

A map of New York City showing the five boroughs. The map is in grayscale, with the landmasses in a dark gray and water bodies in a lighter gray. The city is divided into numerous small, irregular polygons representing individual districts. One district, located in the northern part of Manhattan, is highlighted in a bright yellow color. This district is bounded by the Hudson River to the west, the Harlem River to the north, and the East River to the east. It is situated between the 125th and 135th streets.

Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests

Fiscal Year
2027

**Manhattan Community
District
5**

*Prepared by the Community Board
December 2025*

NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph,
METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

INTRODUCTION

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

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November, 2025.

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

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

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

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

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

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

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

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

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2027. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

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

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

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

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Manhattan Community Board 5

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Chair: Bradley Sherburne
District Manager: Marisa Maack

2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

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

New York City

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	8,175,133	100.00	8,804,190	100.00	629,057	7.7	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	1,768,111	21.6	1,740,142	19.8	-27,969	-1.6	-1.8
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	8,175,133	100.0	8,804,190	100.0	629,057	7.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2,336,076	28.6	2,490,350	28.3	154,274	6.6	-0.3
White non-Hispanic	2,722,904	33.3	2,719,856	30.9	-3,048	-0.1	-2.4
Black non-Hispanic	1,861,295	22.8	1,776,891	20.2	-84,404	-4.5	-2.6
Asian non-Hispanic	1,028,119	12.6	1,373,502	15.6	345,383	33.6	3.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	78,063	1.0	143,632	1.6	65,569	84.0	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	148,676	1.8	299,959	3.4	151,283	101.8	1.6
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	3,371,062	100.0	3,618,635	100.0	247,573	7.3	0.0
Occupied housing units	3,109,784	92.2	3,370,448	93.1	260,664	8.4	0.9
Vacant housing units	261,278	7.8	248,187	6.9	-13,091	-5.0	-0.9

Manhattan

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	1,585,873	100.00	1,694,251	100.00	108,378	6.8	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	234,435	14.8	232,511	13.7	-1,924	-0.8	-1.1
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	1,585,873	100.0	1,694,251	100.0	108,378	6.8	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	403,577	25.4	402,640	23.8	-937	-0.2	-1.6
White non-Hispanic	761,493	48.0	793,294	46.8	31,801	4.2	-1.2
Black non-Hispanic	205,340	12.9	199,592	11.8	-5,748	-2.8	-1.1
Asian non-Hispanic	177,624	11.2	219,624	13.0	42,000	23.6	1.8
Some other race, non-Hispanic	7,882	0.5	16,112	1.0	8,230	104.4	0.5
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	29,957	1.9	62,989	3.7	33,032	110.3	1.8
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	847,090	100.0	913,926	100.0	66,836	7.9	0.0
Occupied housing units	763,846	90.2	817,782	89.5	53,936	7.1	-0.7
Vacant housing units	83,244	9.8	96,144	10.5	12,900	15.5	0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Manhattan Community District 5

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	51,673	100.00	63,600	100.00	11,927	23.1	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	3,716	7.2	5,982	9.4	2,266	61	2.2
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	51,673	100.0	63,600	100.0	11,927	23.1	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	3,973	7.7	7,912	12.4	3,939	99.1	4.7
White non-Hispanic	34,962	67.7	35,750	56.2	788	2.3	-11.5
Black non-Hispanic	2,123	4.1	4,768	7.5	2,645	124.6	3.4
Asian non-Hispanic	9,329	18.1	12,123	19.1	2,794	29.9	1.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	217	0.4	632	1.0	415	191.2	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	1,069	2.1	2,415	3.8	1,346	125.9	1.7
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	36,550	100.0	42,323	100.0	5,773	15.8	0.0
Occupied housing units	29,821	81.6	33,230	78.5	3,409	11.4	-3.1
Vacant housing units	6,729	18.4	9,093	21.5	2,364	35.1	3.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Statement on Data Accuracy

Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, the Census Bureau is legally bound to protect the privacy of individuals participating in the decennial census. To adhere to the law and to avoid the disclosure of information about individual respondents, the Census Bureau has historically applied a host of techniques, such as top- and bottom-coding, imputation, table- and cell-suppression, and data swapping. The Census Bureau is employing a new technique with the 2020 Census, referred to as the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS), based on differential privacy. With this approach, the Census Bureau “infuses noise” systematically across census data and sets a quantified disclosure risk, referred to as the Privacy Loss Budget (PLB).

While the new DAS approach may diminish the risk of disclosure concerns, it comes at a cost to data accuracy. Consequently, 2020 Census data users should be aware that all sub-state counts, except for housing units (which are unaffected by the DAS), may be adjusted to protect the privacy of Census participants and may be subject to reduced accuracy. Because DAS noise infusion is randomized, it is impossible for data users to know the degree to which any individual statistic is altered. However, it is possible to say that in general the relative size of errors decreases as counts increase. Consequently, data users should have greater confidence in the accuracy of the data as counts get larger. Further, an evaluation of a Privacy-Protected Microdata File (PPMF), treated with a Disclosure Avoidance System like the one applied to 2020 redistricting data, showed that counts of 300 or more rarely have sizable errors (error beyond +/- 10% of the count). Therefore, while data users need to be cognizant of data accuracy limitations, they should have confidence in conclusions based on sizable counts, which are relatively unaffected by the Census Bureau’s latest disclosure avoidance method.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

District Overview

Overview

Community Board Five (CB5) lies at the heart of Manhattan - home to Midtown, Flatiron, Herald Square, Times Square, Bryant Park, and the Garment District. It is both a global economic engine and a complex urban ecosystem where commercial density, tourism, cultural institutions, and residential communities intersect. The district contains some of the city's most iconic landmarks, including Grand Central Terminal, the Empire State Building, and Rockefeller

Center, alongside world-class parks and pedestrian spaces that attract millions of visitors each Year.

Yet CB5's centrality brings profound challenges: rising homelessness, unaffordable housing, uneven economic recovery, sanitation and congestion pressures, and persistent quality-of-life concerns. The district's dual role - as both a neighborhood and a business corridor - means that its public realm and livability are inseparable from the city's fiscal health.

The FY2025–2026 community survey found that homelessness (57.6%), affordable housing (49.2%), and quality-of-life issues (31.4%) were cited as the top three priorities for CB5 residents, workers, and stakeholders (CB5 Survey, 2025). These priorities are consistent with last year's findings and underscore the need for sustained investment in the social infrastructure that makes Midtown livable and economically vibrant.

The FY2027 District Needs Statement reflects Community Board Five's vision for a balanced, inclusive, and forward-looking Midtown - one that confronts its humanitarian crises while investing in the physical, social, and economic systems that make New York City livable.

Across all silos, a clear pattern emerges: affordability, livability, and care are Midtown's defining challenges and opportunities. Affordable housing and tenant protection remain the foundation of stability; sanitation, lighting, and pedestrian safety underpin public confidence and business vitality; and behavioral-health and homelessness interventions safeguard human dignity in the city's most visible corridors.

CB5's top pressing needs - (1) expanding deeply affordable housing, (2) restoring quality of life in the public realm, and (3) strengthening behavioral-health and homelessness response - are inseparable from Midtown's long-term resilience. The FY2027 budget requests call for restoring Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) funding, accelerating Midtown South Mixed-Use (MSMX) conversions, expanding sanitation containerization and enforcement, improving street lighting and safety infrastructure, and scaling mental-health and crisis-response programs such

as B-HEARD and IMT/ACT.

CB5 also emphasizes the need for strategic investment in people and place - from youth employment, early-childhood programs, and immigrant family engagement, to park maintenance, tree-canopy equity, and library access. These investments reinforce the district's role as both a neighborhood and a civic commons serving millions daily.

Resilience, in this sense, extends beyond climate adaptation: it means ensuring that Midtown's housing stock, public infrastructure, and social services are equipped to withstand economic, environmental, and demographic pressures alike.

Community Board Five calls on the City to act decisively - to fund programs that protect affordability, restore public space, and expand care capacity - and to partner authentically with residents, BIDs, nonprofits, and cultural stewards. The health of Midtown Manhattan is the health of New York City itself.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Manhattan Community Board 5

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Homelessness

1. Homelessness

Homelessness continues to stand as one of the most visible and urgent humanitarian challenges within Community Board Five (CB5) and across New York City. As of April 2025, an average of 108,464 individuals were staying in the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) shelter system each night - the highest in recorded city history (Coalition for the Homeless, 2025). This total includes more than 20,000 families with children and an increasing number of asylum-seeking migrants who have entered the system since 2022. Despite increased emergency spending - estimated at nearly \$4.5 billion in FY2025 (NYC Office of Management and Budget, 2025) - the crisis persists, and the city's approach remains overly reliant on temporary shelter expansion rather than long-term stabilization.

Within CB5's boundaries, the issue manifests acutely in and around transit and commercial hubs such as Penn Station, the Port Authority Bus Terminal, Herald Square, Madison Square Park, and Times Square. These areas see high concentrations of individuals experiencing street homelessness, including those with visible mental health or substance use challenges. The combination of housing precarity, behavioral health gaps, and the district's 24-hour economy produces a cyclical challenge: increased public safety and sanitation complaints, business disruptions, and declining perceptions of neighborhood safety - all while the city's response systems remain fragmented and reactive (NYC DHS, 2025; NYPD COMPSTAT, 2025).

CB5 recognizes homelessness as a multidimensional crisis with intersecting causes - ranging from unaffordable rents and eviction vulnerability to untreated mental illness, substance use disorder, and systemic inequities in employment and healthcare (Coalition for the Homeless, 2025). Addressing homelessness therefore requires coordinated, cross-agency interventions - not only by DHS, but by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and the Human Resources Administration (HRA).

Survey results reaffirm the urgency of this issue. In the 2025 CB5 District Needs Survey, 57.6% of respondents identified homelessness as one of their top three community concerns - the single most-cited issue districtwide (CB5 Survey Results, 2025).

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Expand supportive and stabilization housing: Fully fund and accelerate delivery of Safe Haven, stabilization, and supportive housing units that integrate onsite case management, behavioral health care, and employment readiness programs.
- Strengthen mental health integration: Expand Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) teams and co-located NYC Health + Hospitals clinicians in high-traffic zones such as Midtown South and Penn Station. Support diversion and alternatives-to-incarceration programs at the Midtown Community Court to reduce criminalization of behavioral health crises.
- Improve prevention and case management: Increase HRA and DHS investments in eviction prevention, right-to-counsel programs, and early-intervention landlord mediation. Expand support for older adults at risk of homelessness through DFTA case management and Project FIND programming.
- Scale street-to-home pathways: Expand stabilization beds and Safe Haven sites that enable unsheltered individuals to transition directly into permanent housing, bypassing large congregate shelters.
- Enhance data coordination and transparency: Create an interagency data dashboard to track exits to permanent housing, retention rates, and service utilization at the community district level.

Why It Matters

Homelessness is not simply a humanitarian emergency - it is an economic and civic one. Studies show that "housing first" interventions reduce long-term public expenditures in emergency healthcare, police response, and shelter operations by as much as 30% (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2023). In Midtown Manhattan, persistent visible homelessness also undermines public confidence, tourism, and small business stability - key drivers of the city's tax base and employment sector (NYCEDC, 2025). The moral and fiscal case for action is intertwined: a humane, outcomes-oriented response to homelessness will yield measurable social and economic benefits for the entire city.

Affordable Housing

2. Affordable Housing

The shortage of affordable housing remains the single most destabilizing structural issue in CB5

and across New York City. Between 2010 and 2020, CB5's housing stock grew by only 5,773 units (a modest 15.8%), while median rents rose by more than 40% in the same period (CB5 District Needs Statement, 2026). Citywide, Manhattan's overall rental vacancy rate hovered near 2.8% as of 2025 - the lowest in over a decade (NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey, 2025). More than half of renters are now rent-burdened, paying over 30% of their income toward housing, and one in three households is severely rent-burdened, spending over half (HPD, 2025).

Within CB5, the issue is particularly complex: the district is home to a mix of long-term residents, commercial tenants, and institutional employers. Rising rents and speculative property conversions have displaced many working-class residents, artists, and small business owners, eroding the social diversity that once defined Midtown. The district's limited residential base - roughly 28,000 residents compared to over 500,000 workers - means that small increases in rent can have outsized demographic and economic consequences.

