

Fiscal Impact Statement Prepared By New York City Mayor's Office of Management and Budget



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Disclaimer: This fiscal impact statement is a preliminary estimate and subject to change based upon further data analysis or changes in bill text. This legislation is summarized as understood by the administration as of the date this statement was prepared and does not include or consider subsequent text changes. This fiscal impact statement is not legally binding on the administration. "Total" columns represent the respective sum over a four-year period; note that fiscal impacts continue after year four. Unless otherwise stated, information used in the preparation of this Fiscal Impact Statement is sourced from the agencies impacted and the NYC Mayor's Office of Management and Budget.

Proposed Intro No. / Title: *Int. 431-B / Expanding business licensing and regulatory compliance of all mobile food and general vendors*

Sponsors: Members Sanchez, Fariás, De La Rosa, Krishnan, Hanif, Ayala, Ossé, Cabán, Nurse, Marte, Restler, Gutiérrez, Won, Avilés, Hudson, Louis, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Salaam, Feliz, Brannan, Banks, Abreu, Brewer, Joseph, Menin, Salamanca, Riley, Powers, Schulman, Brooks-Powers, Lee, Stevens, Gennaro, Epstein (in conjunction with the Queens and Brooklyn Borough Presidents)

Committee: Consumer and Worker Protection

Summary of Legislation: This legislation increases the number of food vendor license applications and approved licenses to 11,000 by 2031, delineating 1500 per year to Manhattan and 500 per year to other boroughs. It also requires that 10,500 general vending licenses be made available annually beginning in January 2027. The legislation further updates reporting requirements on street vendor enforcement and requires the recommendations of the Street Vendor Advisory Board on future available licenses.

Effective Date: Immediately upon enactment

First Fiscal Year Legislation Takes Effect: Fiscal Year 2027

First Fiscal Year with Full Impact: Fiscal Year 2027

Agencies Impacted: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Consumer and Worker Protection, Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

Fiscal Impact Analysis

A. Total Impact (Expense and Revenue)

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expense	(\$3,129,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$10,851,000)
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Total	(\$3,129,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$10,851,000)

B. Expense

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expenditures	(\$3,129,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$2,574,000)	(\$10,851,000)

Impact on Expenditures (Expense):

The Department of Consumer and Worker Protection anticipates requiring Personal Service (PS) expenditures of \$2,560,000, including fringe, for 26 staff to administer the increase in licensing cap for general vending.

Titles include:

- 18 Clerical Associates
- 5 Principal Administrative Associates
- 1 City Research Scientists
- 1 Agency Attorney Level 2
- 1 Computer Systems Manager

There are also anticipated start-up Other Than Personal Service (OTPS) expenditures of \$462,800 for IT consultants and \$92,000 for hardware upgrades in year 1, followed by annual maintenance of software expenditures of \$14,000.

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene anticipates significant PS resources would be needed to administer the expansion of licenses. However, further analysis is needed on potential interaction with other agency operations to ascertain a projection.

It is also anticipated that the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings would require PS and OTPS resources to hire additional staff to provide due process from enforcement actions.

C. Revenue

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0

Impact on Revenue: The legislation would lead to additional revenue associated with the increase in the number of licenses issued, however, the amount is not currently ascertainable. It is unclear how many individuals would apply for the increased number of supervisory food vending and general vendor licenses. Additionally, the current fee amounts would need to be reassessed if there is an increase in available licenses and associated processing costs. For these reasons, specific revenues cannot be projected at this time, but it is believed that additional license revenue would be less than the total additional processing costs incurred by agencies.

D. Capital

	Fiscal Year 1	Fiscal Year 2	Fiscal Year 3	Fiscal Year 4	Total
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0

Impact on Expenditures (Capital):

There is no anticipated impact on capital expenditures.