



CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK
ONE MUNICIPAL PLAZA
BEACON, NY 12508

Mayor Randy Casale
Councilmember Lee Kyriacou, At Large
Councilmember George Mansfield, At Large
Councilmember Terry Nelson, Ward 1
Councilmember John E. Rembert, Ward 2
Councilmember Jodi M. McCrede, Ward 3
Councilmember Amber J. Grant, Ward 4
City Administrator Anthony Ruggiero

City Council Workshop Agenda
February 11, 2019
12:00 AM

Workshop Agenda Items:

1. Building Inspector II - Dave Buckley
2. Balconies in the CMS District
3. City of Beacon Sign Policy
4. Fire Station Presentation
5. City of Beacon Investment Policy
6. Proposed Local Law Amending Chapter 199, Article IX, Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon Concerning the Cold War Veteran's Real Property Tax Exemption
7. Resolution Adopting Provision of Real Property Tax Law Granting A Temporary Extension For Payment Of Real Property Taxes For Furloughed Federal Employees
8. Resolution to Support Green Light Legislation to Ensure Equal Access to Driver's Licenses for All Residents of NYS
9. Resolution Amending the Fee Schedule Concerning Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Building Inspector II - Dave Buckley

Subject:

Background:

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Balconies in the CMS District

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
City of Beacon Code Regarding Balconies in the CMS District	Backup Material

- (b) Promote pedestrian access and activity, as well as a general sense of area security;
 - (c) Restore and maintain the role of streets as civic and social spaces, framed by active uses;
 - (d) Encourage economic development and a convenient mix of uses and services; and
 - (e) Support a sense of design context that appropriately relates historic buildings, general facade and window patterns, and traditional streetscapes in the area to new redevelopment efforts, while still allowing architectural flexibility.
- (2) Key terms: Standards using the verb "shall" are required; "should" is used when the standard is to be applied unless the Planning Board finds a strong justification for an alternative solution in an unusual and specific circumstance; and "may" means that the "standard" is an optional guideline that is encouraged but not required.
 - (3) Proposed new buildings should be compatible with nearby historic-quality buildings along Main Street. References to the existing context should include scale, type and texture of materials, roof and cornice forms, spacing and proportion of windows and doors, signs, and street-front fixtures. Building exteriors in or directly adjoining the Historic District and Landmark Overlay sections of the CMS District shall reinforce historic patterns and neighboring buildings with an emphasis on continuity and compatibility, not contrast, but new construction may still be distinguishable in architectural details, most evident in window construction and interiors.
 - (4) Buildings should have a top-floor cornice feature and first-floor architectural articulation, such as a storefront with a secondary cornice or an architecturally emphasized entrance doorway, to accent the central body of the building.
 - (5) Architectural features and windows shall be continued on all sides of the building that are clearly visible from a street or public parking area, avoiding any blank walls, except in cases of existing walls or potential common property walls. Larger buildings shall incorporate significant breaks in the facades and rooflines at intervals of no more than 35 feet.

- 223-41.18.J(6) (6) Building elements that provide additional architectural interest, such as balconies, bay windows, open porches, and

cornices, may encroach up to four feet above the sidewalk, if the bottom of the encroaching building elements is at least 12 feet above grade.

- (7) Metal, glass or canvas-type awnings and canopies or projecting signs are encouraged and may encroach up to six feet over the sidewalk above seven feet. Vinyl awnings are discouraged unless the applicant can demonstrate to the Planning Board's satisfaction that the finish and design of such awning are of high quality, aesthetically pleasing and meet the intended standards of the district.
- (8) Buildings shall have a front entrance door facing the primary street and connected to the sidewalk. Front entrance doors for commercial buildings and retail storefronts shall be active and provide main access during business hours.
- (9) Primary individual window proportions shall be greater in height than in width, but the Planning Board may allow exceptions for storefront, transom, and specialty windows. Mirrored, reflective, or tinted glass, all-glass walls, and exterior roll-down security gates shall not be permitted. Any shutters shall match the size of the window opening and appear functional.
- (10) Commercial buildings shall have at least 70% glass on the first-floor facades, located between two feet and 10 feet above the sidewalk. Main Street or East Main Street buildings should have at least 30% glass on the upper-floor facades.
- (11) Finish building materials should be wood, brick, traditional cement-based stucco, stone, smooth cast stone, smooth-finished fiber-cement siding, or other materials deemed acceptable by the approving body. Vinyl, aluminum or sheet metal siding or sheet trim, exposed concrete blocks or concrete walls, plywood or other similar prefabricated panels, unpainted or unstained lumber, synthetic rough-cut stone, synthetic brick, synthetic stucco, exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS), direct-applied finish system (DAFS), and chain link, barbed wire, plastic, or vinyl fencing shall not be permitted.
- (12) Materials and colors should complement historic buildings on the block. Fluorescent, neon, metallic, or other intentionally garish colors, as well as stripes, dots, or other incompatible patterns, shall be prohibited.

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

City of Beacon Sign Policy

Subject:

Background:

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Fire Station Presentation

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Fire Station Presentation	Presentation

Fire Department Presentation

Part I. Staffing

Part II. Reorganization of Fire Stations

Part I: Staffing

Current Staffing Level

Career Firefighters

12 Career FF / EMT's (3 firefighters on duty per 24 hour shift)

1 Career Chief

1 Additional budgeted firefighter 2019

14 Total career firefighters

Current Staffing Level

Volunteer Firefighters

- 1 Volunteer assistant chief
- 1 Volunteer lieutenant
- 6 Interior volunteer firefighters*
- 10 Exterior volunteer firefighters
- 6 Volunteer fire police

24 Total

*Only six interior volunteers firefighters are qualified to enter building during a fire

Two of the six interior volunteers are on the county civil service to possibly be hired in 2019

