent statewide.
- Created the GED Alumni Network "You Can Too," to connect GED students and potential students with GED recipients for mentorship and support. Organized adult education fairs in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx that connected hundreds of New Yorkers with GED, GED Prep, ESL and basic literacy courses.
- Connected seniors to technology education by funding for OATS and the Senior Planet Exploration Center.
- Funded Advocates for Children's Jill Chaifetz Education Hotline which serves 2,000-3,000 families each year and helps them navigate school applications, special education issues, and other education questions.

- Worked with the DOE to set up a special parent hotline through 311 and established office hours at borough enrollment centers during which parents could appeal school decisions, in anticipation of problems with the DOE's introduction of special-ed reforms in Fall 2012.
- Negotiated a chancellor's regulation that provided language access services for New York City parents. \$2.5 million has been allocated annually for ESL and Adult Literacy classes.
- Created the Respect For All Initiative, one of the strongest anti-bullying programs in the nation that creates clear and standardized systems for reporting, investigating, and addressing bullying, intimidation, and bias-based harassment.
- Passed the Student Safety Act, requiring the DOE and NYPD to report on student suspensions, arrests, and other disciplinary actions.
- Successfully advocated for sweeping changes to the DOE's Discipline Code, decreasing reliance on suspensions, increasing positive behavioral interventions and restorative justice techniques in order to keep students in the classroom and learning.
- Secured \$150K in funding to launch the New York City Community Learning Schools initiative with the UFT, Children's Aid Society, and others. Six schools were in the initiative in Year 1 and nine more are slated to join in Year 2.
- Provided \$1 million in annual funding to support dropout prevention and intervention programs, resulting in lower rates of suspension, chronic absenteeism and improved ratings of culture and climate.
- Partnered with the DOE to create the English Language Learners Success Initiative Grant, which awarded 110 schools with up to \$100,000 in grants to improve instructional services for English Language Learners.
- Provided funding for the CHAMPS Middle School Sports and Fitness League, an initiative of the DOE that promotes student physical activity during the critical years of middle school through before- and after-school sports programs in over 200 middle schools in all five boroughs.
- Provided funding for the construction of two Edible SchoolYard gardens, to build gardens and kitchen classrooms where children can engage in hands-on learning.

4. Keep our streets safe and address quality of life complaints.

- Increased funding to the five District Attorneys to assist them in the prosecution of criminals in New York City.
- Negotiated an agreement with the NYPD to increase transparency and independence in the review of alleged police misconduct by giving prosecutorial authority to the Civilian Complaint Review Board.
- Passed legislation creating new criminal penalties for individuals participating in gang initiations.
- Created SPEAK UP NYC, an anonymous hotline and text message system that has empowered hundreds of young people to report threats of violence in their communities and schools.
- Organized a Task Force to Combat Gun Violence, which produced recommendations in December 2012.
- Funded over \$4.0 million in 2013 for anti-gun violence programming based on recommendations of the Council's Task Force to Combat Gun Violence. This funding includes mental health services, legal services, CureViolence programs.
- Provided more than \$21 million for prevention and services to victims of domestic violence and elder abuse.
- Provided millions of dollars for the Summer Youth Employment program togive young people positive opportunities during the summer and allow themto earn money.
- Passed legislation creating an interactive crime map that would let people know where crime is occurring in their communities.
- Launched a public awareness campaign to fight hate crimes with NYC & Co. and Mayor Bloomberg that appeared in bus shelters, subways, Taxi TV & radio citywide.
- Passed legislation to make statistics about hate crimes publicly available toNew Yorkers on the city's My Neighborhood Statistics website.
- Passed legislation creating the Silver Alert Program which notifies the public, through the use of media outlets, such as television and radio broadcasts that a senior with cognitive impairments has gone missing.

