TESTIMONY

BY

COMMISSIONER KEVIN D. KIM

NYC

DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES

BEFORE

THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

OF THE

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2023

Good morning, Chair Menin and members of the New York City Council Committee on Small Business. My name is Kevin D. Kim, Commissioner of the NYC Department of Small Business Services ("SBS"). Joining me today is Jose Soegaard, the Deputy Director of the Office of Nightlife ("ONL"). We are pleased to address this committee regarding Intro. 1083, especially at this pivotal juncture for small businesses and the nightlife industry. It's crucial to acknowledge that New York City's nightlife industry, which came to a halt during the peak of the pandemic, represented over 25,000 nightlife and hospitality businesses, sustained over 300,000 jobs, and generated approximately \$35 billion in economic activity. Under the leadership of Mayor Adams, New York City is back and on the verge of achieving a complete 100% jobs recovery from the losses incurred during COVID-19.

The Office of Nightlife was established in 2018 with the primary objective of supporting our nighttime economy and serving as a central point of contact for industry stakeholders. Since its inception, New York City has emerged as a global leader in the urban nightlife advocacy movement, spearheading life-saving initiatives such as "NARCAN Behind Every Bar" and launching "NITE School," a series of workshops focused on business operations, best practices, and workplace rights. Through the Mediating Establishment and Neighborhood Disputes ("MEND NYC") program, ONL has also effectively mediated conflicts between venue operators and local communities. ONL's programming not only assists nightlife businesses in their compliance with City regulations but also enhances quality of life, fosters safety, and elevates the cultural significance of nightlife.

SBS shares a similar mission, aiming to promote economic development by fortifying small businesses, connecting jobseekers to employment, and building thriving neighborhoods. We accomplish this through the concerted efforts of our Business Services, Workforce Development, Economic and Financial Opportunity, and Neighborhood Development divisions. SBS also leads special initiatives such as Cannabis NYC, Black Entrepreneurs NYC, and the NYC Food and Beverage Industry Partnership. SBS is committed to helping New Yorkers start, operate, and grow businesses through our programs.

Our NYC Business Express Service Team ("BEST") offers one-on-one assistance to business-owners, saving time and money by helping them avoid violations and expedite permits and licenses. Our Commercial Lease Assistance program provides pro-bono legal services to businesses starting new leases, understanding their rights within existing leases, or engaging in landlord negotiations. Furthermore, SBS's Workforce1 Career Centers, located in each borough, connect New Yorkers with employment opportunities and job training programs.

Under the leadership of Mayor Adams, New York City is becoming a "City of Yes" for small businesses. In line with the Mayor's Blueprint for Economic Recovery and Chair Menin's legislation for a one-stop-shop business portal, SBS is poised to launch the My City Business Portal at www.nyc.gov/business. After incorporating extensive feedback from businesses across various sectors and immigrant entrepreneurs, we are completely revamping access to our services.

We are excited at prospect of ONL's dedicated nightlife experts joining forces with us. By combining SBS's experience in business and workforce services with ONL's extensive industry connections, we will better serve this critical sector. From mental health initiatives to support our nightlife workforce to industry advocacy, ONL is actively enhancing the financial well-being of New Yorkers who earn their livelihoods by entertaining, serving, and feeding the approximately 63.2 million visitors we are set to host this year. ONL and SBS already collaborate closely to advance the nightlife industry.

Last year, we collaborated to temporarily suspend New York City's liquor license surcharge, which translated into an estimated savings of \$6.5 million for businesses. Our offices also collaborated to identify regulations affecting small businesses through the Mayor's Small Business Forward initiative, Executive Order 2. This initiative identified over 118 reforms to existing regulations and laws, which will collectively save businesses more than \$8.9 million annually. ONL's NITE School also actively promotes numerous SBS business education courses, ranging from financial literacy to operations. These past efforts underscore the strong alignment between our offices.

Through ONL's transition to SBS, the city can eliminate redundancies, expand service delivery to businesses, and support not only the nightlife industry but also the city's overall economy. We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to discuss this bill and look forward to answering your questions.