Current Active Volunteer Staffing Level

By Fire Station

Beacon Engine

- 1 Interior
- 2 Exterior

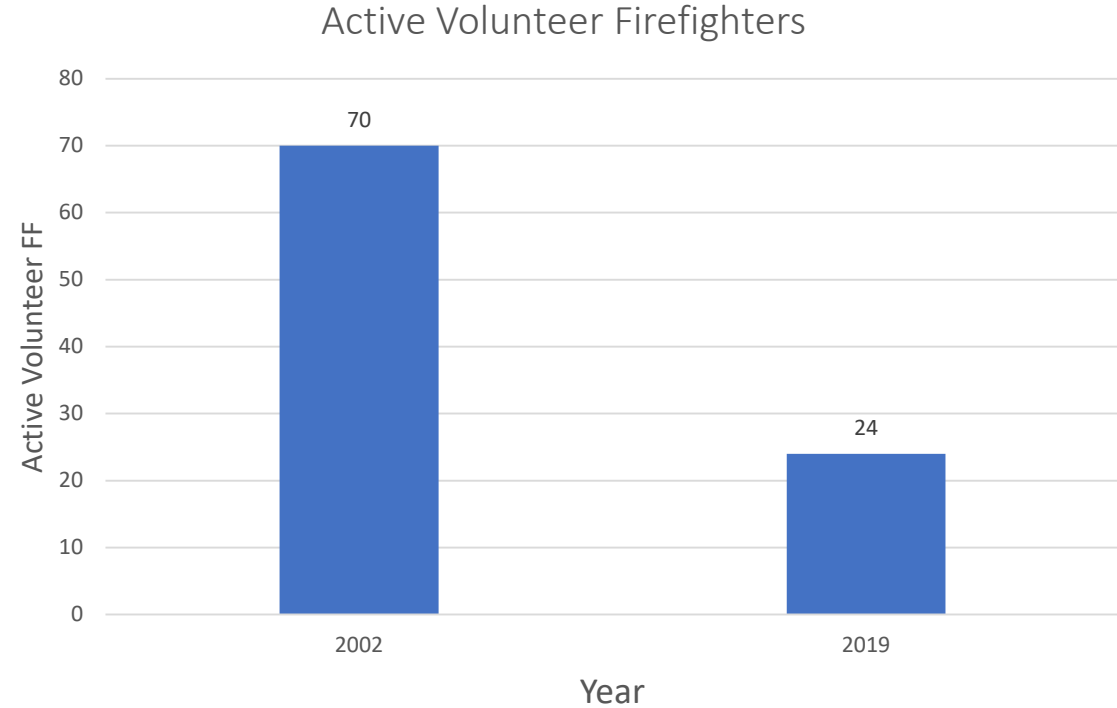
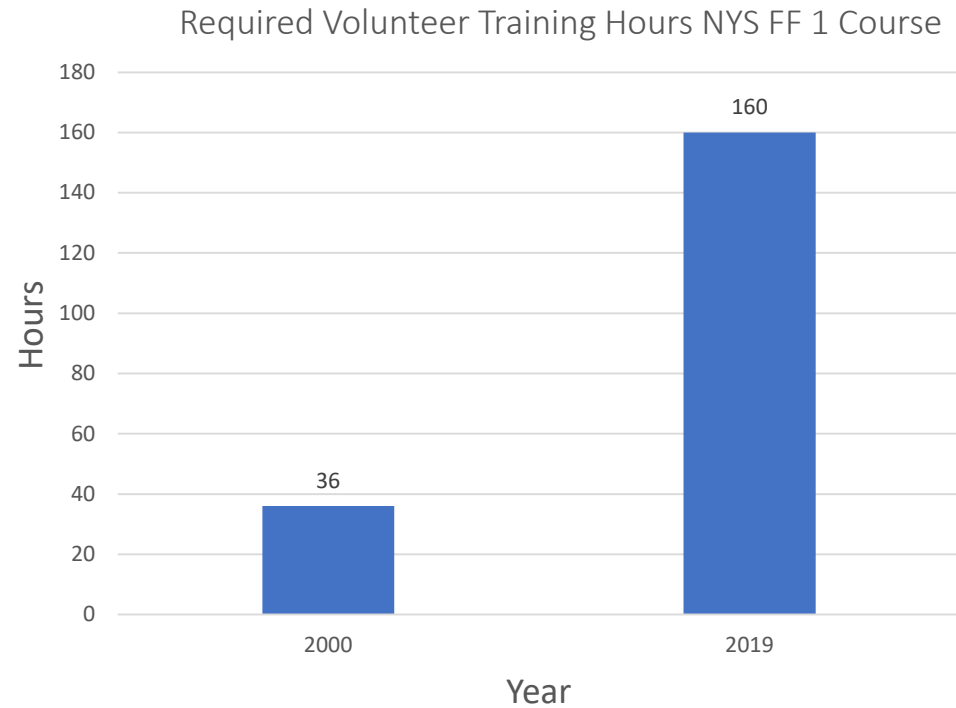
Mase Hook and Ladder

- 2 Interior
- 4 Exterior
- 1 Fire Police

Tompkins Hose

- 4 Interior
- 4 Exterior
- 5 Fire Police

Why low number of volunteers?



Beacon Fire Department 2018 Incidents

1,657 total incidents

1,002 priority one/two EMS incidents

654 all other incidents (57 fire incidents)

2018 Incidents Reports by Incident Types

as Reported by the Dutchess County Emergency Management Center

100	Fire, other	1
111	Building fire	12
112	Fires in structures other than in a building	1
113	Cooking fire, confined to container	20
114	Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	2
116	Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined	1
118	Trash or rubbish fire, contained	2
120	Fire in mobile prop. used as a fixed struc., other	1
131	Passenger vehicle fire	3
140	Natural vegetation fire, other	2
141	Forest, woods or wildland fire	1
142	Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	1
151	Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	3
152	Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	1
153	Construction or demolition landfill fire	1
154	Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	2
155	Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire	1
160	Special outside fire, other	1
162	Outside equipment fire	1
221	Overpressure rupture of air or gas pipe/pipeline	1
243	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	1
251	Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	2

...incident reports continued

300	Rescue, emergency medical call (EMS) call, other	10
311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	110
320	Emergency medical service incident, other	23
321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	870
322	Vehicle accident with injuries	29
323	Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	11
324	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	22
331	Lock-in (if lock out , use 511)	6
341	Search for person on land	1
342	Search for person in water	2
350	Extrication, rescue, other	3
352	Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	3
353	Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	8
361	Swimming/recreational water areas rescue	1
400	Hazardous condition, other	6
410	Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	1
412	Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	34
422	Chemical spill or leak	2
424	Carbon monoxide incident	16
440	Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	5
442	Overheated motor	2
443	Light ballast breakdown	1
444	Power line down	16
445	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	4
451	Biological Hazardous, confirmed or suspected	1
461	Building or structure weakened or collapsed	2

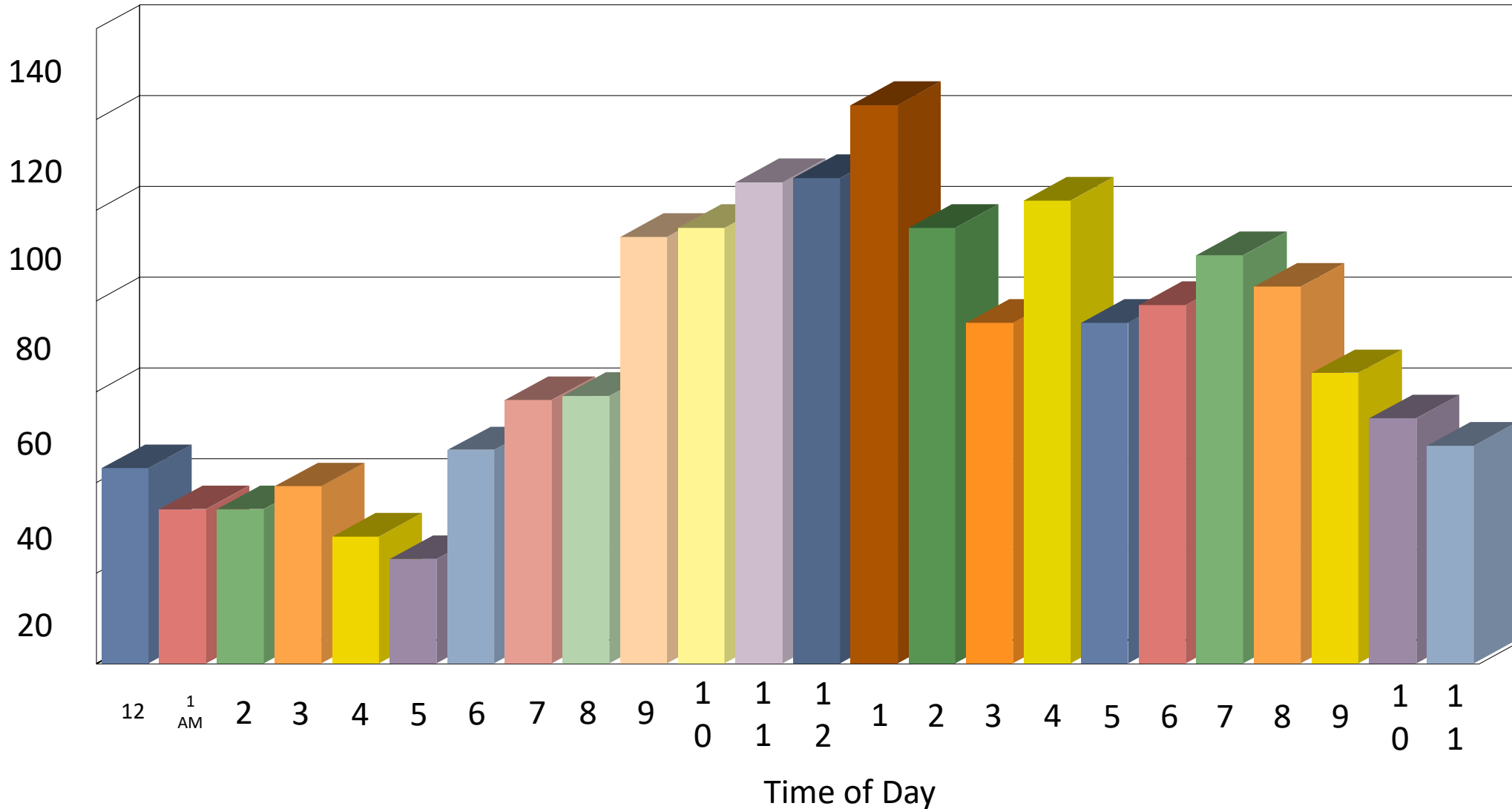
...incident reports continued

463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup	1
510	Person in distress, other	2
511	Lock-out	4
520	Water problem, other	1
521	Water evacuation	5
522	Water or steam leak	8
531	Smoke or odor removal	1
550	Public service assistance, other	5
551	Assist police or other governmental agency	1
552	Police matter	1
553	Public service	6
554	Assist invalid	6
555	Defective elevator, no occupants	2
561	Unauthorized burning	1
600	Good intent call, other	32
611	Dispatched & canceled en route	18
622	No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	3
631	Authorized controlled burning	1
651	Smoke scare, odor of smoke	6
652	Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	2
661	EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	2
671	Hazmat release investigation w/ no hazmat	5