- Passed legislation to help prevent elder abuse by requiring training of senior center employees on detection and reporting of abuse and counseling of victims.
- Passed a package of legislation improving safety at nightlife establishments, including enabling the city to shut down businesses selling or making fake IDs, requiring the installation of security cameras at club entrances and exits, and establishing an independent monitoring program for clubs with serious or repeat violations.
- Passed a package of legislation improving crane safety at construction sites, which include: increased training requirements, heightening communication and coordination of safety procedures, and limiting the use of nylon slings.
- Worked with NYPD Commissioner Ray Kelly to re-constitute the LGBT advisory committee to the NYPD.
- Passed legislation that allows DOB to appoint "Safety Compliance Officers" at certain construction, demolition or excavation projects that have accrued immediately hazardous violations.
- Convened the Student Wellness and Anti-Bullying Taskforce comprised of NYC college & university presidents to discuss strategies for addressing bullying, bias-based harassment, and mental health strategies in higher education.
- Passed legislation requiring certain construction businesses to receive a safety registration number from DOB in order to conduct business.
- Passed legislation that increases penalties for undertaking certain prohibited acts during a local state of emergency. These acts include: injuring someone; depriving someone of property; entering someone else's property unlawfully; impeding government emergency response; or impersonating another with intent to defraud.
- Co-sponsored legislation making domestic violence services easily accessible to members of the LGBT community.
- Created a 4 point plan to help combat domestic violence. The plan brought greater awareness of NYPD DV officers to the community, expanded citywide workplace trainings, increased screening trainings for medical professionals and created a PSA campaign aimed at increasing community reporting of DV.
- After a series of anti-Mexican hate crimes in Staten Island, co-founded the I AM SI coalition, secured a mix of public and private funding for lighting improvements and security cameras to increase public safety, and created after-school programs for at-risk youth.
- Hosted more than a dozen self-defense classes in communities across the city in response to rapes, sexual assaults and gropings.
- Assisted community coalitions in updating NYPD materials about sexual assault.
- 5. Protect vital services from budget cuts.
 - Saved Section 8 vouchers for 2,500 families who had lost them, and protected another 4,000 that we were at risk of being cut.
 - Restored \$120 million in classroom funding in FY 2009.
 - Provided more than \$120 million to restore and expand library hours and services.
 - Restored 7,300 child care seats in FY 2013 to help families maintain access to care.
 - Successfully advocated to restore cuts to Student Metrocards, the cost of which could have broken the budgets of over 500,000 students and working families across the city.
 - Preserved funding to prevent 1,700 police officers from being taken off the streets.
 - Provided funding to ensure that all police officers had the most state-of-the-art bulletproof vests.
 - Prevented the closure of dozens of firehouses around the five boroughs
 - Saved more than 4,000 teachers from layoffs in the 2011-2012 budget.
 - Saved 650 paraprofessionals (school aides, parent coordinators) from layoffs in the 2012-2013 budget.
 - Secured custodial jobs and prevented reductions to services provided by the DOE custodians annually through restorations to custodial services budget.
 - Restored \$120 million in classroom funding in FY 2009.

TOP FIVE 2013 CAMPAIGN PROMISES

1. My top priority is to improve education by empowering parents, providing increased training to teachers through my mentor teacher program, ensuring every kid reads on grade level and putting an end to the obsession of teaching to the test.

2. Helping make New York City more affordable for the middle class through the most ambitious affordable housing program since Mitchell-Lama, by adding 80,000 units in ten years, passing the Permanent Affordability Cct and establishing a Childcare Tax Credit to allow middle class families to access affordable, quality childcare.

3. I believe in investing in our small businesses and entrepreneurs. I will use a neighborhood focused economic development strategy to bring jobs to every neighborhood by focusing on the pre-existing strengths. My plan will support industries like green trucking the South Bronx to tech startups in Long Island City and manufacturing in Sunset Park.

4. Keep New York City the safest big city in America by hiring an additional 1,600 police officers over the next three years and purchasing 1,000 mobile cameras and expanding the use of crime preventing technology among the police and throughout the city.

5. I will ensure that no New Yorkers has to spend more than one hour commuting by 2023 by making targeted investments in boroughs outside Manhattan that expand ferry service, increase the number of Select Bus Service lines and expand access to the Metro North for intra-city commuting.