Report Summer 2021

New York City Nightlife Advisory Board Recommendations to the Mayor and City Council July 19, 2021

Contents

Introduction

Nightlife Advisory Board

3

•	rugitime, taviesi, pedia
5	Foreword
	Recommendations
7	311
	Affordability and Culture
	Anti-Sexual Assault Training
8	Community Organizing
	Dancing/Zoning Resolution
	Fair Treatment of Artists and Performers
9	Nightlife Beyond Bars and Clubs
	Nightlife Security Guard Training
	Better Nightlife Integration
10	Sound
	Regulatory Environment
11	Safe Spaces
	Specialized Liaisons
12	NYC Office of Nightlife
	NYC Nightlife Advisory Board
13	Appendix

Introduction

In 2017, New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio signed into law Int 1688, introduced by former Council Member Rafael Espinal, creating the Office of Nightlife ("ONL") and Nightlife Advisory Board ("NAB"). The NAB consists of 14 members appointed by the City Council and Mayor to serve two-year terms. NAB's mandate is to evaluate New York City's (the "City") laws, rules, regulations, and policies on an ongoing basis and to make findings and recommendations that address common issues and trends in the nightlife industry.

Members of the NAB are volunteers who represent a diverse group of stakeholders from nightlife businesses, communities affected by nightlife, the LGBTQ+ community, artists, musicians, experts in sexual violence, and others with experience and expertise in the City's nightlife.

After the first NAB was convened, members developed a structure from which to conduct their work in a comprehensive, fair and efficient manner. To ensure the NAB would be sufficiently informed to develop recommendations, the NAB members undertook a thoughtful and curated approach in which they met in person to deliberate more than a dozen times; participated in additional conference calls and committee meetings; attended relevant events, including the five "Five Borough Townhalls" hosted by the ONL; received in-person presentations from approximately 25 nightlife stakeholder organizations and individuals; and received written comments from the public. In addition, each NAB member shared their own expertise and solicited input from their own stakeholder networks.

This extensive and inclusive approach to fulfilling the statutory mandate allowed the NAB to develop the following recommendations in a constructive manner, enabling the NAB to receive a majority vote of support from NAB members for the collective recommendations. The NAB strongly believes that the manner in which they presented their recommendations provides the most effective framework from which government officials may lay the groundwork to enact laws, rules, policies, and systems that address the many complex issues pertaining to the City's nightlife.

Given the diverse nature of this ever changing city, these recommendations do not address all nightlife matters that are important to all people. As such, the NAB hopes that this work continues to inspire an evolving dialogue about nightlife culture and policy in the City. Nonetheless, the group felt an awesome responsibility to go to great lengths to be inclusive and thoughtful. The NAB members are confident that, if enacted, these recommendations will have an overwhelmingly positive impact on the City's nightlife for a diverse range of affected stakeholders. While the NAB will urge government officials to enact these recommendations immediately, they believe it will be incumbent on future appointed members of NAB to advocate for these recommendations. The NAB members hope that these findings and the operating framework developed will be useful to them in fulfilling their mission.

The City's nightlife is a living, breathing and ever-evolving entity that is vital to our City's cultural fabric and local economy, as it impacts New Yorkers, communities, and visitors in meaningful and unique ways. The undersigned Nightlife Advisory Board members are honored to have been appointed to the first New York City Nightlife Advisory Board and are proud to submit the enclosed recommendations to the Mayor and City Council.

The undersigned thank former Council Member Rafael Espinal for his leadership in creating the Nightlife Advisory Board, Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito, and Speaker Corey Johnson, and members of City Council for their support of Int 1688, and Mayor Bill de Blasio for signing the bill into law. The NAB thanks the New York City Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment (MOME) Commissioner Anne del Castillo and former Commissioner Julie Menin, ONL Senior Executive Director Ariel Palitz and their teams for their support and we are forever grateful to all the stakeholders who inspired and informed this work.

Long live the night!