...incident reports continued

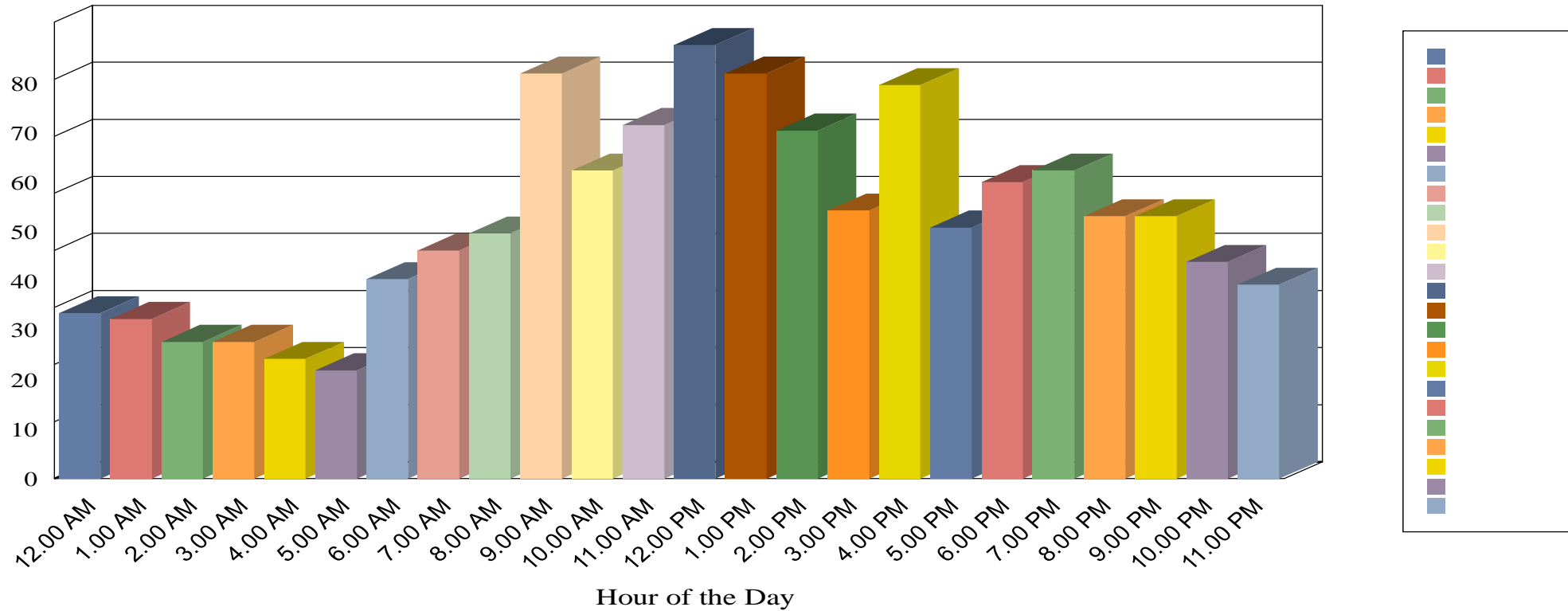
700	False alarm or false call, other	14
710	Malicious, mischievous false call, other	1
711	Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	1
714	Central station, malicious false alarm	2
730	System malfunction, other	16
731	Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	1
733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	28
734	Heat detector activation due to malfunction	1
735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	21
736	CO detector activation due to malfunction	10
740	Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	19
741	Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	2
743	Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	94
744	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	4
745	Alarm system sounded, no fire - unintentional	21
746	Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	8
813	Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	14
9001	Fire Prevention	3
9002	Public Relations	2
9003	Lock Box Maintenance	13
9004	Training/Drill	18
911	Citizen complaint	1
	Total Number of Incidents:	1,657
	Total Number of Incident Types:	92

All Incident Totals by Hour



Highest
number of
calls are
from 10
AM to 4
PM

EMS Incident Totals by Hour



Highest Number of Priority One EMS Incidents are from 9 AM to 4 PM

The City of Beacon Fire Department is below adequate staffing levels

Today:

13 career firefighters

Recommending hiring three additional career firefighters for a total of 16. This will allow us to operate with four career firefighters per shift.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Two-in Two-out Policy

In firefighting, the policy of **two-in, two-out** refers to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) policy 29 CFR 1910.134(g)(4)(i)^[1] that mandates that firefighters never go into a dangerous situation in a fire or rescue incident alone, and that there be two firefighters outside the hazard area to initiate a rescue of the firefighters inside, should they become in trouble, during the initial stages of the incident where only one crew is operating in the hazard area.

How can this be accomplished?

Option 1: Apply for three additional firefighters through the *Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response* (SAFER) Grant with the support of Council

Option 2: Budget three additional career firefighters for 2020

CITY OF BEACON				
FIREFIGHTER NEW HIRE ANALYSIS				
	# OF HIRES			
	1	2	3	4
Salary & Fringe Items				
2019 Salary - base	55,496	110,992	166,488	221,984
Clothing allowance	600	1,200	1,800	2,400
Training Certification	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
FICA Taxes (2019)	4,444	8,889	13,333	17,777
MTA Taxes (2019)	198	395	593	790
Health Ins Cost Net - family	23,395	46,790	70,185	93,580
Dental	262	524	786	1,048
Retirement tier 6 (14.8%)	8,598	17,196	25,795	34,393
Workers comp, disability etc (8.0%)	4,440	8,879	13,319	17,759
Total Fringe	41,337	82,673	124,010	165,347
Total	96,833	193,665	290,498	387,331

Staffing Request

Council support to add three career firefighters. This would allow for four firefighters per shift.



Part II: Reorganization of Fire Stations from Three Fire Stations to Two

Beacon Engine Company



Mase Hook and Ladder
Company



Lewis Tompkins Hose
Company



Closing Beacon Engine Company



Consideration and Input from Firefighters

The volunteers' memorabilia in all three stations will be taken into account during the closure of Beacon Engine Fire Station.

- Trophies, awards, uniforms, pictures, furniture, appliances are owned by the volunteers.

Recommendation:

Receive input from career and volunteer members on this plan.

Why Close Beacon Engine Company?

- The City only owns 1/3 of the station
- Built in 1886, the oldest of the three stations
- Smallest apparatus bay in area and height
- No apparatus ramp at station
- No room on the site for necessary expansions

City of Beacon only owns one third of Beacon Engine Company



City of Beacon

Beacon Engine Company

Placement of Fire Apparatus with the closing of the Beacon Engine Station

- Move Beacon Engine 33-11 to the Mase Station
- Move Mase Ladder Truck 33-45 to the Tompkins Hose Station
- Move the reserve Engine 33-13 from Tompkins Hose and store in the Beacon Engine apparatus bay that the City owns

Mase Hook and Ladder Company



Proposal to Modify Mase Fire Station for Safe Operation and Accommodation

Add an addition onto Mase.

- No interruption in emergency services during modifications.
- Run a fly car out of Mase.
- The addition for storage, living accommodations, lockers, bathroom, and shower.

Requesting

Requesting council assistance to seek professional services to determine the cost of modifications to Mase Fire Station with input from career and volunteer firefighters.