The Midtown South Mixed-Use (MSMX) rezoning represents a rare opportunity to address these imbalances by enabling the adaptive reuse of underutilized office buildings into mixed-income residential housing. However, this opportunity will only be realized if affordability mandates are strong, inclusionary zoning is enforced, and tenant protections are adequately funded. The potential of MSMX - to create thousands of new residential units, including affordable and supportive housing - could reshape Midtown's housing ecosystem while advancing climate goals through reuse of existing structures (DCP, 2025).

Survey data reinforce housing as a top concern: 49.2% of CB5 respondents cited affordable housing as one of their top three issues, the second most-cited priority after homelessness (CB5 Survey Results, 2025).

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Expand deeply affordable housing supply: Increase funding to HPD's Extremely Low- and Low-Income Affordability (ELLA) and Mix & Match programs to serve households earning below 60% of AMI.
- Preserve existing affordable units: Policy recommendation to reinstate and modernize the J-51 tax incentive to encourage building retrofits that maintain affordability while supporting Local Law 97 compliance.
- Accelerate commercial-to-residential conversions: Fund HPD and DCP feasibility

teams to expedite MSMX projects, prioritizing family-sized and deeply affordable units, with annual reporting and community oversight.

- Strengthen tenant protection infrastructure: Restore the Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program and expand right-to-counsel and housing mediation services.
- Integrate housing with supportive services: Pair new affordable housing with access to childcare, healthcare, and workforce training to enhance long-term stability.
- Preserve historic housing: Support HPD, LPC, and HDC façade-restoration grants for landmarked nonprofit and small-owner properties to accelerate repair timelines and reduce prolonged scaffolding.
- Advance equitable planning: Direct DCP to study minimum affordability requirements in all new developments and identify new adaptive-reuse pathways beyond MSMX.

Why It Matters

Housing affordability is inseparable from the city's long-term prosperity. When service workers, artists, educators, and first responders cannot live near their jobs, essential industries struggle to retain talent, and local economies weaken (Furman Center, 2025). In CB5, affordability also intersects with sustainability: adapting existing office buildings into housing aligns with the City's climate goals and reduces embodied carbon emissions compared to new construction (Urban Green Council, 2024).

Affordable housing is more than a social service - it is infrastructure. It sustains the workforce that powers New York's economy and ensures that Midtown remains a living neighborhood, not merely a commercial corridor. The City must treat housing production and preservation as essential components of its economic development strategy, pairing them with fiscal incentives, streamlined approvals, and public-private partnerships that ensure equity and inclusion.

Quality of life issues (noise, graffiti, petty crime, etc.)

3. Quality of Life and District Vitality

Quality of life has emerged as one of CB5's most defining and cross-cutting concerns - encompassing sanitation, public safety, open space, pedestrian comfort, and the overall condition of the public realm. While Midtown remains a global destination, its density, aging infrastructure, and overlapping jurisdictions present daily management challenges that directly affect residents, commuters, and visitors alike.

Complaints to 311 and CB5's district office over the past year highlight recurring themes:

overflowing litter baskets, illegal vending, unsafe e-bike operation, blocked sidewalks from unpermitted construction or long-term sidewalk sheds, and inadequate lighting in key pedestrian corridors. These seemingly mundane issues cumulatively shape perceptions of Midtown's safety, cleanliness, and livability (NYC Open Data, 2025).

The return of tourism and office workers has brought renewed foot traffic - an estimated 63 million visitors to NYC in 2024, up 14% from 2022 (NYCEDC, 2025) - but also renewed strain on sanitation and public safety services. CB5's 2025 survey found that 36.8% of respondents identified "cleanliness and street conditions" as a major issue, while 24.7% cited "public safety" as a top concern (CB5 Survey Results, 2025). These are not peripheral concerns: a safe, clean, and navigable district underpins business vitality, tourism confidence, and residential well-being.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Expand sanitation and waste infrastructure: Increase DSNY resources for precision cleaning, more frequent basket and curb collection (especially West 54–56), vending and dirty-sidewalk enforcement, and containerization compliance; advance the Union Square garbage-location study with DSNY/DOT/DPR.
- Reclaim the pedestrian realm: Fund DOT sidewalk, curb, and ramp repairs and targeted traffic-calming (FIT W27th); pursue sidewalk-extension studies (Madison Ave; 7th/8th Ave methodology) and enforce vending time-place-manner rules with DSNY/NYPD; prioritize ADA accessibility.
- Support public safety and community trust: Increase NYPD traffic agents, Quality-of-Life teams, transit officers, and targeted narcotics and retail-theft enforcement; fund MOCJ/DA shoplifting-prevention initiatives and corridor taskforces (e.g., 7th Ave).
- Invest in public space management: Provide DOT/DPR capital and expense funding to complete and maintain Broadway plazas (permanent materials, lighting, and electrical access), and support upgrades in Union Square, Madison Square Park, Herald Square, and Bryant Park; expand PEP officer coverage.
- Improve lighting and visibility: Fund DOT siting, installation, and repair of street lighting along W26–31, W36–41, W47th, E14th, and Broadway 36–41; support expense needs tied to deploying state-funded fixtures on 7th/8th Avenues and Broadway plazas.
- Coordinate late-night operations: Establish joint NYPD/DOT/DSNY/DPR late-night deployments and expand DOT outdoor-dining inspection capacity to balance nightlife

activity with residential quality-of-life protection. (Policy/operational priority; not a standalone budget line.)

Why It Matters

Quality of life is not separate from economic vitality - it is economic vitality. A district that is safe, clean, and welcoming supports tourism, attracts business investment, and encourages residential growth. Conversely, perceptions of disorder - whether from sidewalk clutter, visible waste, or public safety concerns - directly undermine Midtown's competitiveness and civic identity (Gothamist, 2025; NYC Mayor's Office of Operations, 2025).

By focusing on the fundamentals of public-realm management, CB5 can strengthen its dual role as both the city's cultural center and a livable urban neighborhood. Quality-of-life improvements - such as better lighting, cleaner streets, safer crossings, and well-managed open spaces - generate ripple effects across all other policy goals: attracting visitors, supporting small businesses, and ensuring that Midtown remains a vibrant, inclusive place for all.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs

Health and Human Services

Health and human services underpin the well-being and resilience of Community Board Five's residents, workers, and transient populations. The district's dual identity as a dense commercial hub and growing residential community creates complex public health dynamics. Although there is no full-service hospital within CB5, the district relies on a network of outpatient clinics, mobile outreach providers, and nearby hospitals such as Bellevue Hospital for emergency and specialty care. This reliance underscores the need for strong preventive and community-based services close to where people live and work.

The intersection of homelessness and mental illness remains particularly acute. According to the Coalition for the Homeless (2025), roughly one in three unsheltered individuals citywide reports a serious mental illness. Midtown's public spaces and transit corridors - especially those surrounding Penn Station, Times Square, Herald Square, and Bryant Park - see some of the city's highest concentrations of individuals in visible crisis. CB5 supports expansion of the Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) program, which pairs mental health clinicians with emergency medical personnel to respond to crises that might otherwise default to police response (DOHMH, 2025). Expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment (IMT) and Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams are also needed to reach chronically homeless individuals with co-occurring disorders.

Equally critical are services for newly arrived migrant families and asylum seekers. Since 2022, Midtown has hosted multiple emergency relief and respite centers, with nonprofit partners providing language access, case management, and health navigation services. Stable funding for these providers is essential to prevent service breakdowns and ensure continuity of care. Older adults represent another growing and underserved population. With no senior center currently operating in the district, many aging residents rely on Project FIND and Encore Community Services for meal delivery, social connection, and housing support. Expanded

funding for case management, caregiver assistance, home-delivered meals, and social programming is critical to reduce isolation and allow older adults to age in place safely. Food insecurity, while less visible, continues to affect low-wage and service-sector workers. Community partners such as Services for the UnderServed and local food-rescue organizations address this gap through meal delivery and urban-agriculture programs, but require sustainable city support to scale impact.

Environmental conditions - such as air quality, sanitation, and rodent control - also play a role in public health outcomes. While detailed under Core Infrastructure, these issues intersect directly with respiratory health and mental well-being in CB5's most congested corridors.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Expand behavioral health access: Increase DOHMH and Health + Hospitals funding for B-HEARD, IMT, and ACT programs to deliver rapid, community-based crisis response and treatment.
- Strengthen migrant and asylum-seeker support: Sustain HRA Promise NYC and case management programs connecting newly arrived families to healthcare, housing, and education.
- Enhance aging-in-place and caregiver support: Fund DFTA for case management, home-delivered meals, and senior-center program development within the district.
- Address food and nutrition insecurity: Expand HRA food-assistance and urban-agriculture programs operated by community partners.
- Advance environmental health protections: Coordinate with DOHMH and DSNY on targeted rat mitigation, waste management, and air-quality monitoring, recognizing their connection to public health and neighborhood quality of life.

Why It Matters

Health access is not just a social service - it is the foundation of economic and civic stability.

When residents cannot access care, the resulting crises cascade across systems:

homelessness increases, public safety deteriorates, and workforce participation declines.

According to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH, 2025),

behavioral health-related emergency visits have risen by nearly 28% since 2020, while the

number of available psychiatric beds has decreased citywide. The gap between mental health

need and service availability is visible daily in Midtown's streets and transit hubs.

Investing in community-based behavioral health, aging-in-place programs, and migrant support services has a proven multiplier effect. Every dollar spent on preventative behavioral health saves an estimated \$4–\$7 in emergency and hospital costs (Coalition for the Homeless, 2025). Similarly, expanded case management for older adults reduces institutional care admissions (Department for the Aging [DFTA], 2025), while food security programs improve health outcomes and stabilize household income for low-wage workers (Human Resources Administration [HRA], 2025).

CB5's dense commercial fabric means health crises unfold in public view - on sidewalks, in subways, and in the public spaces where millions pass through daily. Addressing these challenges through sustained funding, interagency coordination, and local partnerships is not only a moral imperative - it is a prerequisite for a Midtown that functions safely, compassionately, and effectively for everyone who lives, works, and visits here.

These investments are not discretionary - they are the baseline of a humane, functioning city.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

The district's dual identity as a dense commercial hub and growing residential community creates complex public health dynamics. Although there is no full-service hospital within CB5, the district relies on a network of outpatient clinics, mobile outreach providers, and nearby hospitals such as Bellevue Hospital for emergency and specialty care. This reliance underscores the need for strong preventive and community-based services close to where people live and work.

The intersection of homelessness and mental illness remains particularly acute. According to the Coalition for the Homeless (2025), roughly one in three unsheltered individuals citywide reports a serious mental illness. Midtown's public spaces and transit corridors - especially those surrounding Penn Station, Times Square, Herald Square, and Bryant Park - see some of the city's highest concentrations of individuals in visible crisis. CB5 supports expansion of the Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) program, which pairs mental health clinicians with emergency medical personnel to respond to crises that might

otherwise default to police response (DOHMH, 2025). Expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment (IMT) and Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams are also needed to reach chronically homeless individuals with co-occurring disorders.

Needs for Older NYs

Older adults represent another growing and underserved population. With no senior center currently operating in the district, many aging residents rely on Project FIND and Encore Community Services for meal delivery, social connection, and housing support. Expanded funding for case management, caregiver assistance, home-delivered meals, and social programming is critical to reduce isolation and allow older adults to age in place safely.

Needs for Homeless

Given the number of homeless individuals and families within CB5 as well as the large numbers experiencing housing insecurity, services to reduce or prevent homelessness are of primary concern to those in the District. Addressing mental health needs is a crucial aspect of

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

Needs for Low Income NYs

Critical are services for newly arrived migrant families and asylum seekers. Since 2022, Midtown has hosted multiple emergency relief and respite centers, with nonprofit partners providing language access, case management, and health navigation services. While the number of Migrant families and shelters have decreased, the need for those here or arriving is still great. Stable funding for these providers is essential to prevent service breakdowns and ensure continuity of care.