Nightlife Advisory Board

Members:

Andrew Rigie (Chairperson) Olympia Kazi (Vice Chairperson) Susan Xenarios (Secretary) José Francisco Ávila Kurtis Blow Robert Bookman Marti Gould Cummings Alvester Garnett Pedro Goico DJ Tikka Masala Mitch Nowicki (Appointed 2020) Andrew Praschak David Rosen Allen Roskoff (Appointed 2020) Luisa F. Torres Susan Stetzer

Foreword

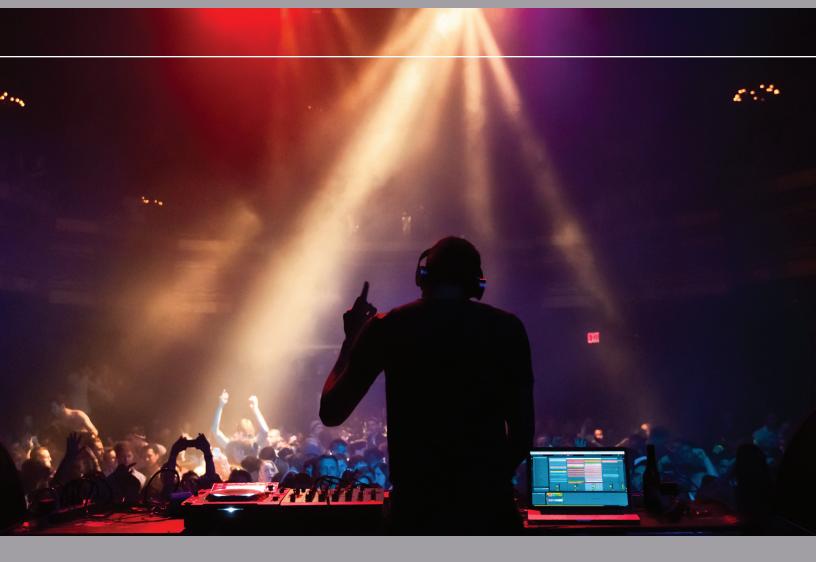
The Nightlife Advisory Board ("NAB") planned to submit our recommendations to the Mayor and City Council in March of 2020, but on the 16th day of the month, the government implemented Covid-19 restrictions that mandated our city's nightlife shutdown. Due to the pandemic and restrictions, NAB delayed the release of our report.

It has now been more than one year since the Covid-19 shutdown, and the public health and economic crisis has ravaged New York City and had a devastating impact on its nightlife sector. Tragically, over 33,000 New Yorkers have died, including those affiliated with nightlife, and we'll mourn them forever.

During this period of crisis, NAB worked with and closely advised the NYC Office of Nightlife on strategies and polices to support all stakeholders within the sector. NAB members also worked independently to support nightlife by advocating for programs including the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant, the Restaurant Relief Fund, as well as Enhanced Unemployment Benefits, extension of Unemployment Benefits to 1099 workers, a Fund for Excluded Workers, and many additional polices to support New York City's nightlife during such trying times.

While we will continue to advocate for additional Covid-19 related policies, we must not lose sight of the longstanding, pre-pandemic issues the sector faced. Many of these issues persisted during the pandemic, and all will resurface when our city's nightlife fully reopens. NAB will continue to advise the NYC Office of Nightlife and to support our city's struggling nightlife to enable its full and complete recovery.

Today, we are proud to announce the top recommendations we developed pre-pandemic and submit them to the Mayor and City Council. We are submitting this report now, to ensure that incumbent government officials have the time to consider policies that can be implemented during the remainder of their terms. We hope that our recommendations will also serve to educate mayoral and City Council candidates who will take office in 2022, both of whom must play a vital role in helping rebuild a New York City nightlife supportive of all stakeholders.



Recommendations

311



The 311-complaint system should be updated to avoid abuse and facilitate favorable resolutions by:

- 1. implementing a system to immediately notify businesses and property owners of 311 complaints via text message or email;
- 2. eliminating anonymous complaints, since they provide no means for issue resolution;
- 3. reclassifying 311 complaints in COMSTAT determined by the NYPD or other city agency to lack merit so these meritless complaints do not leave a mark on a business's record;
- 4. presenting all nightlife-related 311 calls to the Mediate Establishment and Neighborhood Disputes program.