Lewis Tompkins Hose Company



Proposal to Modify Tompkins Hose Station for Safer Operation and Accommodation

Add an addition onto Tompkins.

- No interruption in emergency services during modifications.
- 2. Allow for safer operations on the apparatus floor

Currently operating at a minimum of operating space around fire apparatus between the wall and the apparatus

- Allow for safe storage of first aid equipment

Current facility does not allow for climate controlled storage of first aid materials

- Remove expensive (tens of thousands of dollars) equipment from apparatus floor

The air compressor / cascade system alone costs \$40,000

- Allow for the implementation of vital health safety equipment

Eye shower equipment, required by law for the apparatus floor

Requesting

Requesting council assistance to seek professional services to determine the cost of modifications to Mase Fire Station with input from career and volunteer firefighters.



CAUTION
HIGH
PRESSURE
BREATHING
AIR



CAUTION
THIS MACHINE
STARTS AND STOPS
AUTOMATICALLY





CAUTION
HIGH
PRESSURE
BREATHING
AIR



Here is a description of the scope of services required for a study as Mitchell Associates Architects see it.

Beacon Firehouse Reduction Study

Project Understanding:

Mitchell Associates Architects PLLC (MAA) proposes to do an analysis to determine the best approach to consolidate Beacon Engine Company #1, Mase Hook & Ladder and Lewis Tompkins Hose Company #1 (3 stations) into the Mase & Tompkins stations (2 stations). This will require that improvements be made to both the Mase & Tompkins stations. The analysis will be based on the following assumptions:

- The City intends to maintain this 2-station arrangement for a minimum of twenty years, requiring the proposed improvements to anticipate, and allow for probable growth in the department over that time period.
- The improvements will include preparing the building systems to be viable for at least 20 years (the repairs done in 2016-17 were intended for a 5-10 year useful life, to last until the new headquarters would be built).
- The improvements may trigger the requirement to bring one or both buildings up to current codes and standards.
- The City wants to address the issue of firefighter safety and health, and reducing the role that the stations play in exposing the firefighters to cancer causing compounds.
- The City will assign a committee to work with MAA to make decisions that are in the City's best interests.

The tasks that MAA will perform will be:

1. Review & update the drawings of the existing conditions at Mase & Tompkins that MAA developed in 2006.
2. Review the mechanical, plumbing & electrical/fire alarm systems and make recommendations for any improvements to allow a 20-year minimum useful life.
3. Review the building envelopes and make recommendations for any improvements to allow a 20-year minimum useful life.
4. Review the program that MAA developed with the City's fire station design committee in 2016 to determine what components of the program will be implemented, and how to divide them between Mase & Tompkins.
5. Based on the City's acceptance of the results of Task 4, prepare schematic floor plans.
6. Based on the City's acceptance of the results of Task 5, prepare schematic elevations.
7. Based on the City's acceptance of the results of Task 6, prepare a project budget.
8. Report results to the City

Project schedule:

If the City authorizes this work by the end of February 2019, MAA will complete the work within 3 months of authorization.

Project Team:

- Mitchell Associates
- Dan Nichols, P.E. (code specialist) – Code issues with a particular focus on the IEBC
- NLG Engineering (MEP engineer) – Evaluation of existing MEP, recommendations for improvements, recommendations to serve any additions, and budget #'s for improvements
- Craig Maloney (structural engineer) – Walk the buildings & comment. Identify any needed physical testing (testing would be added scope), respond to Dan Nichols comments.
- NASCO (estimator) – Basic budget #'s.

Presentation Summary

- Requesting three career firefighters
- Requesting Council assistance to seek professional services to determine the cost of fire stations modifications

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

City of Beacon Investment Policy

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
City of Beacon Investment Policy	Backup Material

City of Beacon Investment Policy Draft 2/8/19

I. SCOPE

This investment policy applies to all moneys and other financial resources available for deposit and investment by the City of Beacon on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

II. OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the local government's investment activities are, in priority order:

- To conform with all applicable Federal, State and other legal requirements (legality);
- To adequately safeguard principle (safety);
- To provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity) and
- To obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield).

III. DELEGATION

The authority of the governing board's responsibility for administration of the investment program is delegated to the City Administrator and Director of Finance who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the investment program consistent with these investment policies. Such procedures shall include internal controls to provide a satisfactory level of accountability based upon records incorporating the description and amounts of investments, the funds for which they are held, the places where they are kept and other relevant information, including dates of sale or other dispositions and amounts realized. In addition, the internal control procedures shall describe the responsibility levels of authority for key individuals involved in the investment program.

IV. PRUDENCE

All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the City of Beacon to govern effectively.

Investments shall be made with prudence, diligence, skill, judgement and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which knowledgeable and prudent persons acting in the capacity would use, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

All participants involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.

V. DIVERSIFICATION

It is the policy of the City of Beacon to diversify its deposit and investments by financial institution, by investment instrument, and by maturity scheduling.

The governing board shall establish appropriate limits for the amount of investments which can be made with each financial institution or dealer, and shall evaluate this listing at least annually.

VI. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Director of Finance is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control procedures to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that deposits and investments are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, properly recorded, and managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

VII. DESIGNATION OF DEPOSITARIES

The banks and trust companies that are authorized for the deposit of moneys, and the maximum amount which may be kept on deposit at any time, are:

Depository Name	Maximum Amount
M&T Bank	\$40,000,000
Chase Bank	\$40,000,000
Citizens Bank	\$40,000,000

VII: SECURING DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits and investments at a bank or trust company, including all demand deposits, certificates of deposit and special time deposits (hereinafter, collectively, "deposits") made by officers of the City of Beacon that are in the excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, including pursuant to the Deposit Placement Program in accordance with law shall be secured by:

1. A pledge of "eligible securities" with an aggregate "market value" (as provided by the GML Section 10) that is at least equal to the aggregate amount of deposits by the officers. See Schedule A of this policy for a listing of "eligible securities".
2. A pledge of a pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities, having in the aggregate a market value at least equal to the aggregate amount of deposits from all such officers within the State at the bank or trust company.
3. An "eligible surety bond" payable to the government for an amount at least equal to 100 percent of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed-upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims-paying ability is rated in the highest category by at least two nationally recognized statistical organizations. The governing board shall approve the terms and conditions of the surety bond.
4. An "eligible letter of credit," payable to the City of Beacon as security for the payment of 140 percent of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed-upon interest, if any. An "eligible

letter of credit” shall be an irrevocable letter of credit issued in favor of the City of Beacon, for a term not to exceed 90 days, by a qualified bank (other than the bank where the secured money is deposited). A qualified bank is either one whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations (or, in the case of a bank which is the principal subsidiary of a holding company, whose holding company’s commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations) are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or one that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.

5. An “irrevocable letter of credit” issued in favor the City of Beacon by a federal home loan bank whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations are rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, as security for the payment of 100 percent of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed-upon interest, if any.

IX. COLLATERALIZATION AND SAFEKEEPING

Eligible securities used for collateralizing deposits made by officers of City of Beacon shall be held by (the depositary or a third party) bank or trust company subject to security and custodial agreements.

The security agreement shall provide that eligible securities (or the pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities) are being pledged to secure such deposits together with agree-upon interest, if any and any costs of expenses arising out of the collection of such deposits upon a default. It shall also provide the conditions under which the securities (or pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities) held may be sold, presented for payment, substituted or release and the events of default which will enable the local government to exercise its rights against the pledged securities.

In the event that the pledged securities are not register or inscribed in the name of the City of Beacon, such securities shall be delivered in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank to the City of Beacon or the custodial bank or trust company. Whenever eligible securities delivered to the custodial bank or trust company are transferred by entities on the books of a federal reserve bank or other book-entry system operated by a federally regulated entity without physical delivery of the evidence of the obligations, the records of the custodial bank or trust company shall be required to show, at all times, the interest of the local government in the securities (or the pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities) as set forth in the security agreement.