Food insecurity, while less visible, continues to affect low-wage and service-sector workers. Community partners such as Services for the UnderServed and local food-rescue organizations address this gap through meal delivery and urban-agriculture programs, but require sustainable city support to scale impact.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 5	Funding to create a senior center
DFTA	2 / 5	Coffeehouse Older Adult Center Upgrades
DFTA	3 / 5	Woodstock Older Adult Center upgrades
DFTA	4 / 5	Funding for 'sustainable' meal delivery vehicles for older adults
DFTA	5 / 5	Renovations to older adult centers
DHS	1 / 3	Funding for more safe haven beds
DHS	2 / 3	Funding for shelters and emergency beds
DHS	3 / 3	Provide new homeless shelters or SROs
DOHMH	1 / 1	Establish a Mental Health Hub Facility
HHC	1 / 3	Bellevue Hospital
HHC	2 / 3	Funding for increased mental health beds
HHC	3 / 3	Medical Respite Beds

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 4	Project FIND services
DFTA	2 / 4	Increase case management and support services
DFTA	3 / 4	Home delivered meals
DFTA	4 / 4	Senior mental health services
DHS	1 / 2	Additional HOmeless Outreach Teams
DHS	2 / 2	Create effective interagency communication portal
DOHMH	1 / 3	Increased funding for mental health programming
DOHMH	2 / 3	B HEARD Program Expansion
DOHMH	3 / 3	Intensive Mobil Treatment and Community Treatment teams
HHC	1 / 1	Expand mental health services
HRA	1 / 5	NYC CARE
HRA	2 / 5	Promise NYC
HRA	3 / 5	case management increase for new immigrants
HRA	4 / 5	Increase funding for emergency assistance
HRA	5 / 5	Homebase Program

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Other - Write In (Required)

CB5's education and workforce ecosystem reflects Midtown's hybrid identity: a commercial and institutional hub with limited residential schools but high daily student and youth worker

presence. The district is home to 17 schools, including Baruch College, Murray Hill Academy,

School of Visual Arts, CUNY Graduate Center, and numerous after-school and enrichment

programs that serve youth from across the city. Yet post-pandemic shifts revealed critical gaps in educational infrastructure, mental health services, and career-readiness pathways.

Educational Access and Enrichment

Enrollment growth at Murray Hill Academy, which nearly doubled its student body since 2023, underscores the need for additional programmatic and technology investments. The school seeks funding for team-building retreats, arts and media programs, and laptops for low-income students to support equitable learning environments. Similarly, Baruch College Campus High School requires funding to lease additional classroom space to comply with the new class-size law and meet capacity demands (Department of Education [DOE], 2025; School Construction Authority [SCA], 2025).

Citywide enrichment programs such as Summer Rising and DYCD after-school initiatives

remain oversubscribed. In 2024, more than 100,000 students enrolled, with tens of thousands waitlisted (New York City Department of Youth and Community Development [DYCD], 2025). CB5 supports expanded and baselined funding for after-school, arts, and experiential learning programs - including partners like Reach the World, BioBus, Hudson River Community Sailing, and the Intrepid Museum - which link classroom learning to real-world application and civic engagement (DOE, 2025).

Early Childhood and Family Support

For families, early learning access continues to lag demand. Over 3,000 children remain on the childcare voucher waitlist citywide, with roughly 6,300 vouchers currently used by families in Midtown and surrounding neighborhoods (Administration for Children's Services [ACS], 2025). CB5 urges the City to expand ACS childcare vouchers, Preschool Special Education services, and infant/toddler seats to prevent service disruptions and ensure stability for working parents.

CB5 also supports baselining education programs at risk of cuts in FY2026 - including SEED

sensory programs, Learning to Work, Summer Programming, Restorative Justice, and the

Mental Health Continuum - to sustain a comprehensive support system for students with special needs and those navigating trauma (Advocates for Children of New York, 2025).

Youth Mental Health and Homelessness

Mental health remains one of the most urgent youth challenges. CB5 supports funding for

school-based counselors, trauma-informed practices, and crisis-response partnerships across

DOE and DYCD sites. The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) programs, serving young asylum seekers and displaced teens, require increased capacity for crisis beds, transitional housing, and wraparound services (DYCD, 2025).

Workforce and Civic Pathways

The district's concentration of employers, nonprofits, and higher-education institutions positions CB5 as a natural incubator for workforce development. CB5 calls for sustained funding of the Learn to Work program (\$31M) and other DYCD workforce initiatives - SYEP, Learn & Earn, Train & Earn, and Advance & Earn - to provide paid internships, job training, and mentorship opportunities (DYCD, 2025).

CB5 also advocates for a district-level Workforce and Civic Engagement Task Force, bringing together DOE, DYCD, SBS, employers, and cultural partners to align youth-skills training with emerging industries in sustainability, creative arts, and technology.

Equity and Inclusion

Nearly 26 percent of households in CB5 and CB6 are non-English speaking, underscoring the need for permanent funding for Immigrant Family Engagement and ESOL programs to ensure linguistic equity in education and workforce participation (DOE, 2025). Expanding language access and immigrant-family liaisons will improve educational outcomes and community belonging for newcomer youth.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Expand educational access: Fund Baruch Campus HS expansion and Murray Hill Academy enrichment and technology needs.
- Sustain after-school and summer programs: Baseline DYCD Summer Rising and after-school funding; support arts, STEM, and experiential learning partners.
- Strengthen family and early childhood supports: Expand ACS childcare vouchers and baseline early-education programs at risk of cuts.
- Prioritize youth mental health and housing stability: Increase funding for counselors and RHY crisis/transitional programs.
- Invest in youth employment: Baseline funding for Learn to Work, SYEP, and related DYCD workforce initiatives.
- Advance equity and language access: Fund ESOL and Immigrant Family Engagement programs for multilingual inclusion.
- Coordinate workforce strategy: Establish a CB5 Workforce & Civic Engagement Task Force linking employers, schools, and agencies.

Why It Matters

Education and workforce development are foundational to long-term city vitality. From early

childhood to first employment, every investment in young people yields exponential social and economic returns. Empowered, skilled, and supported youth sustain not only Midtown's economy - but New York City's promise as a place of opportunity for all.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

Educational Access and Enrichment

Enrollment growth at Murray Hill Academy, which nearly doubled its student body since 2023, underscores the need for additional programmatic and technology investments. The school seeks funding for team-building retreats, arts and media programs, and laptops for low-income students to support equitable learning environments. Similarly, Baruch College Campus High School requires funding to lease additional classroom space to comply with the new class-size law and meet capacity demands (Department of Education [DOE], 2025; School Construction Authority [SCA], 2025).

Citywide enrichment programs such as Summer Rising and DYCD after-school initiatives remain oversubscribed. In 2024, more than 100,000 students enrolled, with tens of thousands waitlisted (New York City Department of Youth and Community Development [DYCD], 2025).

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CB5 also supports baselining education programs at risk of cuts in FY2026 - including SEED sensory programs, Learning to Work, Summer Programming, Restorative Justice, and the Mental Health Continuum - to sustain a comprehensive support system for students with special needs and those navigating trauma (Advocates for Children of New York, 2025).

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Mental health remains one of the most urgent youth challenges. CB5 supports funding for school-based counselors, trauma-informed practices, and crisis-response partnerships across DOE and DYCD sites. The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) programs, serving young asylum seekers and displaced teens, require increased capacity for crisis beds, transitional housing, and wraparound services (DYCD, 2025).

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The district's concentration of employers, nonprofits, and higher-education institutions positions CB5 as a natural incubator for workforce development. CB5 calls for sustained funding of the

Learn to Work program (\$31M) and other DYCD workforce initiatives - SYEP, Learn & Earn, Train & Earn, and Advance & Earn - to provide paid internships, job training, and mentorship opportunities (DYCD, 2025).

CB5 also advocates for a district-level Workforce and Civic Engagement Task Force, bringing together DOE, DYCD, SBS, employers, and cultural partners to align youth-skills training with emerging industries in sustainability, creative arts, and technology.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOE	1 / 1	Laptops for Murray Hill Academy
SCA	1 / 3	Manhattan Village Academy
SCA	2 / 3	Baruch Coll High School space
SCA	3 / 3	Expansion of Baruch College Campus High School

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
ACS	1 / 4	Childcare Vouchers
ACS	2 / 4	Extend and baseline funding for restorative justice programs that are at risk of cut in July 2026
ACS	3 / 4	Extend and baseline funding for mental health programs that are at risk of cut in July 2026
ACS	4 / 4	Extend and baseline Family Immigration Outreach funding
DOE	1 / 6	Increase investment in School Food Workers to address staffing shortages and turnover
DOE	2 / 6	Immigrant Family Engagement
DOE	3 / 6	STEM Education
DOE	4 / 6	Experiential Learning Partnerships
DOE	5 / 6	Murray Hill Academy Programs
DOE	6 / 6	Mental Health in Schools
DYCD	1 / 6	Increase funding for afterschool programming
DYCD	2 / 6	Increase funding for runaway and homeless youth programs
DYCD	3 / 6	Youth Employment Opportunities
DYCD	4 / 6	Learn to Work Program
DYCD	5 / 6	Summer Rising
DYCD	6 / 6	Increase funding for ESOL

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Crime prevention programs

Public safety in Community Board Five (CB5) reflects the district's complexity: it is simultaneously one of the most visible and densely trafficked areas in New York City, where quality-of-life conditions directly influence economic recovery, tourism, and business confidence. According to New York Police Department (NYPD) COMPSTAT (2025), overall crime in Midtown declined by approximately 4 percent from 2023 to 2025. Yet public perceptions of safety remain fragile, shaped by visible disorder, aggressive panhandling, unlicensed cannabis and vape shops, and the proliferation of illegal vending. Persistent reports of petty theft, open drug sales, and disruptive nightlife activity continue to undermine residents' and visitors' sense of security (NYPD, 2025).

Community Policing and Coordination

CB5 supports community-based policing models that emphasize visibility, relationship-building, and transparency. Expansion of Neighborhood Coordination Officers (NCOs) and Quality-of-Life (QOL) teams across Midtown North, Midtown South, and the 10th and 13th Precincts will strengthen trust between officers, residents, and local businesses (NYPD, 2025).

Integrating mental-health clinicians, social workers, and Parks Enforcement Patrol (PEP) officers into precinct operations will ensure humane, coordinated responses to individuals in crisis. These teams are especially needed along the 8th Avenue, Herald Square, and Midtown South corridors, where homelessness, behavioral-health emergencies, and nightlife converge (New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene [DOHMH], 2025).

Targeted Enforcement and Safety Initiatives

Traffic congestion, micromobility conflicts, and reckless driving have become chronic public-safety challenges. CB5 requests funding for additional NYPD traffic enforcement agents and patrol officers to address bike-lane violations, speeding, and micromobility safety, particularly along 29th Street, Lexington Avenue, and the Broadway corridor.

CB5 also supports expanded NYPD staffing for retail theft prevention, drug enforcement, and vending regulation, with interagency task forces to curb unlicensed cannabis operations and manage late-night crowding. Additional Transit Bureau officers for Districts 1, 2, and 4 are needed to improve subway safety, prevent graffiti, and respond to behavioral-health crises on the E and 6 lines and at hubs such as 42nd Street–Times Square and 34th Street–Penn Station (Metropolitan Transportation Authority [MTA], 2025).

Capital funding should support procurement of additional patrol vehicles and modernization of NYPD information-technology systems to enhance data sharing among agencies. Improved digital infrastructure will allow timely coordination between NYPD, DOHMH, and outreach providers for individuals experiencing homelessness or mental illness (Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice [MOCJ], 2025).

Crime Prevention and Interagency Collaboration

CB5 endorses increased MOCJ and Manhattan District Attorney's Office funding for retail-theft prevention programs, including store-owner education and daily officer visits to business Corridors. To sustain progress achieved along the 8th Avenue corridor, CB5 recommends expanding the Midtown Community Improvement Coalition to include the 7th Avenue corridor between Penn Station and Times Square - creating an integrated framework that unites NYPD, DSNY, DOHMH, BIDs, and social-service agencies to address public disorder, sanitation, and outreach comprehensively (MOCJ, 2025).

Data, Technology, and Metrics

Public safety should be measured not merely by arrest totals but by community outcomes. CB5 supports adoption of data-driven performance metrics that evaluate response times, diversion rates, and public satisfaction. Reliable, transparent data are essential for accountability, equitable resource allocation, and sustained community trust (NYPD, 2025).