Affordability and Culture



A great number of culturally significant nightlife spaces closed in recent years due to rent increases, regulatory burdens, or lack of governmental support. There needs to be more acknowledgment of the value of traditional and grassroots cultural nightlife. The City must create affordable commercial spaces and offer tax incentives and other subsidies for existing and new developments that provide affordable space to cultural nightlife businesses, including consideration of a "landmark" designation for culturally significant venues providing them special protections from displacement. The cost of permits and amount in fines levied must also be reviewed and reduced while prioritizing safety and focusing on education and training to ensure compliance.

Anti-Sexual Assault Training



Sexual harassment and other forms of sexual and physically aggressive behaviors can occur in nightlife establishments. Safety is a critical issue for both workers and patrons. Nightlife businesses must be provided with the support and professional expertise to ensure a safe and healthy environment for their staff and customers. Nightlife business owners should be provided with a comprehensive and ongoing training program for their management and staff that includes:

- 1. an understanding of penal laws relating to interpersonal harassment, abuse, and violent behavior;
- 2. the identification of aggressive and potentially harmful behavior patterns;
- 3. intervention skills, especially bystander intervention techniques; and
- 4. policy and procedures for reporting and collection evidence when appropriate.

To ensure a training environment of trust and confidentiality, it is strongly recommended that training be facilitated by groups working in this field such as OutSmartNYC, which is a collaboration of NYC-based anti-violence and rape crisis programs.

Community Organizing



The ONL should promote community organizing for better nightlife integration into neighborhood life. It should support the creation of volunteer nightlife community-based industry groups within neighborhoods with the goal of fostering communication, peer leadership, and clear accountability. The ONL should develop and manage a plan for each group to create relationships with local community boards, NYPD precincts, community groups, and any other relevant neighborhood stakeholders. The following recommendations will facilitate the development of these community-based groups:

- Each Borough President should assign a staff-based Nightlife Liaison to facilitate community relationship building;
- 2. The NYPD should be included in the planning and outreach process, through Neighborhood Coordinating Officers and Community Affairs; and
- 3. Effort must be made by Council Members and Borough Presidents to recruit people familiar with the nightlife industry and workforce to serve on community boards.

Dancing / Zoning Resolution



The City should appoint a panel of expert stakeholders to review the zoning resolution and submit recommendations to the Mayor and City Council on areas throughout the city where dancing should be permitted in commercial establishments. Dancing is restricted to certain Use Groups in the zoning resolution, thus limiting where the free expression of dance may occur at restaurants, bars, nightclubs, and other venues in the five boroughs. The recent repeal of the Prohibition-era Cabaret Law signaled that it is past time to expand the areas where people may dance, if the appropriate safety measures are in place. The ONL and the NAB should be consulted on all related matters, including during rezoning of neighborhoods and relevant development projects.

Fair Treatment of Artists and Performers



Musicians, DJs, dancers, actors, drag queens, stand-up comedians, and all sorts of performers that work in nightlife are often not paid, paid too little, or even asked to "pay to play." The City should conduct an official survey and frame this problem, which extends beyond the private sector to major publicly-funded nonprofits and festivals as well. All publicly-funded venues and events should communicate with performers and establish a fair scale of wages relative to the time and work required for each performance. The City should launch a program that promotes best practices for producers, promoters, and managers of cultural nightlife businesses. Performing artists also need more education regarding their rights. The City should establish a dedicated workforce center to provide legal and organizing resources and other professional services, training, and affordable rehearsal space for nightlife performers.

Nightlife Beyond Bars and Clubs



A thriving nightlife goes beyond bars and clubs. New York is among the cities where individual artists, collectives, and community groups find it very difficult to host events in public spaces. The City also lacks community spaces for both creating and presenting cultural work. City-owned buildings must be opened afterhours for rehearsal and performance space. Public libraries could also enrich New York's cultural nightlife by staying open later and incorporating engaging programming. The City should create a mechanism to activate nightlife establishments for daytime activities where appropriate such as using the venue for rehearsal space, a kitchen incubator, and other uses which could also generate revenue.