The custodial agreement shall provide that pledged securities (or the pro rata portion of eligible securities) will be held by the custodial bank or trust company or agent of, and custodian for, the City of Beacon, will be kept separated and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not be commingled with or become part of the backing of any other deposit or other bank liability. The agreement shall also describe how the custodian shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the collateral and it shall provide for the frequency of revaluation of collateral by the custodial bank or trust company and for the substitution of collateral when a change d in the rating of a security causes ineligibility. The security and custodial agreement shall also include all other provisions necessary to provide the City of Beacon with a perfected security interest int eh eligible securities and to otherwise secure the local government’s interest in the collateral, and may contain other provisions that governing board deems necessary.

X. PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

As provided by General Municipal Law Section 11, the City County of the City of Beacon authorizes the Director of Finance to invest moneys not required for immediate expenditure for terms not to exceed its projected cash flow needs in the following types of investments:

- Special time deposit accounts in, or certificates of deposited issued by, a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York;
- Through a Deposit Placement Program, certificates of deposit in one or more “banking institutions: as defined in Banking Law Section 9-r;
- Obligations of the United States of America;
- Obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America;
- Obligations of the State of New York;
- With approval of the State Comptroller, obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law Section 24.00 or 25.00 (i.e., Tax Anticipation Notes and Revenue Anticipation Notes) by any municipality, school district or district corporation in the State of New York other than the City of Beacon; and
- Obligations of the City of Beacon, but only with moneys in a reserve fund established pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 6-c, 6-d, 6-e, 6-f, 6-g, 6-h, 6-j, 6-k, 6-l, 6-m, or 6-n.

All investments obligations shall be payable or redeemable at the option of the City of Beacon within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of obligations purchase the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event at the option of the City of Beacon within two years of the date of purchase. Time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit shall be payable within such time s a the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for which the moneys were obtained, and shall be secured as provided in Sections VIII and IX herein.

Except as may otherwise be provided in a contract with bondholders and noteholders, any moneys of the City of Beacon authorized to be invested may be commingled for investment purposes, provided that any investment of commingled moneys shall be payable or redeemable at the option of the City of Beacon within such time as the proceeds shall be need to meet expenditures for which such moneys were obtained, or otherwise specifically proved in General Municipal Law Section 11. The separate identity of the sources of these funds shall be maintained at all times and income received shall be credited on a pro rata basis to the fund or account from which the moneys were invested.

Any obligation that provides for the adjustment of its interest rate on set dates is deemed to be payable or redeemable on the date on which the principal amount can be recovered through demand by the holder.

XI. AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL INSTITIUSIONS AND DEALERS

All financial institutions and dealers with the City of Beacon transacts business shall be credit worthy, and have an appropriate level of experience, capitalization, size and other factors that make the financial institution or dealer capable and qualified to transact business with City of Beacon.

XII. PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS

The Director of Finance is authorized to contract for the purchase of investments:

1. Directly, from an authorized trading partner
2. By participation in a cooperative investment agreement with other authorized municipal corporations pursuant to Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law and in accordance with Article 3-A of the General Municipal Law.

All purchase obligations, unless register or inscribed in the name of the local government, shall be purchased through, delivered to and held in the custody of a bank or trust company. Such obligations shall be purchased, sold or presented for redemption or payment by such bank or trust company only in accordance with prior written authorization from the officer authorized to make the investment. All such transactions shall be confirmed in writing to the City of Beacon by the bank or trust company.

Any obligation held in the custody of a bank or trust company shall be held pursuant to a written custodial agreement as described in General Municipal Law Section 10 (3)(a). The agreement shall provide that securities held by the bank or trust company, as agent of, and custodian for, the City of Beacon, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not be commingled with or become part of the backing of any other deposit or other bank liability. The agreement shall describe how the custodian shall confirm the receipt and release of the securities. Such agreement shall include all provisions necessary to secure the local government's perfected interest in the securities and the agreement may also contain other provisions that the governing board deems necessary. The security and custodial agreements shall also include all other provisions necessary to provide the City of Beacon with the perfected interest in the securities.

The Director of Finance, where authorized, can direct the bank or trust company to register and hold the evidences of investments in the name of its nominee, or may deposit or authorize the bank or trust company to deposit, or arrange for the deposit of any such evidences of investments with a federal reserve bank or other book-entry transfer system operated by a federally regulated entity. The records of the bank or trust company shall show at all times, the ownership of such evidences of investments, and they shall be, when held in the possession of the bank or trust company, at all times, kept separate from the assets of the bank or trust company. All evidences of investments delivered to a bank or trust company shall be held by the bank or trust company pursuant to a written custodial agreement as set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10(3)(a), and as described earlier in this section. When any evidences of investments are so registered in the name of a nominee, the bank or trust company shall be absolutely liable for any loss occasioned by the acts of such nominee with respect to such evidences of investments.

XIII. COURIER SERVICE

The Director of Finance may, subject to the approval of the governing board by resolution, entered into a contract with a courier service for the purpose of causing the deposit of public funds with a bank or trust company. The courier service shall be required to obtain a surety bond for the full amount entrusted to the courier, payable to the City of Beacon and executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of New York, with a claims paying ability that is rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, to insure against any loss of the public deposits entrusted to the courier service of failure to deposit the full amount entrusted to the courier service.

The City of Beacon may agree with the depository bank or trust company that the bank or trust company will reimburse all or part of, but not more than, the actual cost incurred by the City of Beacon in transporting items for deposit through a courier service. Any such reimbursement agreements shall apply only to a specified deposit transaction, and may be subject to such terms, conditions and limitations as the bank or trust company deems necessary to ensure sound banking practices, including, but not limited to, any terms, conditions or limitations that may be required by the Department of Financial Services or other federal or State authority.

XIV. ANNUAL REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS

The City of Beacon shall review this investment policy annually, and it shall have the power to amend this policy at any time.

XV. DEFINITIONS

The terms “public funds,” “public deposits,” “bank,” “trust company,” “eligible securities,” “eligible surety bond,” and “eligible letter of credit” shall have the same meanings as set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10.

Schedule A

Schedule of Eligible Securities for Collateralizing Deposits and Investments in Excess of FDIC Coverage
(see Investment Policy, Section VIII)

**For purposes of determining aggregate
"market value," eligible securities shall be
valued at these percentages of "market
value".**

Eligible Securities for Collateral

(i) Obligations issued, or fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government-sponsored corporation

(ii) Obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any agency of the United States of America, at a proportion of market value of the obligation that represents the amount of the insurance or guaranty.

(iii) Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the State of New York, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district or district corporation of this State or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific State statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys.

100%

100%

100%

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

**Proposed Local Law Amending Chapter 199, Article IX, Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon
Concerning the Cold War Veteran's Real Property Tax Exemption**

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Proposed Local Law Amending Chapter 199, Article IX, Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon	Local Law
Memorandum from Keane and Beane Regarding the Cold War Veteran Tax Exemption	Cover Memo/Letter

LOCAL LAW NO. OF 2019

**CITY OF BEACON CITY COUNCIL
PROPOSED LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 199, ARTICLE IX, SECTION 39
OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF BEACON**

A LOCAL LAW to amend Chapter 199, Article IX Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon concerning the Cold War Veterans' Real Property Tax Exemption.

BE IT ENACTED by the City of Beacon City Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 199 Article IX, Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon entitled “Exemption for Cold War Veterans” is hereby amended to read as follows (amended text is underlined and deleted text is marked):

§ 199-39 Exemption granted.

- A. The City of Beacon hereby opts into the Cold War veterans exemption for such veterans residing in the City of Beacon as provided by § 458-b of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.
- B. The exemption provided under this article shall be effective for as long as a qualified owner of qualified residential real property remains a qualified owner thereof.

Section 2. Ratification, Readoption and Confirmation

Except as specifically modified by the amendments contained herein, Chapter 199 of the Code of the City of Beacon is otherwise to remain in full force and effect and is otherwise ratified, readopted and confirmed.

Section 3. Severability

The provisions of this Local Law are separable and if any provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid or unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstance, such illegality, invalidity or unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, subsections, words or parts of this Local Law or their petition to other persons or circumstances. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this Local law would have been adopted if such illegal, invalid or unconstitutional provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part had not been included therein, and if such person or circumstance to which the Local Law or part hereof is held inapplicable had been specifically exempt there from.