CB5 Priorities for FY 2027

- Expand community policing: Increase NCO and QOL teams; embed behavioral-health professionals alongside officers.
- Increase enforcement capacity: Fund additional traffic enforcement agents, transit officers, and retail-theft prevention units.
- Improve interagency coordination: Modernize NYPD IT systems for cross-agency data sharing and case tracking.
- Enhance transit and nightlife safety: Support late-night patrols (20th–21st Sts, 7th–8th Aves) and station-based security presence.
- Invest in prevention-based strategies: Expand MOCJ-funded education and outreach programs to reduce shoplifting and petty crime.
- Strengthen corridor coalitions: Extend the Midtown Community Improvement Coalition to 7th Avenue.

Why It Matters

Public safety in Midtown is inseparable from public trust. Effective policing requires not only sufficient staffing and enforcement but also compassion, coordination, and transparency. A safe district is one where residents, workers, and visitors feel secure - not one defined by arrest counts, but by the visibility of care and collaboration among all who serve the public realm.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

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Integrating mental-health clinicians, social workers, and Parks Enforcement Patrol (PEP)

officers into precinct operations will ensure humane, coordinated responses to individuals in crisis. These teams are especially needed along the 8th Avenue, Herald Square, and Midtown South corridors, where homelessness, behavioral-health emergencies, and nightlife converge (New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene [DOHMH], 2025).

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
NYPD	1 / 2	NYPD IT Infrastructure upgrade
NYPD	2 / 2	NYPD Vehicles

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
NYPD	1 / 4	Increase resources to combat shoplifting
NYPD	2 / 4	Increase traffic agents
NYPD	3 / 4	Increase staffing of Q Teams
NYPD	4 / 4	Increase funding for Transit Districts 1, 2 and 4

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Other - Write In (Required)

Midtown's infrastructure underpins the functioning of New York City's economic core, yet much of it remains decades out of date. The district's aging water mains, overloaded sewers, and waste-management systems struggle to serve hundreds of thousands of daily workers, residents, and visitors. In some corridors - particularly 42nd Street, Broadway, and the West 50s - chronic service disruptions, localized flooding, and air-quality concerns persist (New York City Department of Environmental Protection [DEP], 2025).

Infrastructure Modernization and Climate Resiliency

The 42nd Street Capital Reconstruction Plan continues to replace century-old water and sewer lines that have repeatedly failed under high use. CB5 urges DEP and the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) to accelerate completion and coordinate upgrades with storm-drain and energy-efficiency improvements. Targeted green-infrastructure investments - bioswales, porous paving, and stormwater-retention systems - would mitigate flood risk while cooling heat-island corridors.

CB5 also supports capital funding for resilient utilities and sustainable sanitation operations, including DSNY fleet modernization and electrification efforts, energy-efficient lighting, and air-quality monitoring stations in areas affected by congestion-pricing impacts. These measures will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve local environmental health.

Sanitation, Waste Management, and Enforcement

While DSNY's containerization pilots have shown measurable results in reducing rat activity and sidewalk trash, coverage remains inconsistent. CB5 calls for expansion to all high-density corridors, particularly along Broadway, 34th Street, 42nd Street, and the West 54th–56th Street corridor, where residents lack BID-level sanitation services.

To ensure equity, the City should reimburse BIDs and neighborhood organizations for capital costs associated with mandated DSNY/DOT-approved bins. Enhanced sanitation enforcement - especially around nightlife zones on West 20th–22nd Streets and vendor-dense areas near Columbus Circle and 6th Avenue - is essential to address recurring litter, grease, and grime complaints.

Environmental Health and Noise Mitigation

Infrastructure extends beyond physical systems - it also encompasses the quality of the urban environment. CB5 supports deployment of noise cameras through the Noise Camera

Enforcement Program to monitor and reduce excessive vehicle and construction noise, a growing concern for residents living near nightlife corridors and transit nodes.

Air-quality impacts linked to congestion pricing and high vehicle volumes must also be closely monitored. CB5 urges the City to install air-quality sensors and data-sharing tools that allow for neighborhood-level tracking of emissions and mitigation outcomes.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Modernize aging infrastructure: Complete DEP/DDC reconstruction of 42nd Street and expand stormwater-retention and sewer-upgrade projects across flood-prone corridors.
- Expand containerized waste collection: Scale DSNY pilots to all high-density blocks; reimburse BIDs and local organizations for mandated container installations.
- Strengthen sanitation enforcement: Increase DSNY enforcement for nightlife and vending zones; expand vacant-lot cleanup and commercial compliance.
- Advance waste and emissions reduction: Support DSNY modernization and electrification efforts.
- Improve environmental monitoring: Fund air-quality sensors and analysis related to congestion-pricing impacts; expand DEP's public environmental-health reporting.
- Reduce urban noise: Deploy noise cameras under the Noise Camera Enforcement Program to mitigate vehicle and construction noise.
- Integrate green and resilient infrastructure: Invest in bioswales, tree pits, and permeable surfaces to capture stormwater, reduce flooding, and cool heat islands.

Why It Matters

Infrastructure and city services form the backbone of livability. When sewers back up, trash piles high, or noise and pollution go unchecked, the quality of life for residents and workers suffers.

Investing in resilient, sustainable systems - built for both density and climate adaptation - ensures that Midtown remains a safe, clean, and equitable place for all.

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

Needs for Water, Sewers, and Environmental Protection

The 42nd Street Capital Reconstruction Plan continues to replace century-old water and sewer lines that have repeatedly failed under high use. CB5 urges DEP and the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) to accelerate completion and coordinate upgrades with storm-drain and energy-efficiency improvements. Targeted green-infrastructure investments - bioswales, porous paving, and stormwater-retention systems - would mitigate flood risk while cooling heat-island corridors.

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CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 2	Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure
DEP	2 / 2	Noise Camera Program

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 1	Air Quality Monitoring in Congestion Pricing Zones
DSNY	1 / 3	Addtl Garbage pick ups for non-BID areas
DSNY	2 / 3	Vacant lot cleaning throughout the District
DSNY	3 / 3	Reimburse BIDs for new required containerization

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Affordable housing creation

Housing, land use, and economic development together define the future of Community Board Five. As Midtown transitions into a post-pandemic economy, CB5's priorities emphasize balanced growth: expanding affordable housing through adaptive reuse, protecting tenants and small businesses from displacement, preserving the district's historic fabric, and fostering inclusive economic recovery that benefits workers, entrepreneurs, and residents alike.

Housing and Land Use

CB5's housing landscape remains defined by scarcity and inequity. The district's housing stock is overwhelmingly market-rate, with limited opportunities for middle- and low-income residents. While CB5 supports the City's Housing Our Neighbors blueprint, meaningful progress requires aligning zoning reform, financing tools, and social services to ensure new development is inclusive and sustainable (HPD, 2025).

The Midtown South Mixed-Use Plan (MSMX) represents a transformative opportunity to repurpose underused office space into as many as 20,000 new homes (Department of City Planning [DCP], 2025). CB5 continues to advocate for minimum affordability requirements of at least 30%, with deep affordability below 60% AMI, and incentives for family-sized units. To support implementation, CB5 urges funding for DCP and HPD feasibility teams, technical assistance for property owners, and annual public reporting on MSMX progress - including housing, open space, infrastructure, and community outcomes.

Preservation remains essential. Many tenants in rent-stabilized or aging buildings face harassment, buyouts, and rising costs. CB5 calls for the restoration of HPD's Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program and expansion of Right-to-Counsel to ensure legal representation for tenants facing eviction or illegal construction. Funding for the Public Engagement Unit's Tenant Support Unit (TSU) would further strengthen proactive outreach and early intervention.

CB5 also supports increased investment in HPD's preservation and homeownership programs - including Neighborhood Pillars, Open Door, and HomeFix - as well as energy-efficiency retrofits that allow compliance with Local Law 97 without displacing low-income tenants. A citywide study on embodied carbon reduction and demolition-material reuse would align the district's land-use policies with broader climate goals and advance a circular construction economy.

Landmark Preservation and Design Quality

With one of the city's highest concentrations of landmarked buildings, CB5's architectural heritage is both an economic and cultural asset. Deferred façade maintenance and prolonged scaffolding undermine safety and vibrancy. CB5 urges the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) to expand enforcement and research staffing and to establish a grant pool for small and

nonprofit property owners completing historic restorations. These investments would accelerate compliance, reduce sidewalk shed duration, and sustain Midtown's identity as an architecturally significant district.

Economic Development and Workforce Equity

Economic recovery is the backbone of community resilience. Midtown's rebound has been uneven: while tourism surged to 61 million visitors in 2024, up 14% from 2022 (NYCEDC, 2025), office vacancy rates remained near 23% in early 2025 (Colliers, 2025). Hybrid work has reduced weekday foot traffic, impacting ground-floor retail and service-sector jobs. CB5 supports a diversified recovery strategy that balances tourism, small-business stabilization, and the growth of creative, technology, and green industries.

The district's business improvement districts (BIDs) - including the Times Square Alliance, Flatiron NoMad Partnership, and 34th Street Partnership - play essential roles in maintaining street activity, sanitation, and safety. Continued City coordination with DSNY, DOT, and NYPD is critical to sustaining these public spaces and ensuring operational consistency across Midtown's commercial corridors.

CB5 supports targeted SBS and EDC investments to expand technical assistance and grant programs for MWBEs, Business Solutions Centers, and Commercial Lease Assistance to prevent displacement. Dedicated funding for affordable nonprofit and cultural space, such as storefront pop-ups and maker or rehearsal studios, would preserve Midtown's cultural vibrancy and attract new creative tenants.

To foster long-term economic innovation, CB5 recommends that EDC fund an Innovation Hub within the MSMX area, building on Venture Access NYC and Neighborhood Challenge: Tech Forward, to connect entrepreneurs, investors, and the local workforce.

Workforce inclusion remains central to economic growth. CB5 urges the expansion of SBS Workforce1, HireNYC, and DYCD youth programs (including SYEP, Learn & Earn, and Train & Earn) to create equitable employment pipelines across construction, sustainability, healthcare, and the arts. These programs are especially critical for vulnerable populations, including formerly incarcerated individuals, shelter residents, and young adults entering the workforce.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Advance adaptive reuse and affordable housing: Fund DCP and HPD technical assistance, tax-incentive studies, and MSMX feasibility programs to accelerate office-to-residential conversions with at least 30% affordability and deep affordability below 60% AMI.
- Restore and strengthen tenant protections: Reinstate HPD's AHTP program; expand

Right-to-Counsel coverage; and fund PEU's Tenant Support Unit for proactive outreach and harassment prevention.

- Preserve and retrofit existing housing: Expand HPD's Open Door, Neighborhood Pillars, and preservation programs; support energy-efficiency retrofits for rent-stabilized units to comply with Local Law 97 without displacement.
- Promote sustainable land use and preservation: Fund HPD's embodied-carbon and demolition-reuse studies and expand LPC's staffing and grant programs for small landmark property owners.
- Strengthen small businesses and cultural vibrancy: Increase SBS funding for commercial lease assistance, MWBE grants, nonprofit and arts-space expansion, and small-business outreach.
- Invest in inclusive workforce and youth pipelines: Expand SBS Workforce1, HireNYC, DYCD, and green-jobs programs; prioritize sectors tied to MSMX redevelopment and sustainability.
- Foster innovation and entrepreneurship: Partner with EDC to create an MSMX Innovation Hub supporting tech, design, and creative industries.

Why It Matters

Housing stability, small-business resilience, and inclusive economic growth are inseparable.

Without affordable housing, accessible jobs, and a thriving street economy, Midtown risks becoming a landscape of vacant towers and transient workers. CB5's integrated housing, land use, and economic development strategy seeks to preserve the district's vitality - ensuring it remains a place where New Yorkers of all incomes can live, work, and create.

Community District Needs Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Needs for Land Use

CB5's housing landscape remains defined by scarcity and inequity. The district's housing stock is overwhelmingly market-rate, with limited opportunities for middle- and low-income residents.

While CB5 supports the City's Housing Our Neighbors blueprint, meaningful progress requires aligning zoning reform, financing tools, and social services to ensure new development is inclusive and sustainable (HPD, 2025).