New Yorkers need affordable options for all kinds of nightlife. In most global cities people can gather informally in squares and parks to drink with friends and even dance to the rhythm of impromptu concerts. Drinking in the public space and dancing anywhere in the city should be regulated but not prohibited.

Nightlife Security Guard Training



New York State law requires security guards to take the same training and obtain the same license, whether or not the person is working security at a department store or a nightclub. Thus, the training does not sufficiently equip security guards with the unique skills tailored for their specific work environments. Therefore, an enhanced training standard, taken annually, is recommended for security guards working in a liquor-licensed nightlife establishment. The training should include, and not be limited to, intervention techniques when dealing with intoxicated patrons, crowd management, active shooter scenarios, addressing sexual harassment and violence, harm reduction, sensitivity training when dealing with different populations, and the like.

Better Nightlife Integration



Nightlife businesses and community organizations, including community boards, should have a structure to work together to foster better relationships and work on collaborative solutions to common problems. For instance, when there are planning opportunities through rezoning or development, there should be areas for both businesses and residents to co-exist without conflict. This would include designating areas where 4:00 a.m. liquor licensed businesses can be located and noting areas that are residential and require family-friendly hours. In addition, there should be opportunities for businesses, industry representatives, and community boards to work together to create model license applications, license stipulations, and resolutions. A set of best practices should also be created, including best practices for sound proofing, and a glossary of terms so all parties are on the same page. A series of town halls and workshops should be hosted with businesses, patrons, community boards, and community groups to educate each other on issues and work together on ways to resolve them. Finally, studies should be conducted in areas with concentrations of nightlife and develop and implement plans for safe and efficient 24-hour transportation options for patrons, workers, and residents.

Sound



The City should enact laws requiring real estate developers to work with businesses to plan how new developments will be integrated into neighborhoods that allow for existing nightlife businesses. This planning would help nightlife businesses succeed without interfering with residential activity and vice versa. This would include sound proofing requirements, placement of bedrooms in new developments to best avoid impacts from business operations, especially those occurring late at night, and other design elements to mitigate conflicts between nightlife and residents, and other stakeholders.

Regulatory Environment



The City must create a more equitable regulatory environment that focuses on providing access to information, education and training first, and resorts to levying fines and penalties on nightlife businesses as a last resort. This includes:

- 1. issuing warnings and cure periods for violations that don't pose an imminent hazard to workers and the public;
- 2. pre-scheduling inspections when appropriate;
- 3. reviewing all rules, regulations and laws on an ongoing basis to determine their appropriateness and relevancy and modifying, eliminating, or enacting new ones as necessary;
- developing ongoing nightlife training programs to familiarize and assist nightlife establishment owners and workers with opening technical support, ongoing operational and compliance guidance and general best practices, ranging from permitting to sound management; and
- accelerating the issuance period for all permits and licenses because delays have negative financial and operational impacts on nightlife establishments, including for one-off events that require a Temporary Place of Assembly.

Safe Spaces



Historically, at-risk LGBTQ young people instinctively seek temporary refuge at queer nightlife venues. They are often perceived as one of their few welcoming, recognizable safe spaces. It is also one of the few places they may feel comfortable enough to openly express themselves, develop a support system, and realize their sense of self-worth.

The City should connect public agency and Nonprofit programs that specialize in providing support for homeless, sheltered, and runaway LGBTQ young people — especially queers of color — with venues. Eligible venues could be recognized with a "Safe Space" designation creating credibility for and visibility of venues committed to providing emergency safe spaces for this at-risk population. Restaurants, community centers, social clubs, retail establishments, and other nightlife venues not requiring legal age for entry could be available to all including those under 21, while venues serving alcohol and/or having legal age minimums could act as Safe Spaces for those 21 and older. Venues willing to affirmatively identify as a "Safe Space" for these young people can provide a temporary refuge in a crisis and identify any immediate risks to, and needs of, these young people.