Section 4. Effective Date

This Local Law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony Ruggiero, City Administrator
Kathy Martin, City Assessor

FROM: Drew V. Gamils

RE: Cold War Veterans Tax Exemption

DATE: January 23, 2019

Section 458-b of the New York Real Property Tax Law ("RPTL") has been amended with regard to the duration of the Cold War Veterans tax exemption. Section 458-b of the RPTL previously limited this exemption to a period of ten (10) years. As amended, § 458-b now allows this 10 year period to be eliminated, provided a taxing jurisdiction offering the exemption acts to keep it in place for so long as a qualifying veteran is the owner of the property to which the exemption applies.

The City of Beacon, through Chapter 199, Article IX, Section 39 of the City Code, offers the Cold War Veterans exemption. In its current form, it imposes the 10-year limitation that may now be removed.

A proposed local law is attached that will amend Chapter 199 of the City Code to extend the tax exemption for Cold War veterans to qualifying owners of qualifying real property for as long as they remain qualifying owners thereof, without regarding to such ten (10) year limitation, as now permitted under §458-b of the RPTL.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me or Jud Siebert to discuss.

cc: Judson K. Siebert
Nicholas M. Ward-Willis

LOCAL LAW NO. OF 2019

**CITY OF BEACON CITY COUNCIL
PROPOSED LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 199, ARTICLE IX, SECTION 39
OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF BEACON**

A LOCAL LAW to amend
Chapter 199, Article IX
Section 39 of the Code of
the City of Beacon
concerning the Cold War
Veterans' Real Property Tax
Exemption.

BE IT ENACTED by the City of Beacon City Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 199 Article IX, Section 39 of the Code of the City of Beacon entitled “Exemption for Cold War Veterans” is hereby amended to read as follows (amended text is underlined and deleted text is marked):

§ 199-39 Exemption granted.

A. The City of Beacon hereby opts into the Cold War veterans exemption for such veterans residing in the City of Beacon as provided by § 458-b of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.

B. The exemption provided under this article shall be effective for as long as a qualified owner of qualified residential real property remains a qualified owner thereof.

Section 2. Ratification, Readoption and Confirmation

Except as specifically modified by the amendments contained herein, Chapter 199 of the Code of the City of Beacon is otherwise to remain in full force and effect and is otherwise ratified, readopted and confirmed.

Section 3. Severability

The provisions of this Local Law are separable and if any provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid or unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstance, such illegality, invalidity or unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, subsections, words or parts of this Local Law or their petition to other persons or circumstances. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this Local law would have been adopted if such illegal, invalid or unconstitutional provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part had not been included therein, and if such person or circumstance to which the Local Law or part hereof is held inapplicable had been specifically exempt there from.

Section 4. Effective Date

This Local Law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Resolution Adopting Provision of Real Property Tax Law Granting A Temporary Extension For Payment Of Real Property Taxes For Furloughed Federal Employees

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution Adopting Provision of Real Property Tax Law Granting a Temporary Extension for Payment of Real Property Taxes for Furloughed Federal Employees	Resolution



DRAFT – 2-4-19

**CITY OF BEACON
CITY COUNCIL**

Resolution No. _____ of 2019

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING PROVISION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW
GRANTING A TEMPORARY EXTENSION FOR PAYMENT OF REAL
PROPERTY TAXES FOR FURLOUGHED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES**

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2019, Governor Cuomo signed into law Senate Bill 2523/Assembly Bill 2852 which amends the Real Property Tax Law to add a new Section 925-e relating to the extension for payment of real property taxes by furloughed or designated non-paid federal employees and requires certain documentation related thereto; and

WHEREAS, the legislation provides that if a real property tax bill - whether for school, town, county or special district taxes – or an installment agreement for the payment of real property taxes, becomes due and payable during the time of a lapse in discretionary appropriations by the federal government and the property owner or the property owner's spouse or domestic partner are furloughed by the federal government, the property owner can seek an extension in which to pay their real property taxes without interest or penalty; and

WHEREAS, the deadline for payment of the real property tax shall be extended for a period of ninety (90) days after the end of such lapse in discretionary appropriations by the federal government provided the municipal corporation that employs the collecting officer for the taxes has passed a local resolution authorizing such an extension; and

WHEREAS, such extension would apply to all local taxes (school, county, town and special district taxes) collected by the collecting officer; and

WHEREAS, administration of such extension requires those federal workers affected to produce their federal ID along with some official documentation that they were furloughed when applying for the extension.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Beacon hereby authorizes the extension for payment of real property taxes by furloughed or designated non-paid federal employees due to the lapse in discretionary appropriation by the federal government, as provided for in Real Property Tax Law §925-e;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the City Council of the City of Beacon hereby directs the Director of Finance to obtain a copy of the federal workers' federal ID card, official documentation that they were furloughed during the relevant time period when taxes were due and such other documentation as may be reasonably requested by the Director of Finance and that such documentation shall be submitted to the Director of Finance no later than the thirtieth day following the last day for paying such taxes without incurring interest or penalty, as determined without regard for the provisions of Real Property Tax Law §925-e.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall remain in effect until withdrawn by a resolution of the City Council.

City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Resolution to Support Green Light Legislation to Ensure Equal Access to Driver's Licenses for All Residents of NYS

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
The Bill Basics _driver_s license access and privacy act2019	Cover Memo/Letter
Privacy protections in Greenlight 2019	Backup Material
Poughkeepsie_R-18-41 Green Light NY	Backup Material
Newburgh Licenses Resolution	Backup Material
GREEN LIGHT NY REAL ID one pager 2019	Backup Material
GREEN LIGHT NY Know the Facts	Backup Material
GREEN LIGHT NY Factsheet for legislators	Backup Material

GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together

BASICS OF THE "DRIVER'S LICENSE ACCESS AND PRIVACY ACT" S1747



TITLE OF BILL: An act to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to authorizing the department of motor vehicles to issue standard drivers' licenses; and to repeal subdivisions 1 and 7 of section 502 of the vehicle and traffic law relating thereto.

VTL § 201. Custody of records.

- The legislation limits the ability of the DMV to retain records needed to apply for a Standard Licenses for no longer than six months and for records regarding standard licenses to only be maintained for two years after expiration.
- The legislation specifically prohibits the DMV from disclosing information or records it collects from driver's license applicants or holders to law enforcement agencies without a judicial subpoena or warrant.
- The legislation prohibits third parties, including law enforcement agencies, from having direct access to DMV databases to prevent law enforcement agencies, like ICE, from conducting fishing expeditions or bulk searches of DMV data to try to identify certain classes of individuals.
- This legislations requires that agency databases and indexes not identify individuals as either standard or federal-purpose license holders, and not include information about individuals' SSNs or whether they have one. This is intended to prevent anyone who does obtain access to DMV databases from using them to easily identify people who may be undocumented immigrants.

VTL § 502. Requirements for licensing.

- The legislation requires DMV employees to notify individuals who cannot meet the requirements for a federal-purpose license about the standard license option.
- The legislation adds a new section to the VTL--502-b-- to govern the issuance of standard driver's licenses and learner's permits, as distinguished from federal-purpose documents issued pursuant to section 502.
 - The newly created section requires that standard licenses be valid for the same periods as federal-purpose licenses, and that they be identical to federal-purposes licenses other than being marked "Not for Federal Purposes."
 - The legislation directs the commissioner to create an eligibility scheme by regulation so long as foreign government-issued identity documents are accepted as one form of proof, and applicants have the option of signing an affidavit stating they were never issued an SSN. It also expressly states that applicants shall not be required to prove that they are lawfully present in the United States.
 - The legislation requires applicants to pass the same examinations and meet the same minimum age requirements as federal-purpose licenses, which is unchanged from the status quo. Renewals are also handled in the same way, except that the legislation clarifies that standard license holders do not have to provide an SSN to renew.
- The legislation makes it unlawful to discriminate based on the type of license held and prohibits using the fact of a standard license as evidence of immigration status. DMV employees are also not permitted to inquire about a standard license applicant's immigration status. VTL § Section 508. Administrative procedures.