The Midtown South Mixed-Use Plan (MSMX) represents a transformative opportunity to repurpose underused office space into as many as 20,000 new homes (Department of City

Planning [DCP], 2025). CB5 continues to advocate for minimum affordability requirements of at least 30%, with deep affordability below 60% AMI, and incentives for family-sized units. To

support implementation, CB5 urges funding for DCP and HPD feasibility teams, technical assistance for property owners, and annual public reporting on MSMX progress - including housing, open space, infrastructure, and community outcomes.

Needs for Housing

Preservation remains essential. Many tenants in rent-stabilized or aging buildings face harassment, buyouts, and rising costs. CB5 calls for the restoration of HPD's Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program and expansion of Right-to-Counsel to ensure legal

representation for tenants facing eviction or illegal construction. Funding for the Public

Engagement Unit's Tenant Support Unit (TSU) would further strengthen proactive outreach and early intervention.

CB5 also supports increased investment in HPD's preservation and homeownership programs -

including Neighborhood Pillars, Open Door, and HomeFix - as well as energy-efficiency retrofits that allow compliance with Local Law 97 without displacing low-income tenants. A citywide study on embodied carbon reduction and demolition-material reuse would align the district's land-use policies with broader climate goals and advance a circular construction economy.

Needs for Economic Development

Economic recovery is the backbone of community resilience. Midtown's rebound has been uneven: while tourism surged to 61 million visitors in 2024, up 14% from 2022 (NYCEDC, 2025), office vacancy rates remained near 23% in early 2025 (Colliers, 2025). Hybrid work has reduced weekday foot traffic, impacting ground-floor retail and service-sector jobs. CB5 supports a diversified recovery strategy that balances tourism, small-business stabilization, and the growth of creative, technology, and green industries.

The district's business improvement districts (BIDs) - including the Times Square Alliance,

Flatiron NoMad Partnership, and 34th Street Partnership - play essential roles in maintaining

street activity, sanitation, and safety. Continued City coordination with DSNY, DOT, and NYPD

is critical to sustaining these public spaces and ensuring operational consistency across Midtown's commercial corridors.

CB5 supports targeted SBS and EDC investments to expand technical assistance and grant programs for MWBEs, Business Solutions Centers, and Commercial Lease Assistance to prevent displacement. Dedicated funding for affordable nonprofit and cultural space, such as

storefront pop-ups and maker or rehearsal studios, would preserve Midtown's cultural vibrancy and attract new creative tenants.

To foster long-term economic innovation, CB5 recommends that EDC fund an Innovation Hub within the MSMX area, building on Venture Access NYC and Neighborhood Challenge: Tech Forward, to connect entrepreneurs, investors, and the local workforce.

Workforce inclusion remains central to economic growth. CB5 urges the expansion of SBS Workforce1, HireNYC, and DYCD youth programs (including SYEP, Learn & Earn, and Train & Earn) to create equitable employment pipelines across construction, sustainability, healthcare, and the arts. These programs are especially critical for vulnerable populations, including formerly incarcerated individuals, shelter residents, and young adults entering the workforce.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCP	1 / 4	Affordable housing requirements
DCP	2 / 4	Study for finding alternative use of vacant office buildings.
DCP	3 / 4	MSMX public reporting
DCP	4 / 4	MSMX Community Governing Group
DOB	1 / 1	Study to reduce Embodied Carbon through demolition material reuse
EDC	1 / 1	Innovation Support in MSMX rezoned areas
HPD	1 / 4	Local Law 53
HPD	2 / 4	Anti-Harrassment Tenant Protection Program
HPD	3 / 4	Homes Now Plan
HPD	4 / 4	Increase percentage of affordable housing and provide deeper affordability
SBS	1 / 4	Commercial displacment protections in rezoned areas
SBS	2 / 4	Business Services Outreach
SBS	3 / 4	Expanded space for arts and non-profits
SBS	4 / 4	Workforce development for individuals impacted by MSMX rezoning

Manhattan Community Board 5

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

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

Transportation in Community Board Five (CB5) is defined by extremes: it is one of the city's

most accessible and congested areas simultaneously. The district encompasses major regional transit nodes - Penn Station, Grand Central Terminal, Port Authority, Herald Square, and several major subway lines - alongside a dense street grid that accommodates hundreds of thousands of commuters, residents, and tourists daily. Yet aging infrastructure, conflicting curb uses, and rising micromobility volumes have strained safety, accessibility, and efficiency across all modes (Metropolitan Transportation Authority [MTA], 2025; New York City Department of Transportation [DOT], 2025).

While Midtown's recovery has brought increased pedestrian and cycling activity, it has also exposed persistent gaps in street design and enforcement. Pedestrian injuries remain concentrated along 7th and 8th Avenues, 42nd Street, and Broadway, corridors that were not built for current multimodal demands (NYC DOT, 2025). CB5 supports targeted investments in pedestrian-safety redesigns, accessible crosswalks, and sidewalk extensions - particularly in areas adjacent to schools, transit hubs, and nightlife zones.

Public Realm & Pedestrian Infrastructure

The City's Broadway Vision and Midtown South Mixed-Use Plan (MSMX) represent transformative opportunities to reclaim public space and improve mobility. CB5 urges the City to complete permanent pedestrian plazas on Broadway - from Union Square through Times Square - with durable materials, lighting, and electrical access to support programming and safety. DOT should also implement the Times Square Gateway Plaza (41st–42nd Streets) and coordinate ADA ramp replacements across East Midtown to ensure equitable access.

Sidewalks on corridors such as 7th and 8th Avenues remain constrained by temporary materials. CB5 requests a DOT study comparing construction methods to accelerate permanent sidewalk extensions while maintaining utility access and business deliveries.

Lighting, Visibility & Safety

Improved lighting is essential to safety, commerce, and comfort. CB5 supports DOT and BID efforts to install and repair streetlights on Broadway (36th–41st Streets), 7th and 8th Avenues, West 26th–31st Streets, West 36th–41st Streets, West 47th Street, and East 14th Street, using both City and State funding allocations. Additional expense funding should enable DOT to complete siting, procurement, and installation of fixtures already funded through Albany grants. At the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT), CB5 supports installation of a midblock crosswalk on West 27th Street connecting academic and residential buildings to enhance student safety.

Similarly, traffic-calming interventions - such as curb extensions at Park Avenue South and East 29th Street - are needed to reduce speeding and pedestrian conflicts.

Transit Accessibility & Station Conditions

CB5 remains committed to universal subway accessibility. Elevators at Herald Square and Bryant Park are critical for riders with disabilities, seniors, and travelers. Increased funding is needed for subway elevator maintenance and sanitation, as requested by the Center for Independence of the Disabled, New York (CIDNY). CB5 also supports MTA cleaning and graffiti-removal programs, which directly affect quality of life and station safety perception. Flooding at the 28th Street 1 Train station highlights the need for interagency coordination among DOT, DEP, and MTA to address chronic water intrusion tied to legacy wetlands and climate impacts.

Micromobility, Enforcement & Outdoor Dining

The proliferation of e-bikes, e-scooters, and delivery mopeds has improved access but introduced new safety challenges. CB5 requests DOT funding for a citywide micromobility education and enforcement campaign to promote responsible riding, compliance with traffic laws, and pedestrian safety.

Additionally, the City must strengthen inspection capacity for outdoor dining structures to ensure cleanliness, ADA compliance, and adherence to design regulations. More DOT inspectors are essential to maintaining the program's quality and preventing curb-space obstruction.

Green Infrastructure & Resilience

Transportation investments must align with sustainability goals. CB5 supports stormwater mitigation at the 28th Street 1 Train station and broader integration of bioswales, permeable paving, and storm-drain improvements along reconstructed corridors like West 42nd Street to reduce flood risk.

CB5 Priorities for FY2027

- Improve transit station conditions: Increase MTA funding for elevator maintenance, sanitation, and graffiti removal.
- Enhance safety and accessibility: Fund traffic-calming studies (Park Ave South, FIT 27th St) and ADA ramp replacements districtwide.
- Expand pedestrian space: Advance permanent Broadway plazas and sidewalk extensions on 7th and 8th Avenues.

- Upgrade lighting and visibility: Complete streetlight installations on Broadway, 7th–8th Aves, 14th St, and West 26th–47th St corridors.
- Fund micromobility education and enforcement: Implement public safety campaigns for e-bikes, e-scooters, and delivery mopeds.
- Strengthen outdoor dining oversight: Increase DOT inspection staff for cleanliness and code compliance.
 - Coordinate interagency flood mitigation: Address water intrusion at the 28th Street 1 Train station through DOT–DEP–MTA collaboration.

Why It Matters

Transportation is the circulatory system of Midtown's economy. Reliable, accessible, and safe mobility connects residents, commuters, and visitors - and underpins every other priority, from economic development to public safety. Sustained investment in multimodal infrastructure will ensure that CB5 remains not only the city's crossroads, but also a model for sustainable urban movement.

Community District Needs Related to Transportation and Mobility

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

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concentrated along 7th and 8th Avenues, 42nd Street, and Broadway, corridors that were not built for current multimodal demands (NYC DOT, 2025). CB5 supports targeted investments in

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TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 8	Street lights in Garment District
DOT	2 / 8	Broadway Street Lights
DOT	3 / 8	#1 Train 28th St Station flooding
DOT	4 / 8	Permanent Pedestrian Plaza on Broadway between 41st and 42nd Streets
DOT	5 / 8	Create Broadway Plaza from E 21st to W 26th Streets
DOT	6 / 8	Electrical access within the Broadway plazas
DOT	7 / 8	42nd Street Streetscape Improvements
DOT	8 / 8	Sidewalk extension on Transportation Corridor
DOT	CS	Broadway plazas between W38th/39th & W39th/40th Streets
DOT	CS	14th St Street Lights

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 9	Micromobility education campaign
DOT	2 / 9	Union Square bike lane redesign
DOT	3 / 9	Study for additional street lights
DOT	4 / 9	Study for additional lights on 7th and 8th Ave
DOT	5 / 9	Outdoor Dining inspectors
DOT	6 / 9	Traffic calming at Park Ave South at 29th St
DOT	7 / 9	27th St Mid Block Crossing
DOT	8 / 9	Madison Ave Sidewalk Extensions
DOT	9 / 9	Study MSMX request for greening Broadway
NYCTA	1 / 2	Graffiti removal in train stations
NYCTA	2 / 2	Elevator maintenance and cleanliness

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Manhattan Community Board 5

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

Park care and maintenance

Community Board Five (CB5) contains some of New York City's most iconic public spaces -

Bryant Park, Madison Square Park, Union Square Park, Greeley and Herald Squares, and the

Broadway plazas - which collectively serve millions of residents, workers, and visitors annually. These spaces are the civic "living room" of Midtown, hosting recreation, protest, art, and daily respite in one of the densest built environments in the world.

Operational Pressures and Maintenance Gaps

Despite their global significance, CB5's parks operate under persistent structural strain. Daily visitation in these parks exceeds 60,000 people per acre during peak months, more than ten times the citywide average (New York City Department of Parks and Recreation [DPR], 2025).

While public-private partnerships like the Bryant Park Corporation, Madison Square Park

Conservancy, and Union Square Partnership provide critical supplemental management, rising costs for sanitation, horticulture, and security far outpace City allocations.

CB5 supports increased expense funding for Parks Enforcement Patrol (PEP) staffing, particularly in Union Square and Broadway plazas, where foot traffic, nightlife spillover, and protests converge. The Union Square Partnership has identified the need for two full PEP shifts daily (6 a.m.–10 p.m.) to maintain safety and order.

A long-standing sanitation conflict also persists at Union Square East, where the current DPR garbage pickup location contaminates the adjacent bike lane. CB5 supports funding for a DPR-DOT-DSNY design study to permanently resolve this hazard.

Capital Investment and Infrastructure Renewal

CB5's parks face mounting capital needs. At Union Square Park, infrastructure upgrades are overdue: interior pathways, benches, irrigation systems, and water lines require full replacement, and Evelyn's Playground - identified through the 2024 Participatory Budgeting process - needs new surfacing to ensure child safety.