Specialized Liaisons



The City should provide funding for specialized safety liaisons to work with DIY and community-driven spaces frequented by marginalized populations. These liaisons will develop a path to safety and code compliance for venues by working to ensure that government services, regulations, and other sources of information are accessible to and understood by these venues.

NYC Office of Nightlife



The NAB mandate includes the examination of the availability and responsiveness of the ONL. Since the ONL's formation in 2018, it's successfully grown into a facilitator of nightlife conversations and a conduit for nightlife stakeholders to government, including to those who have historically been unconnected or excluded.

In 2018, the then newly established ONL focused on setting up operations and led an ambitious "Five Borough Nightlife Town Hall" series. Some of the town halls were very well attended, while others had less than ideal public participation. Nonetheless, it was an important first step in making the ONL's existence known. Each town hall was attended by all the city agencies that interact with nightlife, which was very helpful and promising. By May 2019, the ONL had achieved an important public outreach goal with the launch of a newsletter, social media presence, and a website. At that point, the ONL had also established clear internal and external channels of communications, conducted key nightlife issue workshops with a range of stakeholders in order to layout targeted programs, and began implementing programs to support the nightlife community.

The ONL's ongoing commitment to outreach and public engagement is generally effective and constant, however its small budget and staff limits its capacity to connect with all nightlife constituencies. The large number of businesses, individuals and organizations, and the special needs of these nightlife stakeholders demands that the ONL grow its capacity. Providing the ONL with a larger budget and more staff will enable it to connect with a larger network of nightlife stakeholders, enhance its communications, services, and programming, and thus grow its capacity, impact, and effectiveness.

The Mayor and City Council should conduct an evaluation to establish appropriately increasing the ONL's budget and staffing levels and to evaluate whether the office would better serve nightlife stakeholders as a stand-alone agency, moved to another agency such as Small Business Services, combined with other related initiatives housed in various agencies, or if it's most appropriate to remain a sub-office within the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment.

While the ONL has engaged in a lot of vital work, there is so much more to be done to support the City's nightlife. The establishment of the ONL has shown the necessity and ability to support the nightlife community. The City should continue supporting the ONL so it can continue to scale its availability and responsiveness to nightlife stakeholders.

NYC Nightlife Advisory Board



Since the NAB is made up of volunteers and no direct staff, a modest budget and part-time staff person is recommended to support the board in fulfilling its duties. Future appointments to the NAB by the Mayor and City Council should consider past appointee representation and include balanced representation from diverse nightlife stakeholder communities.

Appendix



In 2019, The NYC Nightlife Advisory Board held in-person meetings with approximately 25 stakeholder groups and individuals who accepted our invitation to present to us on nightlife related matters. Of the total in-person meetings we conducted, 15 groups and individuals permitted us to share their presentation materials with the public, which may be found at bit.ly/3qQKBU6 and they are listed below. We thank all stakeholders for their participation and contributions to our vital work:

- Alan Sugarman
- Alliance Against Sexual Assault
- Bryan Ellicot
- Deep Space
- Drug Policy Alliance
- Freddie Cosmo
- Inwood Moving Forward Unidos
- Justice Will Be Served
- Latino Restaurant Bar & Lounge Association
- Michael Aulito
- Stephen Mills, Mt. Sinai Men's Sexual Health Project
- Neighborhoods United
- NYS Restaurant Association
- Sound Mind Collective
- William Rogers



September 26, 2023

Comments of the NYC Hospitality Alliance to the NYC Council Committee on Small Business on <u>Introduction 1083 (Menin)</u>: A Local Law to amend the New York city charter, in relation to the establishment of the office of nightlife

My name is Andrew Rigie and I am the executive director of the NYC Hospitality Alliance ("Alliance"), a not-for-profit association representing thousands of restaurants, bars, and nightclubs across the five boroughs. Our counsel Robert Bookman and I were also appointed by the Speaker of the City Council to the 14-member Nightlife Advisory Board ("NAB") and I was elected Chairperson. The NAB was established by the local law to advise the Office of Nightlife ("ONL").