For general information or to be connected with an organization leading the campaign in your region, contact:

New York Immigration Coalition at (212) 627-2227 or mzaldivar@nyic.org

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GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together

Will my personal information be protected by the DMV ?



Under the Greenlight bill **S1747**:

- ICE will need an individual judicial warrant to access information held by the DMV.
- The law would expressly prohibit discrimination against a holder.
- Possession of a standard driver's license may not be used as evidence of citizenship or immigration status.
- The legislation incorporates privacy protections to limit unfettered data searches by federal government.
 - o Documents used to determine eligibility will not be retained
 - o Immigration status will not be recorded
 - o The DMV cannot keep records showing whether a person has a standard license or federal purpose license and will not be public record.
 - o Data requests will require individual consent or a judicial warrant before disclosure.
 - o If a request for data is made in bad faith the Commissioner can deny it.
- A standard driver's license can prevent a simple traffic infraction from resulting in arrest and deportation.

Under the current system:

In fall 2017, the New York State DMV released its plan to be REAL ID compliant. The agency will now offer three separate options for New Yorkers in need of a driver's license in New York.

These include:

- an **Enhanced License** (currently exists)
 - a **REAL ID License** (new): can be used for federal and state purposes, will require an office visit to prove: one's identity, NY State residency, lawful presence in the United States, and social security status, and will have a star displayed on the document.
 - a **Standard License** (new): will not require an office visit to replace or renew and has "NOT FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES" displayed on the document if issued after October 30, 2017.
-
- If you apply for a REAL ID driver's license, all of the documents you bring to the DMV will be scanned and stored by the state for 10 years.
 - If you apply for a standard driver's license, you can ask the DMV not to scan and store your documents. It is up to you to say that you do not want your documents to be scanned--if you ask them not to the DMV will not have access to keep copies of your documents.

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**NYS LOCALITY RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE GREEN LIGHT
LEGISLATION TO ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO DRIVER'S LICENSES FOR
ALL RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK STATE.**

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign Drivers Licenses Bill A10273 expanding access to driver's licenses to all New York State residents, regardless of immigration status.

(R-18-41)

Resolution Introduced by City of Poughkeepsie COUNCILMEMBER SALEM:

WHEREAS, All residents of New York State, regardless of immigration status, should have equal access to driver's licenses; and

WHEREAS, New York State currently bars hundreds of thousands of immigrants in our state from obtaining driver's licenses due to their immigration status; and

WHEREAS, Without access to licenses, many immigrants are unable to purchase, register, and insure their own vehicles and so face major barriers to meeting the most basic needs of day-to-day life: traveling to work, school, grocery shopping, medical appointments, and places of worship; and

WHEREAS, Expanded immigrant access to driver's licenses will reduce the number of uninsured vehicles on the road, thereby lowering insurance premiums for all New York motorists; and

WHEREAS, With New York State currently in the process of redesigning its license policies to comply with the federal REAL ID Act by the 2018 deadline, now is the ideal moment to remove immigration status restrictions for driver's licenses;

NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the **Common Council in the City of Poughkeepsie** calls on the New York State Legislature to move forward Drivers Licenses Bill A10273, granting access to licenses for all residents of New York State.

RESOLUTION NO.: 151 - 2018

OF

JUNE 11, 2018

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEWBURGH
SUPPORTING THE GREEN LIGHT LEGISLATION
TO ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO DRIVER'S LICENSES FOR
ALL RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK STATE

WHEREAS, all residents of New York State, regardless of immigration status, should have equal access to driver's licenses; and

WHEREAS, New York State currently bars hundreds of thousands of immigrants in our state from obtaining driver's licenses due to their immigration status; and

WHEREAS, without access to licenses, many immigrants are unable to purchase, register, and insure their own vehicles and so face major barriers to meeting the most basic needs of day-to-day life: traveling to work, school, grocery shopping, medical appointments, and places of worship; and

WHEREAS, expanded immigrant access to driver's licenses will reduce the number of uninsured vehicles on the road, thereby lowering insurance premiums for all New York motorists; and

WHEREAS, with New York State currently in the process of redesigning its license policies to comply with the federal REAL ID Act by the 2018 deadline, now is the ideal moment to remove immigration status restrictions for driver's licenses;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Newburgh expresses its support and calls on the New York State Legislature to move forward Driver's License Bill A10273/S08680; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Clerk of the City of Newburgh, New York forward copies of this resolution to the offices of Assembly Member Frank Skartados and N.Y. Senator William Larkin.

GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together



REAL ID Act

The REAL ID Act was passed by Congress in 2005 and is scheduled to be fully implemented by October 2020. The Act establishes minimum security standards for state-issued driver licenses, permits and ID cards in order for the cards to be used for any federal purposes, including for use with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to board a plane. However, nothing in the Act prevents states from creating a multi-tiered system, which can include offering cards to be used for both federal and state purposes and cards that can only be used for state purposes if they do not meet the Act's stringent requirements.

Of the 12 States and Washington DC and Puerto Rico that currently have access to licenses for undocumented immigrants, three are also REAL ID compliant: **Vermont, Connecticut and Washington, D.C.**

New York State & REAL ID compliance

In fall 2017, the New York State DMV released its plan to be [REAL ID compliant](#). The agency will now offer three separate options for New Yorkers in need of a driver's license in New York. These include: an Enhanced License (which currently exists), a REAL ID License (new) that can be used for federal and state purposes, and a **Standard License** (new) not for federal purposes.

While REAL ID and Enhanced licenses will require an office visit to prove one's identity, NY State residency and lawful presence in the U.S. and social security status and will have a star displayed on the document, a Standard License will not require an office visit to replace or renew and has "NOT FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES" displayed on the document if issued after October 30, 2017.



Green Light & REAL ID

This recent addition of a third tier of license, the Standard License, which will already be clearly marked as not for federal purposes, **provides the perfect opportunity for New York to pass the Green Light legislation S1747**. This will ensure immigrant drivers can be properly licensed, informed of traffic laws, pass a driving test, and operate a registered, inspected and insured vehicle. Allowing access to licenses to immigrant New Yorkers will also improve trust between law enforcement and immigrant communities. With valid, legal identification, witnesses and victims of crimes will more readily report and cooperate with police. Police will be able to verify the identity of motorists and review their traffic records, allowing police to fulfill their duties more efficiently and effectively.

Green Light legislation simply makes the third tier, the "Standard License," accessible to New Yorkers regardless of immigration status.

For general information or to be connected with an organization leading the campaign in your region, contact:

New York Immigration Coalition at (212) 627-2227 or mzaldivar@nycic.org

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GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together

Know the Facts



Know the facts about expanding access to the Standard Driver's License in NY.

RECOMMENDATION

New York State should restore equal access to driver's licenses by passing legislation to expand access to the "Standard License." This legislation, [S1747](#), would establish that the newly created "Standard License" be accessible to all state residents, regardless of immigration status.

FACT: Expanding licenses would be an economic boom to the State.

Providing a limited purpose driver's license will **generate millions of dollars annually for New York and save motorists money**. The fees required to apply for the new license will more than cover any related costs. A [2017 analysis](#) by the Fiscal Policy Institute determined that New York State and County governments would receive an **estimated \$57 million in combined annual revenue, and \$26 million in one-time revenue through taxes and fees**. In addition, licensing undocumented immigrant drivers will help **lower insurance premiums for all drivers**, by a moderate average of \$17 dollars a year, which collectively saves motorists millions of dollars annually. Furthermore, New York State's **economy will receive a boost** as thousands of people purchase cars and workers overcome barriers to transportation that prevent them from reaching improved job options and increase their discretionary income.

FACT: Expanding licenses would make New Yorkers safer.

Providing a limited purpose driver's license to undocumented immigrant drivers is a practical way to improve public safety and strengthen trust between immigrant communities and police. They ensure **all drivers can be properly licensed, informed of traffic laws, and operate a registered, inspected and insured vehicle**. Since New Mexico changed its policy in 2003, their rate of uninsured drivers fell from 33% to less than 9%. With **valid, legal identification**, police will be able to **verify the identity of motorists and review their traffic records** in the DMV system, allowing them to fulfill their duties more efficiently and effectively. Witnesses and victims of crimes will **more readily seek out and cooperate with police**. A Standard License is **not valid for federal identification purposes and cannot be used to board an airplane or enter federal buildings**.