At Madison Square Park, the Conservancy has requested equipment upgrades, including snow-removal vehicles, to maintain accessibility year-round. Districtwide, CB5 supports funding for public restroom construction and rehabilitation, consistent with the Vital Parks Initiative goal of adding 46 new bathrooms citywide by 2030. Madison Square Park and Union Square remain priority sites for expanded and ADA-compliant restroom access.

Tree Canopy, Streetscape Equity, and Green Infrastructure

Tree canopy coverage in Midtown remains one of the lowest in Manhattan. The NYC Tree Map (DPR, 2025) reveals that the northern two-thirds of CB5 - especially along Lexington, Madison, Broadway, and 6th–8th Avenues - have fewer than 10 street trees per block, compared to 30–40 in neighboring districts. CB5 requests expanded street-tree planting and maintenance funding, emphasizing creative approaches to address subterranean utility constraints and heat mitigation goals.

Libraries and Cultural Facilities

Libraries function as CB5's most accessible public learning and cultural spaces. The New York Public Library (NYPL) operates five branches in the district, including the flagship Stephen A. Schwarzman Building and the Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library, a critical resource for New Yorkers with visual impairments.

CB5 supports:

- Increased NYPL expense funding to restore Sunday hours and late-night service at the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Library (SNFL);
- Capital funding for elevator and HVAC replacements at the Andrew Heiskell Library to ensure accessibility and reliable operation.

Beyond libraries, the district's plazas and pedestrianized corridors form an evolving civic gallery. CB5 supports Public Design Commission (PDC) funding for public-art installations along the Broadway Vision corridor, integrating rotating works in Greeley, Herald, and Duffy

Squares, similar to the Park Avenue Mall model.

Community District Needs Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Needs for Parks

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While public–private partnerships like the Bryant Park Corporation, Madison Square Park Conservancy, and Union Square Partnership provide critical supplemental management, rising costs for sanitation, horticulture, and security far outpace City allocations.

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CB5 supports:

- Increased NYPL expense funding to restore Sunday hours and late-night service at the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Library (SNFL);
- Capital funding for elevator and HVAC replacements at the Andrew Heiskell Library to ensure accessibility and reliable operation.

Needs for Community Boards

CB5 also urges City support for Community Board facilities upgrades, including audiovisual equipment and accessible meeting space, ensuring compliance with hybrid meeting requirements under New York State law.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCAS	1 / 1	Funding for CB meeting spaces
DPR	1 / 5	Union Square/Evelyn's Playground resurfacing
DPR	2 / 5	Madison Square Park vehicle for Karcher Snow System
DPR	3 / 5	Union Square Park infrastructure renovation
DPR	4 / 5	Public restrooms
DPR	5 / 5	Union Square Park Public Restrooms
NYPL	1 / 1	Funding the NYPL Capital Plan, including elevator and HVAC replacements for the Braille & Talking Library
DPR	CS	Union Square Evelyn's Playground resurfacing
NYPL	CS	Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCLA	1 / 1	Broadway Plazas Public Art
DOITT	1 / 1	IT equipment and training
DPR	1 / 2	Fix Union Square Garbage Situation
DPR	2 / 2	More PEP officers
LPC	1 / 2	Grant Program for restoration of landmarked properties
NYPL	1 / 1	Increase NYPL Funding

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
LPC	2 / 2	More inspectors
MOCJ	1 / 2	Midtown Community Court
MOCJ	2 / 2	Additional Interagency task force for Midtown
Other	1 / 1	Commission on Human Rights Funding

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

New York Public Library (NYPL)

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| 1 of 1 | Funding the NYPL Capital Plan, including elevator and HVAC replacements for the Braille & Talking Library | NYPL |
| Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library | | |

Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library:-- Elevator Replacement: \$2,500,000-- Projected Shortfall for HVAC Replacement: \$1,873,500

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| CS | Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library | NYPL |
| Create a new, or renovate or upgrade an existing public library | | |

Fund the Elevator Replacement: \$2,500,000 and Projected Shortfall for HVAC Replacement for the Andrew Heiskell Braille and Talking Book Library

Department of Transportation (DOT)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|
| 1 of 8 | Street lights in Garment District | DOT |
| Repair or provide new street lights | | |

We would like to see the State grant money that Garment District Alliance got allocated by Albany for more street lighting on 7th & 8th Avenues be put to use. DOT has sole authority to site and install the additional street lamps. So far, DOT has been silent on where they are in their process and what is the current status of putting the State money to use. Because the State is funding the Capital portion of this project, we would like the City to fund the DOT Expense portion of putting this awarded State grant funds to use.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 2 of 8 | Broadway Street Lights | DOT |
| Repair or provide new street lights | | |

Location: Broadway - 36th & 41st
We are asking for additional lighting on the Broadway pedestrian plazas between W36th and W41st Streets. The additional lighting will make the spaces more inviting, safer, and more likely to be used after sundown. We especially would like the 2 plazas that are being made permanent to be used as much as possible.

- | | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 3 of 8 | #1 Train 28th St Station flooding | DOT |
| Repair or build new seawalls or bulkheads | | |

This station sits on top of a former wetland and is at heightened risk for flooding during sudden, intense rain events, which we increasingly have been experiencing. It has flooded on several occasions.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|
| 4 of 8 | Permanent Pedestrian Plaza on Broadway between 41st and 42nd Streets | DOT |
| Upgrade or create new plazas | | |

Location: Broadway - 41st St & 42nd St
Request for capital funding to replace temporary materials with Permanent Pedestrian Plaza on Broadway between 41-42 Street to serve as gateway plaza that connects Times Square to Broadway Vision Corridor

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------|
| 5 of 8 | Create Broadway Plaza from E 21st to W 26th Streets | DOT |
| Upgrade or create new plazas | | |

Location: Broadway - 21st St & 26th St
Funding to design and install permanent materials, including electrical access, on the Broadway pedestrian plazas from East 21st Street to West 26th Street

6 of 8	Electrical access within the Broadway plazas Upgrade or create new plazas	DOT
Location: Broadway - 36th St & 41st St We would like to see DDC and DOT work together to allow for electric access within the Broadway pedestrian plazas (36/37th, 37/38th, 40/41st Sts). These plazas are not yet identified to become permanent. Access to electric wiring within the plaza will allow for better lighting, more public use, and better safety.		
7 of 8	42nd Street Streetscape Improvements Install streetscape improvements	DOT
Location: 42nd Street - Broadway & 8th Ave 42nd Street Capital Reconstruction: After DDC addresses the sewer and water mains, we want to see a redesign and reconfiguration of West 42nd Street, in particular west of Broadway, that will allow for expanded pedestrian space that will be at-grade with the sidewalks and protected with permanent bollards.		
8 of 8	Sidewalk extension on Transportation Corridor Install streetscape improvements	DOT
Extend permanent sidewalk extensions on 7th & 8th Avenues between 34th & 42nd Sts		
CS	Broadway plazas between W38th/39th & W39th/40th Streets Upgrade or create new plazas	DOT
Location: Broadway - 38th St & 40th St We would like for funding to continue for these two plazas (38/39th Sts & 39/40th Sts) that have been assigned to become permanent. We would like to see work begin and completed as soon as possible.		
CS	14th St Street Lights Repair or provide new street lights	DOT
Location: 14th St CM Rivera provided funding to DOT in FY24 for new streetlights on 14th St., but we are waiting on progress since then.		

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 5	Union Square/Evelyn's Playground resurfacing Reconstruct or upgrade a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	DPR
The 2024 Participatory Budgeting process led to a vote to fund new fencing in Evelyn's Playground in Union Square Park, but funding is still needed to replace the surface area, which is a safety issue.		
2 of 5	Madison Square Park vehicle for Karcher Snow System New equipment for maintenance	DPR
Purchase of John Deere vehicle for Karcher Snow System for Madison Square Park		
3 of 5	Union Square Park infrastructure renovation Other capital budget request for DPR	DPR
Union Square Park needs to address critical infrastructure needs. - Replace Interior Pathways: Site Access, Tree Protection, Excavation, Fill Materials, Concrete, Paving, Hex Blocks, Remove, Reset, or Replace Step Risers & Granite Banding, Remove & Reset Benches. - New Water Lines and Irrigation: Excavation, Piping, Heads, Vaults, Wiring, Controls & Service Connect		

4 of 5	Public restrooms Provide a new, or new expansion to, a building in a park	DPR
The Vital Parks Initiative outlines an investment of over \$150 million to rebuild 36 restrooms and add 46 new bathrooms over the next five years. We are requesting at least two free-of-charge, staffed public bathrooms at Madison Square Park		

5 of 5	Union Square Park Public Restrooms Reconstruct or upgrade a building in a park	DPR
The Vital Parks Initiative outlines an investment of over \$150 million to rebuild 36 restrooms and add 46 new bathrooms over the next five years. We are requesting at least two free-of-charge, staffed public bathrooms at Madison Square Park to 2 toilets and repair the structural issues for the Women's Room, as noted on https://www.nycgovparks.org/facilities/restrooms/675#:~:text=Public%20Restrooms%20:%20Union%20Square%20Pavilion,Public%20		

CS	Union Square Evelyn's Playground resurfacing Improve access to a park or amenity (i.e. playground, outdoor athletic field)	DPR
The 2024 Participatory Budgeting process led to a vote to fund new fencing in Evelyn's Playground in Union Square Park, but funding is still needed to replace the surface area, which is a safety issue.		

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)

1 of 3	Funding for more safe haven beds Provide new homeless shelters or SROs	DHS
New York's overall homeless population has reached record highs (147,000 slept in the city's shelter system in April, 2024 according to City Limits) and save haven beds, which are low-barrier shelter settings offer fewer restrictions, more privacy and security, and better staffing and social services, have not kept pace.		

2 of 3	Funding for shelters and emergency beds Provide new homeless shelters or SROs	DHS
Funding support semi-private shelter accommodations and emergency beds for the homeless population.		

3 of 3	Provide new homeless shelters or SROs Provide new homeless shelters or SROs	DHS
Funding support semi-private shelter accommodations and emergency beds for the homeless population.		

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 2	Air Quality Monitoring Infrastructure Other capital budget request for DEP	DEP
Additional street-level air quality monitoring in high traffic corridors and child recreational areas (e.g., playgrounds, schools)		

2 of 2	Noise Camera Program Other capital budget request for DEP	DEP
Additional funding for noise cameras in support of quality of life improvements and enforcement		

School Construction Authority

1 of 3	Manhattan Village Academy Renovate or upgrade a high school	SCA
To bring Manhattan Village Academy located at 43 West 23rd street up to full accessibility so that an individual with mobility impairment may enter and access all relevant programs and services, including the science laboratory, library, cafeteria, and the gymnasium; in some cases school programs may need to be re-located to accommodate access. At least one restroom must be accessible as well.		
2 of 3	Baruch Coll High School space Renovate or upgrade a high school	SCA
Baruch College Campus High School needs to lease another floor in their rented space in order to comply with the new class size law, as they do not have any more usable classroom space in their current configuration.		
3 of 3	Expansion of Baruch College Campus High School Renovate or upgrade a high school	SCA
Baruch College Campus High School requests funding to lease an additional floor in its current building. The school has reached full capacity and no longer has available classroom space within its existing layout. Additional leased space is necessary to comply with the new class size law and ensure adequate learning environments for all students.		

Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)

1 of 1	Funding for CB meeting spaces Renovate, upgrade or provide new community board facilities and equipment	DCAS
unding for all Community Boards to cover the costs to provide sufficient space to have Full Board meeting. Every other city agency is given funding to have work space. Community Boards are one of the few city agencies that are required by law to have public meetings to do its almost all of its required work. After the pandemic CB5 is having an increasingly difficult time getting private spaces donated. A meeting room that can hold about 100 people would be sufficient for most Full Board meetings and almost any CB5 committee meeting.		