After ONL's initial success located within the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment ("MOME"), we hoped it would eventually become an independent office, but if that is not the case currently, The Alliance supports transferring ONL to the Department of Small Business Services ("SBS") if its funding is not diminished and if this new location ensures ONL has more resources to support the nightlife community. This includes, but is not limited to, ONL's ability to work independently but also work more closely and coordinate with the SBS team in providing support to the nightlife sector. Furthermore, we want to ensure this important office is not buried within a larger agency, which we know is not the intent of the Adams' Administration and SBS Commissioner, so we urge SBS to ensure ONL is deeply rooted within the operations and culture of the agency, making its engagement and influence difficult for future administrations to undermine.

It's also important to note that the terms of nearly all members of NAB have expired, so we urge the Mayor and Speaker to appoint / reappoint members ASAP who will be important in advising the ONL and SBS in the transition of the office and its future operations.

Last, we take this opportunity to encourage the City Council and Mayor to review <u>NYC Nightlife</u> <u>Advisory Board Report 2021</u> (report linked and attached) and consider implementing more of its recommendations we statutorily had to develop.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments. Please contact me at arigie@thenycalliance.org with question and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Rigie Executive Director NYC Hospitality Alliance

September 26, 2023

Testimony of Sandra Jaquez Vice President New York State Latino Restaurant Bar & Lounge Association (NYSLRBLA)

Before the

New York City Council Committee on Small Business

Reaardina

Establishment of the Office of Nightlife

Thank you Chair Menin and the entire committee for the opportunity to share testimony on establishing the Office of Nightlife within the Department of Small Business Services. My name is Sandra Jaquez and I serve as the Vice President of the New York State Latino Restaurant Bar & Lounge Association (NYSLRBLA), which represents the interests of hundreds of minority and immigrant-owned restaurants and nightlife establishments throughout New York City.

I'm here today to testify in support of moving the Office of Nightlife to the Department of Small Business Services. The Office has been, and continues to be, a resource to the restaurant and nightlife industry. In fact, during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic when restaurants had to shut their doors, the Office served as a critical source of information and education for ever changing rules and requirements on our businesses. It was through that lens that many of our members became familiar with the Office, however our work with the Office does not stop there.

Our association continues to work with the Office of Nightlife on major initiatives, such as the MEND program, which provides free mediation and conflict resolution services. It is a program designed to mitigate conflict with the community in a collaborative way and through a solutions-oriented approach. MEND has already proven successful. It's programs like this that we must continue to work on and build upon with the Office of Nightlife.

As the hospitality industry continues to struggle, particularly in the outer boroughs, it is so important to uplift the Office of Nightlife so that it continues to do the work of helping our industry not just recover but thrive. That is why we're here today in support of the move to the Department of Small Business Services. This move makes sense - it's a department that we, as

an association and as individual businesses, work with often and trust. Our familiarity with the agency, and the resources that go along with it, will only serve to strengthen the Office and therefore strengthen the services that the government offers this essential industry. In particular, we feel that this move will help focus attention on areas of the City, particularly in communities of color, that have been left behind in the recovery of the industry.

We look forward to working with the Office of Nightlife under this new umbrella.

I again thank you for the opportunity to share testimony.

THE COUNCIL THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No.
in favor in opposition
Date: 9/26/23
(PLEASE PRINT)
Name: Jose Soegaard
Address: Brooklyn Ave, Brooklyn Mt
1 represent: Office of Nightlife (ONL) Address: 1 (outre St) 77th Floor NT NT
Address: [(outre St, 177th Floor NT, NT
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms
THE COUNCIL
THE COUNCIL THE CITY OF NEW YORK
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No In favor in opposition
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No In favor in opposition Date: 9/26/23
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 1083 Res. No

THE COUNCIL THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
in favor in opposition
Date: 9/26/23
(PLEASE PRINT)
Name: Sandra Saguez
Address:
1 represent: Latino Pest Bar + Lange Assoc.
Address:
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms
THE COUNCIL THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appearance Card
Appearance Card
Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
Appearance Card I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No in favor in opposition Date:
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No In favor in opposition