

1. Welcome
2. Questions
3. Announcement

- a. Quiz 2

<https://openlab.bmcc.cuny.edu/crj-204-fall2023-margaryan/2023/10/11/quiz-2-issues-please-re-take-it/>

- b. [Neighborhood Report](#) (due 10/22)

- c. [Opinion Editorial](#)

4. News

- a. [New Council Bill Would Shine Light on Jail Deaths](#)

5. Topic: CITY GOVERNMENT

New York City, as one of the largest and most complex cities in the world, has a multifaceted local government system. Here's a breakdown of the major bodies and entities within New York City's local government:

Mayor: The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City and has control over all city agencies. They propose budgets, signs bills into law, and has significant influence over the day-to-day operations of the city. [Eric Adams is the mayor of New York City.](#)

[New York City Council](#): This is the legislative body of the City, responsible for passing local laws for the city. It has 51 members, each elected from a district within the five boroughs. The Council has the power to modify the Mayor's budget proposals and has oversight over city agencies.

Who is your District representative? For Tribeca, it is [Christopher Marte](#)

[Borough Presidents](#): NYC is unique in that it is made up of five boroughs (Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx, and Staten Island), each of which is its own county. Each borough has an elected Borough President. While their role has diminished over time, they still have a voice in land use decisions, propose legislation to the City Council, and allocate a portion of the city budget to projects within their borough.

[Community Boards](#): Each of the 59 community districts in the city (divisions of the boroughs) has its own Community Board. These boards are advisory in nature. They play a role in land use decisions, assess local needs, and make recommendations in the city's budget process.

[Public Advocate](#): The Public Advocate is a citywide elected official who serves as a direct link between the electorate and city government, effectively acting as an ombudsman for New Yorkers. This position can introduce and co-sponsor legislation, but they cannot vote on legislation. [NYC Public Advocate Jumaane D. Williams](#)

[Comptroller](#): This is the city's chief financial officer. The Comptroller audits city agencies, manages the city's public pensions, reviews the city budget, and oversees the city's debt and investments.

District Attorneys: There is one elected District Attorney for each of the five boroughs. They prosecute criminal cases in their respective boroughs.

City Agencies: NYC has numerous city agencies that handle specific functions, from the Department of Education (which oversees public schools) to the Sanitation Department (which handles garbage collection). Each agency is headed by a commissioner, typically appointed by the Mayor.

Boards and Commissions: These entities oversee specific functions or areas of concern within the city. For instance, the Landmarks Preservation Commission decides on landmark status for sites, and the City Planning Commission deals with land use and zoning decisions.

Judiciary: The New York City court system handles cases that arise within the city, from criminal matters to disputes between residents. It includes the Criminal Court, Civil Court, Family Court, and Housing Court, among others.

This overview provides a general structure of the local government bodies in New York City. It's a complex system designed to manage and govern one of the world's largest and most dynamic cities.

IN CLASS ASSIGNMENT

Identify a local issue you care about and sketch out a proposal or petition to address it. What avenues will you take to make change in your communities?