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 5	Funding to create a senior center Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Funding for dedicated assistance to initiate senior community care centers. The district has been rezoned to create significantly more housing and anticipate increased senior needs.		
2 of 5	Coffeehouse Older Adult Center Upgrades Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Increased funding for capital infrastructure such as maintenance of delivery vehicles, kitchen equipment, HVACs for senior centers and elevator repairs for Project Finds Coffeehouse		
3 of 5	Woodstock Older Adult Center upgrades Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Increased funding for capital infrastructure such as maintenance of delivery vehicles, kitchen equipment, HVACs for senior centers and elevator repairs for Project FIND Woodstock Center		
4 of 5	Funding for 'sustainable' meal delivery vehicles for older adults Renovate or upgrade a senior center	DFTA
Funding for electric or hybrid meal delivery vehicles to improve environmental impact and reliability for homebound meal recipients		

5 of 5 Renovations to older adult centers**DFTA**

Renovate or upgrade a senior center

Investments in accessibility, safety, and technology infrastructure to modernize spaces that support aging-in-place initiatives

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)**1 of 1 Establish a Mental Health Hub Facility****DOHMH**

Other capital budget request for DOHMH

Create a Neighborhood Mental Health Hub in the Midtown South Mixed Use Rezone area to provide community-based preventative care, crisis response, and social work services.

Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)**1 of 3 Bellevue Hospital****HHC**

Renovate or upgrade an existing health care facility

Bellevue Hospital, which is used by over 1 million fellow New Yorkers, requires a system upgrade for the Old Medical Library space in the C/D building. Although Bellevue is not located in CB5, CB5 has no hospitals in district and residents, particularly our vulnerable populations, make use of Bellevue's services and we are therefore supportive of their needs. This space is actively used for events and educational purposes, and the proposed upgrade would significantly enhance its functionality.

2 of 3 Funding for increased mental health beds**HHC**

Other Capital health care facilities request

Funding for additional mental health emergency room beds and mental health in-patient hospital beds needing long term care

3 of 3 Medical Respite Beds**HHC**

Provide a new or expanded health care facility

Fund new medical respite beds for individuals experiencing homelessness who are not hospital-eligible but need recovery care

New York Police Department (NYPD)**1 of 2 NYPD IT Infrastructure upgrade****NYPD**

Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests

Better IT infrastructure for tracking violations and effective ability to upload info to a separate inter-agency database, so that NYPD's interactions with the homeless and the mentally ill can be used in a timely manner by other agencies to better serve that population.

2 of 2 NYPD Vehicles**NYPD**

Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests

Adequate number and diverse types of vehicles for NYPD to better enforce traffic laws for bikes, micro-mobility vehicles, cars, trucks, and buses.

Department of Education (DOE)

1 of 1 Laptops for Murray Hill Academy**DOE**

Other capital budget request for DOE

Murray Hill Academy serves a predominantly low-income student population and has nearly doubled enrollment from approximately 300 students last year. To continue supporting this growth and expand enrichment opportunities, the school is requesting funding for the following initiative: Laptops for students, \$100,000 - The new laptops will support the 1:1 device opportunities MHA has for all their students. The laptops will be used to provide to new students and replace any defective devices.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

1 of 2 Grant Program for restoration of landmarked properties**LPC**

Other expense budget request for LPC

LPC, partnering with NYC Housing Development Corporation, to establish and fund a dedicated capital pool providing grants to support historically appropriate facade restoration on landmarked properties that have: small and mid-sized property owners, nonprofit institutions as owners, or had sidewalk sheds for a long duration. Restoration of historic facades requires specialized materials and skilled contractors, resulting in higher costs than standard exterior repair. Many building owners lack access to capital for timely restoration, which prolongs scaffold duration and increases the risk of facade deterioration. A financial assistance program would support timely repairs and reduce long-term reliance on sidewalk sheds.

2 of 2 More inspectors**LPC**

Other expense request for LPC

Increase budget lines for enforcement and inspection staff for LPC

Administration for Children's Services (ACS)

1 of 4 Childcare Vouchers**ACS**

Provide, expand, or enhance primary prevention services to strengthen families

Additional budget is needed for ACS's Childcare Voucher program to serve families currently on the waitlist and ensure all eligible applicants have access to affordable childcare. Increased funding will help reduce the waitlist and provide critical support for low-income parents across the district. There are approximately 3,000 children on the childcare voucher waitlist as of June 2025. According to ACS's FY2024 report, a significant number of voucher recipients, about 6,300, reside in the Midtown district, expanding the program's capacity will benefit more eligible families in the district where affordability is an issue

2 of 4 Extend and baseline funding for restorative justice programs that are at risk of cut in July 2026**ACS**

Provide, expand, or enhance preventive services and community based alternatives for youth

Extend and baseline funding for the initiatives that are at risk of cut in July 2026 to ensure long-term stability and continued support for students, families, educators, and providers: Restorative justice (\$6M)

3 of 4 Extend and baseline funding for mental health programs that are at risk of cut in July 2026**ACS**

Other expense budget request for ACS

Extend and baseline Mental Health Continuum funding at \$5M

4 of 4 Extend and baseline Family Immigration Outreach funding**ACS**

Provide, expand, or enhance primary prevention services to strengthen families

Extend and baseline funding for the initiatives that are at risk of cut in July 2026 to ensure long-term stability and continued support for students, families, educators, and providers: Immigrant family communications and outreach (\$4M)

Other

1 of 1 **Commission on Human Rights Funding**

Other

Other expense request

The Commission protects the rights of people to be free from discrimination as they seeking housing, and particularly enforces laws prohibiting source of income discrimination (also called voucher discrimination). Source of income discrimination by landlords and brokers is rampant and prevents many homeless households from being able to find apartments, even when they have subsidy vouchers. Despite the need, the Commission's funding is roughly 20% less than now than it was in 2018, even though the need is higher

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 4 **Project FIND services**

DFTA

Enhance home care services

Funding to support Project Find's mission to provide low- and moderate-income and homeless seniors with the services and support they need to enrich their lives and live independently.

2 of 4 **Increase case management and suport services**

DFTA

Increase case management capacity

Expand case management to reduce case management workload, expand financial case management and housing support to help older adults maintain stability and access benefits like SNAP, SCRIE, and DRIE, along with expanded caregiver support

3 of 4 **Home delivered meals**

DFTA

Increase home delivered meals capacity

Increased funding for home-delivered meals, and elder-abuse prevention programs. A growing population of older adults, including those at risk of homelessness, requires comprehensive services to remain safely

4 of 4 **Senior mental health services**

DFTA

Enhance educational and recreational programs

Funding to support mental health and social programming for older adults, especially those living alone or experiencing loss and isolation. With increasing mental health needs, a growing population of older adults, including those at risk of homelessness, requires comprehensive services to remain safely housed and connected to community support

Department of City Planning (DCP)

1 of 4 **Affordable housing requirements**

DCP

Other zoning and land use requests

Study to find a way of incorporating minimum affordable housing requirements in every housing development as part of DCP Zoning rules

2 of 4 **Study for finding alternative use of vacant office buildings.**

DCP

Other zoning and land use requests

Study for finding additional alternative adaptive reuse of office building. Given that the Midtown South Rezoning is limited in its reach, additional mechanisms for developers to convert vacant office space as well as changes to building regulations to make it easier to convert would be beneficial

3 of 4 MSMX public reporting**DCP**

Planning support for previously approved land use or zoning actions

Provide additional funding to DCP to provide annual public reporting on progress toward MSMX commitments, with specific metrics on affordable and supportive housing, open space, infrastructure, school space, community investments, health, and safety outcomes

4 of 4 MSMX Community Governing Group**DCP**

Planning support for previously approved land use or zoning actions

Provide funding for Community Board 5 to have an advisory board and community oversight committees for MSMX to track progress of POAs and to monitor and respond to public safety and quality-of-life impacts

Department of Education (DOE)**1 of 6 Increase investment in School Food Workers to address staffing shortages and turnover****DOE**

Expand or improve nutritional programs, e.g., school meals

Many families depend on school meals to meet their children's daily nutritional needs. Insufficient funding place the City's school food programs, and by extension, children's health and educational outcomes, at risk. Sustained investment is essential to ensure adequate staffing levels and reliable meal service in all schools in the district.

2 of 6 Immigrant Family Engagement**DOE**

Other expense budget request for DOE

As of 2023, 25.8% of households in Manhattan Community Districts 5 and 6 are non-English speaking. Language barriers and immigration-related challenges often limit parents' ability to fully engage in their children's education. Although the Immigrant Family Engagement program has received one-time funding in recent years, it has not yet been baselined. Making this funding permanent ensures consistent, equitable, and culturally responsive engagement with immigrant families across all school communities.

3 of 6 STEM Education**DOE**

Other educational programs requests

Investing in education fosters curiosity, innovation, and opportunity. The New York City STEM Education Network, based at ExpandEd Schools (218 W. 40th Street), supports STEM learning citywide from early childhood through adulthood. Increased funding will expand hands-on learning and career pathways, preparing the next generation of leaders and strengthening an informed, engaged electorate.

4 of 6 Experiential Learning Partnerships**DOE**

Other educational programs requests

Programs that connect classroom learning to the wider world are transformative for students. Organizations such as Reach the World, BioBus, BEAM, Hudson River Community Sailing, NYBG, the Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum, and AMNH enhance DOE curricula and inspire curiosity, confidence, and global awareness. Increased City investment in these experiential learning partners will equip students with the skills and perspective to become the changemakers of tomorrow.

5 of 6 Murray Hill Academy Programs**DOE**

Other educational programs requests

Murray Hill Academy serves a predominantly low-income student population and has nearly doubled enrollment from approximately 300 students last year. To continue supporting this growth and expand enrichment opportunities, the school is requesting funding for the following initiative: 1. Camp Ramapo, \$60,000 - Students will attend a schoolwide retreat for a team building activities. This trip will allow students to practice working as a team and social/emotional support for one another. 2. Drumline, 60,000 - Students will have the opportunity to train, practice, experience drumline performance. This program will be open to all the students at Murray Hill Academy. Students will also have the opportunity to learn how to play different instruments. 3. Filmmaking - Students will be trained in film making with video, audio, and other tools to have a successful film. Students will also learn about video edit and production that goes behind the scenes in making a successful production.

6 of 6 Mental Health in Schools**DOE**

Other expense budget request for DOE

Funding for more full-time school social workers to support mental health in schools. CB5- Fund school-based mental health counselors at area schools to support students affected by trauma, displacement, or instability from new development patterns

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)**1 of 1 Air Quality Monitoring in Congestion Pricing Zones****DEP**

Other expense budget request for DEP

Funding for air quality monitoring on congestion pricing impact

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)**1 of 3 Increased funding for mental health programming****DOHMH**

Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment

Increased funding for preparedness and prevention program for suicide prevention, mental health and substance abuse. Mental health issues are one of the major concerns within our district and funding is needed to provide the programs and supports that those suffering require.

2 of 3 B HEARD Program Expansion**DOHMH**

Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment

Data indicates that the program has been successful in the 31 precincts in which it operates and it should expand to help with the mental health crisis in our district. CB5- Funding to integrate mental health professionals into NYPD and EMS responses within the district, in line with the B-HEARD model.

3 of 3 Intensive Mobil Treatment and Community Treatment teams**DOHMH**

Create or promote programs to de-stigmatize mental health needs and encourage treatment

Mental health needs have increased citywide and there is a desperate need for expanded Intensive Mobile Treatment ("IMT") teams and more funding for Assertive Community Treatment ("ACT") teams, which are designed to provide intensive, continuous, flexible support and treatment to individuals in their communities, including mental health, substance use, and peer specialists including psychiatric treatment and medication, and facilitated connections to housing and supportive services. Expanding mobile crisis and treatment teams reduces hospitalizations, incarceration, and chronic homelessness.

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)**1 of 2 Additional HOMeless Outreach Teams****DHS**

Expand street outreach

Increase capacity & funding for outreach to homeless through additional outreach hiring

2 of 2 Create effective interagency communication portal**DHS**

Other request for services for the homeless

Funding to create communication infrastructure to coordinate services for unhoused individuals and families. Enhance data coordination: Establish a city-wide dashboard tracking outcomes - shelter exits, housing placements, tenure retention - disaggregated to community-board level.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1 of 4 Local Law 53**HPD**

Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs

Fully Fund Local Law 53. The City must fully fund Local Law 53, which requires the office of Civil Justice to work with community groups to educate tenants about their rights in housing court. The City should also better fund tenant representation in housing court by increasing baseline funding for tenant representation. Housing court cases are funded at approximately 70% of the cost of representing New Yorkers. That rate should be increased to 100% so that organizations providing services to New Yorkers can afford to retain the legal, social work, and administrative talent required to do this essential work. Right to Counsel is really not a right if there is not enough attorneys to handle the caseload and currently there is a dearth of attorneys.