FACT: The Standard License would be clearly marked "NOT FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES."

U.S. citizenship is required to register to vote in New York State. Possession of **a limited purpose license cannot be legally used as evidence of a holder's immigration or citizenship status**; it will not automatically register anyone to vote, **nor is it valid for any other federal purposes**. Furthermore, States that currently provide limited purpose licenses to undocumented immigrants have shown no evidence of increased voter fraud. According to the Brennan Center for Justice at New York University of Law, *"examination after examination of voter fraud claims reveal that voter fraud is very rare, voter impersonation is nearly non-existent,"* and a comprehensive study found only 31 credible allegations in the more than one billion votes cast between 2000-2014.

FACT: Expanding Licenses would further integrate immigrant New Yorkers.

Only the federal government can determine immigration laws and eligibility to adjust status. Unfortunately, most undocumented immigrants have **no options to "fix" their status** until Congress and the President agree to fix the system. Limited purpose driver's licenses are not valid for federal purposes. They simply authorize people to drive and carry a valid ID for non-federal purposes. Their greatest benefit is the potential to **prevent a simple traffic infraction from resulting in arrest and tragic deportation**. Undocumented immigrants, who must drive to reach work, worship, or school can do so with less risk, which will allow them to **participate and contribute more fully to local community life**. In addition, State issued identification will allow unbanked immigrant New Yorkers **more opportunity to financially integrate into the formal banking system** and build their family's savings and economic security.

GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together

Know the Facts



FACT: New York can be REAL ID compliant and provide licenses to all New Yorkers.

The 2005 REAL ID Act allows for states to **develop a multi-tier driver's license system and be in compliance**. New York DMV has released its plan to be REAL ID compliant that includes a three tier system. The first is an enhanced license, second a REAL ID compliant license and the third a standard license not for federal purposes. The Green Light legislation would make the third tier, the Standard License, accessible to New Yorkers regardless of immigration status. **Many States have successfully implemented this system**, including Vermont, Connecticut, and Washington, DC.

FACT: Expanding Licenses allows New York to address the needs of New Yorkers.

In areas of New York without public transportation, **driving is a necessity, not a privilege**. Most undocumented immigrants would like to comply with federal immigration law but **there is no legal option available to them to adjust their status** until Congressional reform is implemented. Undocumented immigrants contribute to all facets of New York life both socially and economically. **They pay over \$1.1 billion in state and local taxes annually and are responsible for \$40 billion of New York's economic output**, according to the Fiscal Policy Institute. Granting access to **limited purpose driver's licenses offer a practical solution** that allows undocumented immigrants to comply with State law while the nation waits for reasonable and just federal immigration reform.

FACT: Expanding drivers licenses would not put immigrant New Yorkers at risk.

The proposed limited purpose driver's license will be accessible to all State residents of New York, regardless of immigration status. The law would **expressly prohibit discrimination** against a holder and **possession may not be used as evidence of citizenship or immigration status**. The legislation incorporates privacy protections to limit unfettered data searches by federal government. Specifically, documents used to determine eligibility will not be retained, immigration status will not be recorded, information collected will be maintained in the same database as the enhanced driver's license and **will not be public record, and data requests will require individual consent or a judicial warrant before disclosure**. Furthermore, if a request for data is made in bad faith the Commissioner can deny it. A limited purpose driver's license can prevent a simple traffic infraction from resulting in arrest and deportation.

For general information and to be connected with an organization leading the campaign in your region contact:

New York Immigration Coalition at (212) 627-2227 mzaldivar@nyic.org

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Visit Our Website: www.GreenLightNewYork.org

GREEN LIGHT NY: Driving Together



RECOMMENDATION

New York State should restore equal access to driver's licenses by passing **legislation S1747** to ensure that New York's **"Standard Licenses" be accessible to all state residents, regardless of immigration status.**

Twelve states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have passed similar legislation, including **Vermont and Connecticut.**

COMMUNITY NEED

- **752,000 undocumented immigrant New Yorkers over the age of 16** are currently barred from obtaining driver's licenses due to their immigration status. In addition, over 70,000 New Yorkers that currently have TPS or DACA are at risk of losing their access to driver's licenses.
- Without access to licenses, **immigrants are unable to register and insure their vehicles, obtain and carry valid identification, nor build trust with police.**
- Unlicensed **immigrants often risk driving because they lack reasonable public transportation alternatives** and must travel to meet their basic daily needs such as school, worship, and work.
- Immigrants without valid identification or permission to drive **fear simple interactions with police**, such as a traffic violation, will put them at **risk of arrest and deportation.** This leads to avoiding police, even when they are a victim or witness of a crime.

OPPORTUNITY

Standard driver's licenses will make New York roads & communities safer for everyone

- Licensing undocumented immigrant drivers ensures that **they can be properly licensed, informed of traffic laws, pass a driving test, and operate a registered, inspected and insured vehicle.** Since New Mexico changed its policy in 2003, the State's rate of uninsured motorists fell from 33% to under 9%.
- Allowing access to licenses will **improve trust between law enforcement and immigrant communities.** With **valid, legal identification**, witnesses and victims of crimes will more readily report and cooperate with police. Police will be able to **verify the identity of motorists and review their traffic records, allowing police to fulfill their duties more efficiently and effectively.**

Standard driver's licenses will strengthen and grow New York's economy

- New York State and County governments will receive an estimated **\$57 million in combined annual revenue, and \$26 million in one-time revenue** through taxes and fees, according to the Fiscal Policy Institute.
- Licensing undocumented immigrant drivers will help **lower insurance premiums for all residents**, by a moderate estimate of \$17 per person each year, which collectively saves motorists millions of dollars annually.
- New York State's **economy will receive a boost** as workers overcome barriers to transportation that prevent them from reaching improved job options and **increase their discretionary income.**

Standard driver's licenses will promote community integration and financial inclusion

- Access to driver's licenses will allow undocumented immigrants to drive to work, worship, school, and in emergencies without the increased risk of arrest and deportation. Previously fearful undocumented community members will be more likely to **participate in and contribute to local community life.**
- With State issued identification, unbanked immigrant New Yorkers will have **the opportunity to financially integrate into the formal banking system** and build their family's savings and economic security.

For general information or to be connected with an organization leading the campaign in your region, contact:

New York Immigration Coalition at (212) 627-2227 or mzaldivar@nyic.org

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City of Beacon Workshop Agenda
2/11/2019

Title:

Resolution Amending the Fee Schedule Concerning Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities

Subject:

Background:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution Amending the Fee Schedule Concerning Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities	Resolution

**CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF BEACON**

**RESOLUTION AMENDING THE FEE SCHEDULE CONCERNING
WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES FACILITIES**

Resolution No. _____ of 2019

Council Member _____ moved, seconded by Council Member _____, to adopt the following Resolution amending the Master Fee Schedule.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Beacon has introduced a local law concerning Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the law requires that an application for a wireless telecommunication services facility special use permit or an application for small cell wireless telecommunication permit approved by the Planning Board be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee, payable to the City of Beacon in the amount set forth in the City of Beacon Fee Schedule and

WHEREAS, the law also provides that in addition to permit application fees, every wireless telecommunication services facility and small cell wireless telecommunication facility located in the public right-of-way is subject to an annual fair and reasonable fee to be paid by for use and occupancy of the public right-of-way.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council hereby amends the City of Beacon Fee Schedule to provide as follows:

Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities Fees

Permit	Base Fee
Small Cell Permit Fee	\$250 per small cell wireless facility per site
Wireless Telecommunication Services Facility Special Use Permit	\$250 per wireless telecommunication services facility per site
For placement of a wireless telecommunication services facility, including small cell wireless facilities, on private utility poles or private infrastructure in the public right-of-way	\$650 per year per pole
For placement of a wireless telecommunication services facility on existing City-owned utility poles, infrastructure or property located in the public right-of-way	Fee shall be determined by the City Council.

VOTE: AYES _____ NAYS _____