2 of 4 Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection Program**HPD**

Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs

Restore the Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection (AHTP) program funding and ensure that legal service providers can effectively support low-income renters

3 of 4 Homes Now Plan**HPD**

Provide, expand, or enhance programs for homeowners and first-time homebuyers

Increase funding to \$140M over the next 2 years for the Homes Now Plan that will help fund Open Door

4 of 4 Increase percentage of affordable housing and provide deeper affordability**HPD**

Provide, expand, or enhance rental subsidies programs

Additional HPD funding of ELLA, SHLP, MIMI, NCP, Open Door, SARA, NCF and other affordable housing funds to create more affordable and supportive housing and deeper affordability

Department of Buildings (DOB)**1 of 1 Study to reduce Embodied Carbon through demolition material reuse****DOB**

Other expense budget request for DOB

The City should commission and support a comprehensive study to evaluate opportunities for material reuse and recycling in demolition and deconstruction projects. This study should inform the development of a policy that requires the salvage, reuse, and/or recycling of materials from public and private demolition sites. The goal is to reduce construction-related landfill waste, significantly lower embodied carbon emissions, and foster a circular construction economy. This initiative should also explore potential job creation in material recovery, partnerships with local reuse organizations, and incentives for developers who prioritize low-carbon construction practices.

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT)**1 of 1 IT equipment and training****DOITT**

Information technology goods and services

Funding to provide all Community Boards with recording (audio visual) equipment and funding to provide training to staff at all Community Boards on how to use the audio visual recording equipment.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)**1 of 2 Fix Union Square Garbage Situation****DPR**

Improve trash removal and cleanliness

Requesting a redesign study of DPR's garbage location at Union Square Park with consultation with DOT and DSNY to finally resolve the long-standing issue on Union Square East. The bike lane, next to where DPR keeps its trash bins for pickup by DSNY, is frequently covered in garbage residue, resulting in a smelly and slippery condition for bikers and pedestrians.

2 of 2	More PEP officers Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)	DPR
Additional funding for PEP and hiring more PEP officers		

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 3	Addtl Garbage pick ups for non-BID areas Provide more frequent garbage or recycling pick-up	DSNY
Additional trash pickups for areas without BIDs		

2 of 3	Vacant lot cleaning throughout the District Increase vacant lot cleaning	DSNY
Vacant lots throughout district continue to collect garbage		

3 of 3	Reimburse BIDs for new required containerization Other cleaning requests	DSNY
Reimbursement for the money that BIDs paid to purchase and install curbside trash holding bins in order to meet the city's mandate that all BIDs and neighborhood organizations that bag & collect public refuse must now hold that collected trash in containers approved by DSNY and DOT.		

Department of Small Business Services (SBS)

1 of 4	Commercial displacment protections in rezoned areas Other expense budget request for SBS	SBS
Additional Funding for MSMX district to increase commercial anti-harassment services and provide relocation assistance for displaced businesses.		

2 of 4	Business Services Outreach Other expense budget request for SBS	SBS
Additional funding for SBS NYC Business Solutions Centers (BSCs) to provide services to local small business owners to make them aware of available programs and services and to facilitate businesses accessing these programs and services		

3 of 4	Expanded space for arts and non-profits Support non-profit organizational development and capacity building	SBS
Funding to expand space opportunities for non-profits and art and cultural uses such as funding for storefront pop-ups; SBS' Storefront Startup		

4 of 4	Workforce development for individuals impacted by MSMX rezoning Provide or expand occupational skills training programs	SBS
Prioritize funding for workforce development programs in construction, green building, healthcare, tech, fashion, design and performing arts, for local residents impacted by the rezoning. SBS NYC Construction Ramp-Up Program Green Jobs Corps / green economy initiatives Jobs to Build On (JtBO) NYC Green Build Workforce Development		

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1 of 9	Micromobility education campaign Other expense budget request for DOT	DOT
Develop a more robust Micro Mobility (Bike, E-Bike, E-Scooter) Education campaign for riders of those vehicles		
2 of 9	Union Square bike lane redesign Provide new bike lanes	DOT
Current bike lane conflicts with garbage pick up. Requesting a study by DOT to redesign bike lane around DPR's garbage container location. DOT repaved Union Square East. However, there is still a conflict on Union Square East, whereby the bike lane passes right by the the curb where DPR keeps it's trash bins for pickup.		
3 of 9	Study for additional street lights Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals	DOT
Location: 26th-41st Streets - 5th ave & 8th Ave Asking for a study of siting additional street lights on West 26th - 31st Streets and West 36th - 41st Streets, between 5th and 8th Avenues		
4 of 9	STudy for additional lights on 7th and 8th Ave Provide new traffic or pedestrian signals	DOT
Additional DOT expense funding for siting analysis, procurement, and installation of additional NYS-funded street lights on 7th & 8th Avenue between 34th-42nd Sts.		
5 of 9	Outdoor Dining inspectors Other expense budget request for DOT	DOT
Increase funding for more inspectors		
6 of 9	Traffic calming at Park Ave South at 29th St Address traffic congestion	DOT
Location: 29th St - Park Ave South Study & installation of traffic calming at Park Ave South & E 29th St.		
7 of 9	27th St Mid Block Crossing Other traffic improvement requests	DOT
Location: 27th St - 7th Ave & 8th Ave Request a painted crosswalk be installed at the mid-point of West 27th Street in front of the Feldman Center on the north side, connecting to the south side where three residence halls house over 1,000 first-year students. Feldman is the main entrance to the academic buildings. A curb cut and any additional safety improvements indicated are also requested. This will enhance accessibility and access between the residences and the academic campus		
8 of 9	Madison Ave Sidewalk Extensions Other expense budget request for DOT	DOT
Location: Madison Ave - 42 St & 57thSt Study extending sidewalk on Madison Ave from 42nd-57th Sts.		
9 of 9	Study MSMX request for greening Broadway Other expense budget request for DOT	DOT
Request for DOT to study implementation plans for the the MSMX rezoned areas to create grass/turf areas on Broadway.		

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

1 of 1 **Innovation Support in MSMX rezoned areas**

EDC

Expand programs in emerging and legacy industries, e.g. fashion, film, advanced and food manufacturing, life sciences and healthcare, offshore wind, freight, and maritime

Funding for an Innovation Hub to promote entrepreneurship and economic growth in MSMX or study to promote innovation and technology in MSMX.

Human Resources Administration (HRA)

1 of 5 **NYC CARE**

HRA

Expand access to public health insurance such as Medicaid

Additional funding for staff, outreach, and technology for NYC Care and similar programs are needed in order to focus on connecting NYC's most vulnerable people who are also striving to become self-sufficient contributors to our community with basic healthcare services

2 of 5 **Promise NYC**

HRA

Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers

Continuation of funding for the city pilot program called Promise NYC, which covers up to \$700 a week in childcare to undocumented children with low income parents

3 of 5 **case management increase for new immigrants**

HRA

Other request for services for vulnerable New Yorkers

Fund case management services for New Arrivals/Asylum Seekers for a sufficient duration to connect people with the services they need.

4 of 5 **Increase funding for emergency assistance**

HRA

Enhance cash assistance programs

Increase funding for emergency food assistance, rental support, and eviction-prevention programs such as the Family Eviction Prevention Supplement (FEPS). Rising food insecurity and housing instability require expanded services to meet the needs of low-income residents and to prevent homelessness

5 of 5 **Homebase Program**

HRA

Other homelessness prevention program request

Increased funding for Homebase Program and updated funding parameters would enable services such as Services for the UnderServed (the city's first and largest provider of Homebase services) to provide for things like furniture, food, job readiness support, and other essentials associated with transitioning to a new home or staying stably housed.

Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)

1 of 1 **Expand mental health services**

HHC

Other expense budget request for HHC

Fund the expansion of Bellevue Hospital's emergency services to meet the mental health needs of unhoused individuals. Although Bellevue is not located in CB5, CB5 has no hospitals in district and residents - particularly our vulnerable populations - make use of Bellevue's services.

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ)

1 of 2	Midtown Community Court Other expense budget request for MOCJ	MOCJ
Increased funding for alternatives to incarceration and court-based diversion programs at Midtown Community Court		
2 of 2	Additional Interagency task force for Midtown Other expense budget request for MOCJ	MOCJ
Location: 7th Ave - 34th st & 42nd St Develop an interagency taskforce like the Midtown Community Improvement Coalition (8th Ave corridor) to service more areas in the district like the 7th Avenue corridor from Penn Station to Times Square.		

New York Police Department (NYPD)

1 of 4	Increase resources to combat shoplifting Other NYPD programs requests	NYPD
Shoplifting has increased at stores in CB5. We would like to see more foot patrols of the stores, and the neighborhood in general, as a preventative measure. And, store owners need education on basic, legal, and safe measures to take to prevent theft.		
2 of 4	Increase traffic agents Hire additional traffic enforcement agents	NYPD
Increase funding for NYPD Traffic Task Force to hire additional traffic agents in order to increase the number locations officers direct/manage traffic at intersections and to increase enforcement of moving vehicle violations enforcement (including bikes, e-vehicles, cars, and trucks).		
3 of 4	Increase staffing of Q Teams Hire additional community affairs officers	NYPD
More funding and resources for Quality of Life teams as that is the majority of our complaints.		
4 of 4	Increase funding for Transit Districts 1, 2 and 4 Hire additional transit police officers	NYPD
Hire more officers for those districts		

New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA)

1 of 2	Graffiti removal in train stations Improve subway station or train cleanliness, safety and maintenance	NYCTA
Increase in Funding for Cleaning and Graffiti Removal in the Transit Infrastructure		
2 of 2	Elevator maintenance and cleanliness Improve subway station or train cleanliness, safety and maintenance	NYCTA
Specifically, we are advocating for increased funding for the maintenance and sanitation of subway elevators, which are critical access points for millions of New Yorkers, especially people with disabilities, seniors, parents with strollers, and travelers with luggage		

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)

1 of 1 Broadway Plazas Public Art
Provide more public art

DCLA

Public art installations should be a part of the pedestrianization of Broadway and the Broadway Vision plan.

New York Public Library (NYPL)

1 of 1 Increase NYPL Funding

Extend library hours, expand library programs, and enhance library collections

NYPL

Increase NYPL expense funding to allow for more hours of library operations, including -restoring Sunday hours, to all our 5 branch locations in operation, -reopening the Terrance Cardinal Cooke - Cathedral Library branch, and -restoring Mon-Thurs 8am-11pm hours at SNFL as it was when it was the Mid-Manhattan Library (currently, SNFL closes at 9pm M-Th).

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

1 of 6 Increase funding for afterschool programming

Other expense budget request for DYCD

DYCD

Additional support for DYCD budget will help sustain and expand youth programs and other youth initiatives that provide essential enrichment and support for children and families. Our district request surveys also reflect demand for after-school programs to support working families in the community.

2 of 6 Increase funding for runaway and homeless youth programs

Provide, expand, or enhance residential services

DYCD

Sustained City investment is critical to meet the growing needs of these vulnerable young people and to support their stability, transition, and integration into school and community life, especially as the district closes its remaining shelters.

3 of 6 Youth Employment Opportunities

Provide, expand, or enhance the out-of-school youth program for job training and employment services

DYCD

Continue increased funding for these programs - SYEP and Learn & Earn

4 of 6 Learn to Work Program

Other youth workforce development requests

DYCD

In the FY 2026 Preliminary Budget, Learn To Work program received one-time funding of \$31 million. Permanent funding will ensure that at-risk youth continue to have access to education, career pathways, and the support necessary to achieve long-term success.

5 of 6 Summer Rising

Other expense budget request for DYCD

DYCD

Last year, Summer Rising enrolled over 100,000 students with tens of thousands more on waitlists. Additional support for the program will provide enrichment opportunities and support for more children and families.

6 of 6 Increase funding for ESOL

Provide, expand, or enhance English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) services

DYCD

Increase funding and capacity for language programs serving immigrant and asylum-seeking youth, including ESOL services. Sustained investment is essential to meet the growing needs of these vulnerable young people and to support their successful transition and integration into school and community life, especially as the district closes its remaining shelters.